

鱗片淡褐色或黃綠色，除基部1—2片中空無花及其上面1片具1朵雌花外，其餘均具雄花，具雄花的鱗片均無毛，褐色；雄花具3個雄蕊，花絲長短各花不同，花藥線形，藥隔頂端突出於藥外；花柱細長，柱頭3，較花柱為長，多少被微柔毛。小堅果寬卵形或近圓形，呈不甚明顯的三稜，頂端圓形並具細尖，長3—3.5毫米，白色或微灰白色，具不明顯的皺紋或近於平滑，光亮，基部具短柄和下位盤；盤碟狀，不分裂，柄和盤褐色。花果期4—7月。

產於廣東及海南島；也分布於馬來亞及越南。

亞屬 2. 珍珠茅亞屬 Subgen. *Scleria* — *Scleria propria* C. B. Clarke in Hook. J. Fl. Brit. Ind. VI (1894) 686 — *Tessellatae* C. B. Clarke in Kew Bull. Add. Ser. VIII (1908) 132 — *Euscleria* C. B. Clarke in l. c. 133.

具根狀莖或無。多數為圓錐花序，少有退化為間斷的穗狀花序；兩性小穗占少數或無。葉頂端呈尾狀或不為尾狀；葉鞘具翅或無。小堅果表面具網紋或平滑，被毛或無毛；下位盤存在，很少不發達。

組 3. 網果珍珠茅組 Sect. *Tessellatae* C. B. Clarke in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. VI (1894) 686.

無根狀莖或具短根狀莖。葉向頂端漸狹，不為尾狀；葉鞘無翅。小堅果表面具網紋或被毛，很少平滑；下位盤存在，很少不發達。

#### 4. 南京珍珠茅

##### *Scleria nankingensis* Tang et Wang, sp. nov.

根狀莖短，近於木質。稈纖細，三稜形，高30—50厘米，無毛。葉稈生，狹線形，頂端急尖，寬2.5—3.5毫米，紙質，略具光澤，無毛，邊緣粗糙；葉鞘三稜形，無翅，無毛，鞘口具葉舌；葉舌半圓形，頂端圓鈍。苞片葉狀，具鞘，小苞片小而狹，無鞘；圓錐花序由約3個頂生和側生的支花序所組成，支花序長1—2厘米，互相遠離，單個或2個由同一個葉鞘抽出，支花序柄長短很不相同，長0.6—8厘米；小穗披針形或卵狀披針形，松散，長約5毫米，多數為單性小穗，具11—12片鱗片，約有9朵單性花；鱗片卵形或卵狀披針形，頂部的為披針形，膜質，淡褐色，頂端急尖、具短尖，背面具綠色的龍骨狀突起，兩性小穗最下面1—2片中空無花，其上1片具雌花，最上面1片無花或具退化的花，其餘鱗片均具雄花；雄蕊通常2，罕為3，花絲長短各花不一，花藥線形，藥隔突出於藥外；花柱細長，柱頭2，長几與花柱等。小堅果近卵圓形，基部截形，頂端幾圓形，無細尖，長2—2.5毫米（不連柄），白色，表面具不明顯的方格紋；下位盤很不發達。花果期約10月。

产于江苏(南京紫金山);生长在山坡上。

### 5. 网果珍珠茅 · 图版 LXVII, 1—5

**Scleria tessellata** Willd. Sp. Pl. IV (1805) 315, excl. cit. Rumph.; Benth. Fl. Hongk. (1861) 399; 侯寬昭等, 广州植物誌(1956)765——*S. biflora* C. B. Clarke in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. XXXVI (1903) 263, non Roxb.——*S. ferruginea* Ohwi in Act. Phytotax. et Geobot. VII (1933) 37 et Cyper. Jap. II (1944) 7.

