

无毛，顶生叶鞘长约8厘米，有时达花序下部；叶舌膜质，长2—4（7）毫米；叶片扁平，质地柔软，平滑或边缘稍粗糙，长5—14厘米，蘖生者较长，宽1—3毫米。圆锥花序开展，长5—13厘米，每节2枚分枝；分枝粗糙，基部主枝长3—7厘米，下部1/2裸露；小穗柄短于小穗，糙涩；小穗绿色或带紫色，长4—6毫米，通常含3小花；颖约等长于第一外稃，披针形，顶端尖或渐尖，边缘狭膜质，脊上部粗糙，第一颖长约4毫米，具1脉，第二颖长4.5—5（—6）毫米，具3脉；外稃长圆形至披针形，顶端钝，具膜质，其下带紫色，边缘狭膜质，具5脉，间脉明显，脊下部1/3疏生短毛，上部粗糙，边脉无毛，脉间粗糙，基盘具少量绵毛，第一外稃长4—5毫米；内稃显著短于外稃的1/4，两脊上部粗糙，下部平滑；花药长0.5—0.7毫米。 花果期8—9月。

产西藏（昌都、隆子、仲巴）。生于河边阶地或路旁草地，海拔4000—5100米。模式标本采自西藏昌都。

101. 荏弱早熟禾（禾本科图说） 图版19: 4

Poa gracilior Keng ex L. Liu, in Addenda. 中国主要植物图说·禾本科 214. 图 170. 1959, sine latin. descr.; 横断山区维管植物 2: 2190. 1994.

一年生。秆细弱，高20—30厘米，径约0.8毫米，具2—3节。叶鞘中部以下闭合，质地薄，平滑无毛，短于节间，顶生者长5—10厘米；叶舌长0.5—1毫米，截平；叶片扁平，柔软，上面具短微毛，长3—4厘米，宽0.5—1毫米，分蘖叶长约10厘米。圆锥花序细弱狭窄，长6—9厘米；分枝孪生，长约5厘米，先端小枝生3—5枚小穗，微粗糙，下部2/3裸露，平滑斜升；小穗含2—3小花，长约4毫米，绿色；颖先端尖，边缘狭膜质，脊微粗糙，第一颖长约2.5毫米，具1脉，第二颖长3—3.5毫米；外稃先端具狭膜质，长约4毫米，间脉不明显，脊下部2/3与边脉下部1/2被柔毛，基盘具中量绵毛；内稃长为外稃的1/2—2/3，两脊有疏长纤毛；花药长约0.6毫米。 花期5—6月。

产云南、四川西部。生于林缘湿草地，海拔约2500—3500米。模式标本采自四川峨眉。

102. 等颖早熟禾

Poa rhadina Bor in Kew Bull. 1948: 138. 1948. et in Journ. Bamb. Nat. Hist. Soc. 51: 80. 1952.

一年生。秆纤细柔弱，高10—15厘米，直立或基部膝曲上升，具2节。叶鞘平滑无毛，基部带紫色；叶舌长3毫米；叶片对折或弯转，长4—6厘米，宽约1毫米，灰绿色，粗糙。圆锥花序具少数分枝和稀少小穗，长5—7厘米；小穗楔形，长3—3.5毫米，含2—3小花；两颖近相等，具3脉，先端尖，长约2.5毫米，脊上部微粗糙；外稃长圆形，先端钝，膜质，长约2.5毫米，脉不明显，脊与边脉下部具柔毛，基盘有稀少绵毛；内稃短于其外稃1/4，脊粗糙。花药长约0.5毫米。 花期6—7月。



图版 19 早熟禾属 *Poa* 各种小穗。1. 阿拉套早熟禾 *P. alberti* Regel. 2. 疏序早熟禾 *P. remota* Fors. 3. 林地早熟禾 *P. nemoralis* L. 花序与顶生叶片, 3a. 小穗。4. 荏弱早熟禾 *P. gracilior* Keng ex L. Liu. 5. 石生早熟禾 *P. lithophila* Keng ex L. Liu. 6. 尼木早熟禾 *P. nimuana* C. Ling. 7. 苗壮早熟禾 *P. imperialis* Bor. 8. 大萼早熟禾 *P. macrocalys* Trautv. et Mey. 9. 扁鞘早熟禾 *P. chaixii* Vill. 10. 大颖早熟禾 *P. macrolepis* Keng ex C. Ling. 11. 阿注早熟禾 *P. araratica* Trautv. (刘平绘)

in $1/2$ — $1/3$ inferiore nudis, basalibus 1.5—2.8cm longis; spiculae glauco-viridulae, tenuiores, 2—3-florae, 3.5—5mm longae, floscula prima interdum in glumam sterilem redacta; glumae lanceolatae, acuminatae, margine anguste membranaceae, carina superne scaberula, prima 1-nervi, angustiore, 2—3.5mm longa, secunda 3-nervi, 3—4mm longa; lemmata oblongo-lanceolata, nervis intermediis saepe obscuris, medianis marginalibusque in $1/4$ — $1/4$ inferiore laxe pilosis, callo sparse lanuginoso, lemmate primo 3—4mm longo; palea lemmate paulo brevior, carinis superne $2/3$ scabris; antherae circ. 1mm longae.

Gansu: Min Xian, saepe in silva fruticosa crescens, alt. 3700m, 31 X 1937, T. P. Wang 7661 (Typus, JSBI)

Poa flavida Keng ex L. Liu, sp. nov.

Species ligula tantum 0.3mm longa et spicula herbaceo-viridula p. nemorali L. praecipue eius var. stenophyllae Keng affinitatem indicans, sed habitu rigidior, paniculae ramis valde scabris, et spiculis brevioribus solum bifloris recedis.

