215. PSEUDANTHISTIRIA (Hackel) J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 7: 219. 1896 ["1897"].

假铁秆草属 jia tie gan cao shu

Chen Shouliang (陈守良); Sylvia M. Phillips

Andropogon sect. Pseudanthistiria Hackel in A. Candolle & C. Candolle, Monogr. Phan. 6: 400. 1889.

Annuals. Culms slender, usually decumbent at base or trailing. Leaf sheaths shorter than internodes; leaf blades linear to lanceolate; ligule membranous, short, truncate. Inflorescence a leafy compound panicle, composed of several axillary fascicles of short racemes, each individual raceme subtended by a sheathing spatheole, fascicle supported by a spathe at apex of a flexuous peduncle. Racemes fragile, comprising 1–3 spikelet pairs and a terminal triad of 1 sessile and 2 pedicelled spikelets, without homogamous spikelet pairs at base; internodes and pedicels linear, short. Sessile spikelet dorsally compressed; callus small, obtuse; lower glume papery to cartilaginous, dorsally subconvex to concave, margins rounded and inrolled, apex truncate; upper glume awnless; lower lemma reduced or absent; upper lemma stipitiform, entire, passing into a geniculate glabrous awn. Pedicelled spikelet larger than sessile, acute; callus narrowly oblong.

Three species: India to Thailand; one species (probably introduced) in China.

1. Pseudanthistiria heteroclita (Roxburgh) J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 7: 219. 1896 ["1897"].

假铁秆草 jia tie gan cao

Anthistiria heteroclita Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 1: 253. 1820; Andropogon heteroclitus (Roxburgh) Nees; Hypogynium heteroclitum (Roxburgh) Roberty; Pseudanthistiria hispida J. D. Hooker; Sorghum heteroclitum (Roxburgh) Kuntze.

Culms slender, geniculate at base, 30-50 cm tall. Leaf sheaths glabrous or hispid near margins; leaf blades linear, $8-15 \times 0.3-0.5$ cm, veins distinct, hispid with tuberculate-based hairs on both surfaces, base subrounded, apex acuminate. Compound panicle 10-30 cm; spatheoles lanceolate, 7-12 mm, setose near

margins, the hairs arising from conspicuous, sometimes dark-colored tubercles, apex finely acuminate. Racemes with 1–2 spikelet pairs and a terminal triad. Sessile spikelet linear-oblong, 3–4.5 mm; lower glume firmly membranous, shallowly convex, scaberulous or puberulous toward apex varying to appressed-pubescent throughout; upper lemma longer than glumes; awn 2–3 cm, column pubescent. Pedicelled spikelet lanceolate, 4.5–5.5 mm, lower glume loosely setose with tuberculate-based hairs near apex. Fl. and fr. Sep–Dec.

Open hillsides, disturbed places. Hong Kong [India].

This species has apparently been collected only once in China, by Hance in Hong Kong in 1862, and was probably a chance introduction.

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