无根状茎, 具须根。秆近丛生, 纤细, 三稜形, 高30—40厘米, 无毛。叶秆生, 线形, 向顶端渐狭, 顶端稍钝, 宽2.5—5.5毫米, 纸质, 平滑, 无毛, 边缘粗糙; 叶鞘三稜形, 管状, 几无翅, 无毛, 在近秆基部的鞘顶端具三角形齿; 叶舌半圆形, 被短柔毛。苞片叶状, 具鞘, 鞘口被棕色短柔毛; 小苞片刚毛状, 无鞘, 较小穗长1倍或更长; 圆锥花序由2—3个顶生和侧生枝花序所组成, 枝花序长1.5—2.5厘米, 具多数小穗, 侧生支花序互相远离; 小穗单生或2个簇生, 披针形, 长3.5—4毫米, 多数为单性; 雌小穗具4—5片鳞片和1朵雌花, 雄小穗具7—9片鳞片或更多; 鳞片卵形至披针形, 向顶端渐狭, 顶端急尖并具短尖, 背面龙骨状突起绿色或与鳞片同色; 雄花具雄蕊2—3个, 花丝长短不一; 子房倒卵形, 密被柔毛, 有极细致的网纹, 花柱不详。小坚果近球形, 顶端具紫色短尖, 直径约2毫米, 白色或淡黄色, 微被褐色疏柔毛, 表面具近方格状网纹; 下位盘长约为小坚果之半, 3裂, 裂片卵状三角形, 基部最宽, 顶端渐尖, 稍有光泽, 中部稍下具半月形隆起, 其上麦秆黄色, 其下褐色。花果期8—9月。

产于台湾、广东、海南岛、云南; 生长于荒地、田边或草场, 海拔1100—1800米。也分布于印度、越南、马来亚、日本琉球羣島。

### 6. 二花珍珠茅

**Scleria biflora** Roxb. Fl. Ind. ed. 3 (1874) 573——*S. tessellata* C. B. Clarke in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. XXXVI (1903) 267, non Willd.——*S. fenestrata* Franch. et Savat. Enum. Pl. Jap. II (1879) 122 et 549; Ohwi, Cyper. Jap. II (1944) 8.

根状茎粗而短或不发达, 具须根。秆丛生, 纤细, 三稜形, 高40—60厘米, 平滑, 无毛。叶秆生, 线形, 向顶端渐狭, 顶端略钝或急尖, 宽3.5—5.5毫米, 纸质, 边缘粗糙, 两面被毛或仅叶背两侧的脉上被疏短硬毛; 叶鞘在秆基部的无毛, 几无翅, 无叶片

图版 LXV 1—7. 纤秆珍珠茅 *Scleria pergracilis* (Nees) Kunth, 1. 植株的一部分×1; 2. 花序×1; 3. 花序的一部分×10; 4. 小穗×10; 5. 鳞片×10; 6. 小坚果×10; 7. 花柱和柱头×10。8—12. 石果珍珠茅 *S. lithosperma* (Linn.) Sw., 8. 植株×1; 9. 小穗×10; 10. 鳞片×10; 11. 小坚果×10; 12. 小坚果横切面×10。

flabelliformi-attenuata triquetra tenuiter coriacea subtus costa mediana et marginibus scabrae 2—3.5 cm lata. Bractae 3 squamaeformes inflorescentiam aequantes coriaceae lanceolatae apice obtusae 1.8—2.6 cm longae luteae sulcatae marginibus crassi-membranaceae carinatae. Spica terminalis ovata vel obovata 3 cm longa 1.6—2 cm lata multispiculata. Squamae imbricatae oblongae apice rotundatae 1.2—1.5 cm longae crassi-chartaceae luteae carinatae. Spiculae bisexuales, squamellae 6, laterales 2 oppositae cymbiformes fertiles luteae carinatae, carina spinulosa, reliquae 4 anguste oblongae tenues, inferior fertilis, superiores 3 steriles, 10 mm longae. Flores inferiores 3 masculini cum squamella oppositi, terminalis femineus. Stamen 1. Stigmata 3. Nux leviter triquetra obovata atrobrunnea cum rostro conico 7.5 mm longa.

Kwangtung: 阳春县 (Yangchun Xian), by stream, 黄志, No. 38790, typus! 17. XI. 1935.