Perebbusm radicibus fibrosis, tenuibus densisque; culmi laxe caespitosi, erecti, circ. 60cm alti, circ. 1mm crassi, leves vel scaberuli, 1—2-nodes, nodo supremo e basi culmi 10—14cm remoto; vaginae leves glabraeque, internodiis breviores, summa 6—10cm longa, laminae sua paulo brevior vel longior; ligula membranacea, circ. 0.3mm longa; laminae planae vel leviter involutae, infra leves glabraeque, supra scaberulae, circ. 8cm longae, 1—1.5mm latae; panicula oblonga, 9—14cm longa, 1—3cm lata, ramis 2—5-natis, gracilibus, scabris, erectis vel leviter patentibus, in $1/2$ vel $2/3$ inferiore nudis, basalibus 5—7cm longis; spiculae lanceolatae, 2-florae, 2.8—3.8mm longae, rhachilla puberula; glumae subaequans vel prima brevior, 2—3mm longae, lanceolatae, acutae, 3-nerviae, carina superna scabra; lemmata oblonga, antice leviter membranacea, nervis intermediis leviter distinctis, medianis et marginalibus infra medium longiuscule pilosis, callo sparse lanuginoso, lemmate primo circ. 3mm longo; palea lemma aequans, fere membranacea, carinis scabris; antherae flavae, circ. 1.5mm longae.

Shanxi: Hunyuan, ad declivitatem crescens, 17 VIII 1950, Y. W. Tsui 2573 (Typus, JSBI).

Poa gracilior Keng ex L. Liu, sp. nov.

Species Poae acroleucae Steud. affinis, sed vagina tantum basi ad medium prope clausa, summa lamina sua longior, spiculis longioribus, lemmate primo usque 4mm longo, et palea lemmate $1/2$ — $1/3$ brevior recedit.

Annua; culmi caespitosi, graciles, leves glabrique, 2—3-nodes, circ. 30cm alti, 0.8—1mm crassi; vaginae tenues, leves glabraeque, striatae, internodiis breviores, infra medium

clausae, summa 5.5—10cm longa, lamina sua longiore; ligula membranacea, truncata, 0.5—1mm longa; laminae tenerae, 2.5—4cm surculariae usque ad 1111cm longae, 0.5—1mm latae, planae, glabrae vel supra minime puberulae; panicula angusta, 7—9cm longa, ramis binis, gracilibus, inferne levibus, superne scaberulis, basalibus 4.5—5.5cm longis, in $\frac{2}{3}$ inferiore nudis, ramulis apicum versus 2—5-spiculatis; spiculae 4—5mm longae, 2—3-florae, prasiniae; glumae lanceolatae, acutae, marginibus anguste membranaceis, carina superne scaberula, prima 2—3mm longa, 1-nervi, secunda 3—4mm longa, 3-nervi; lemmata lanceolata, acuta, antice anguste emembranacea, nervis intermediis haud valde distinctis, medianis in $\frac{2}{3}$ marginalibus in $\frac{1}{2}$ inferiore breviter pilosis, callo mederatim lanuginoso, lemmate primo circ. 4mm longo; palea lemmate $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{2}{3}$ brevior, carinis sparse longeque ciliolatis; antherae circ. 0.6 mm longae; caryopsis immatura.

Sichuan: W. P. Fang 1581 (Typus, JSBI)

Poa grandispica Keng ex L. Liu, sp. nov.

Haec species ad Ser. Palustrem pertinet, sed ex omnibus speciebus huibus seriei dieffert paniculae magnae ramis e basi dense pluri-spiculatis, spiculis majoribus, 7—10mm longis, 8—10floris, et planta 6—8-nodi.

perennis, rhizomatis brevibus; radices fibrosae crassiores; culmi laxae caespitosi, erecti et robustiores, 6—8-nodes, circ. 50cm alti, circ. 3mm crassi, sub panicula scabriusculi; vaginae scabrae, aquitantes, internodiis longiores, summa medium culmi superante, 6—8cm longa, lamina sua ditiplo-breviore; ligula membranacea, obtusa vel acuta, 2—4mm longa; laminae planae vel marginibus involutae, utrinque scabrae, 14—22cm longae, 4—5mm latae; panicula ovata vel oblonga, dense spiculata, viridis (juvenis), 12cm longa, 2.5—6cm lata, ramis 3—5-natis, scabris, ascendentibus, basalibus usque ad 6cm longis, e basi vel prope basin spiculas gerentibus; spiculae ovato-oblongae vel lanceolatae, (5—) 7—10 mm longae, (5—) 8—11-florae, rhachilla glabra et leviter scabra; glumae lanceolatae, acuminatae 3-nerviae, nervis superne scabris, prima 3.5—4mm longa, secunda 4.5—5mm longa; lemmata oblongo-lanceolata, nervis intermediis leviter distinctis, medianis in $\frac{1}{2}$ marginalibus in $\frac{1}{3}$ inferiore pilosis, callo sparse lanuginoso, lemmatae primo (3—) 4—4.5mm longo; paulo brevior, carinis superne ciliolatis; antherae circ. 2mm longae.

Hebei: Neiqiu, ad pratum declivitatis crescens, alt. 1150m, 13 VII 1950, Y. Liu 13059 (Typus, JSBI).

Poa hengshanica Keng ex L. Liu, sp. nov.

Species *P. mongolicae* (Rendle) Keng valde similis, sed spiculis majoribus, 6—7mm longis, glumis longioribus, 3.5—5mm longis, ramis paniculae multioribus, et ligula longiore