## 24. *Hypolytrum* L. C. Rich.

### 3. *Hypolytrum paucistrobiliferum* Tang et Wang, sp. nov.

Rhizoma lignosum repens. Radix fibrosa, fibrillis paucis duris crassis. Culmus ex basi caespitum rumpens 5—10 cm altus basi vaginis squamisque vestitus. Folia fasciam formantia disticha linearia apicem versus angustata 55—105 cm longa 1.5—2 cm lata plana basin versus in vaginam complicata crasse papyracea glabra laevia subgrisea marginibus et subtus nervo medio denticulato-scabra, vaginis 10—18 cm longis apertis marginibus anguste submembranaceis glabris laevibus sine ligula. Bractae 3, ima vaginata remota inflorescentiam aequans. Spicae paucae multisquamatae et multispiculosae. Spiculae bisexuales circa 2 mm longae bisquamuliferae trifloriferaeque. Squamellae 2 laterales et oppositae navicularae dorso carinatae membranaceae transluscentes antice librae postice connatae carinato hispidula in axillis florem staminatum singulum foventes interiore florem pistillatum singulum includentes. Stamen 1, anthera linearis, connectivum paullo productum. Stigmata 2 stylo longiora. Nux subglobosa circiter 2 mm diametro ancipes fere irregulariter 3—5-costata olivacea apiculata basi breviter stipitata.

Hainan: without precise locality, N. K. Chun and C. L. Tso, No. 43629, typus!

## 26. *Scleria* Berg.

### 4. *Scleria nankingensis* Tang et Wang, sp. nov.

Rhizoma breve subligneum. Culmi graciles triquetri 30—50 cm longi glabri. Folia caulinaria angustae linearia apice acuta 2.5—3.5 mm lata chartacea subnitida glabra marginibus scabra, vaginae triquetrae exalatae glabrae, ligulae semiorbicularis apice rotundatae. Bractae foliaceae vaginatae, bracteolae minores evaginatae. Paniculae partiales tres 1—2 cm longae remotae, laterales 1—2 natae pedunculatae, pedunculi inaequilongi 0.6—8 cm longi. Spiculae lanceolatae vel ovato-lanceolatae circa 5 mm longae, unisexuales plures. Squamae 11—12 ovatae vel lanceolatae, terminalis lanceolata, membranaceae pallide brunneae apice acutae et apiculatae dorso carinatae, carina viridis, illa inferiores 1—2 summaque vacuae, inter-

mediae fertiles. Flos femineus 1, masculi 7—8. Stamina 2 (—3), antherae lineares, connectivum apice productum. Stigmata 2 stylum filiformem subaequantia. Nux subovata basi truncata apice subrotundata 2—2.5 mm longa alba, cellulae extimae obscure trabeculatae, discus vix evolutus.

Kiangsu: Nanking, on slope, C. Y. Chiao, Nanking University Herb. No. 22363, typus! 8. X. 1930.

14. *Scleria laeviformis* Tang et Wang, sp. nov.—*S. radula* Chun et How in Acta Phytotax. Sin. VII (1958) 90, non Hance.

Planta robusta. Culmi triquetri circa 100 cm alti 1 cm diam interdum pilosulosi. Folia lanceolata apicem versus attenuata 15—50 cm longa 1.5—2.5 cm lata chartacea subscabra interdum subtus pilosulosa, vaginæ 3—10 cm longæ virides luteæ subscabrae raro obscure alatae, ligulae triangulares purpuræ glabrae. Paniculae partiales 3—5 remotæ 6—15 cm longæ 5—10 cm latae, rhachilla pilosula, multi-spiculata. Bracteæ setaceæ pilosulæ. Spiculae 1—2-nae 3 mm longæ sessiles unisexuales, masculæ oblongo-ovatae apice truncatae, squamæ inferiores subdistichæ membranaceæ 1.5—2.5 mm longæ parte superiore ± strigosæ brunneæ vel ferrugineæ ferrugineo-striatae, femineæ lanceolatae vel anguste ovatae apice acuminatae triangulares ovato-lanceolatae late ovatae vel lanceolatae 1.5—2.5 mm longæ. Stamina 3, antheræ lineares circa 1 mm longæ, connectivum apice in appendicem productum. Stigmata 3 dense papilloso-pilosa. Nux ovata apice apiculata triangularis 2.5 mm longa 2 mm lata alba laevis glabra nitida, discus circa 1.5 mm diam 3-lobulatus, lobulus deltoideo-senioribucularis aureus marginibus reflexus.

Yunnan: Jinping Xian, 金沙队, No. 108, typus! 19. IV. 1956; also in Kwangtung.