

35. LEPTASPIS R. Brown, Prodr. 211. 1810.

囊稈竹属 nang fu zhu shu

Culms erect or decumbent, solid. Leaf blades strikingly distichous. Panicle branches single or whorled, persistent on axis, branchlets often subtended by a linear bract. Female spikelet: lemma inflated, shell- or urn-shaped, closed except for a tiny pore through which the 3 stigmas and palea apex protrude, prominently 5–9-ribbed, greatly enlarging after fertilization, coloring white, pink or purple; palea free or adnate to margins of lemma. Male spikelet: lemma conduplicate with free margins, 5–9-veined.

Four to six species: Old World tropics; one species in China.

1. *Leptaspis banksii* R. Brown, Prodr. 211. 1810.

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Leptaspis cumingii Steudel; *L. formosana* C. Hsu; *L. sessilis* Ohwi; *L. umbrosa* Balansa.

Perennial, caespitose from short rhizome. Culms erect, 40–60 cm tall. Leaf sheaths clustered at base, longer than internodes, strongly ribbed, laterally compressed, pubescent along keel upward; leaf blades lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, 15–30 × 1.5–3.5 cm, abaxial (upper) surface glabrous, adaxial (lower) surface pubescent, base attenuate into a 1–3 cm pseudopetiole,

apex acute; ligule 0.3–0.5 mm. Panicle very narrow, 15–35 cm, densely hairy with short hooked hairs; branches inserted singly, erect or ascending, lowest 2–7 cm. Female spikelet: glumes subequal, broadly ovate, 1.5–2.3 mm, cuspidate; mature lemma globose, 3.5–5 mm, pink or purplish, asymmetrical, densely pubescent, hairs weakly hooked, 7-ribbed, ribs white or green; palea ca. 1/2 lemma length, base flat, upper part sulcate, apex 2-lobed. Male spikelet: lemma ovate, 2–3 mm, pubescent along veins; anthers 1.8–2.5 mm.

Forests, in shade. S Taiwan [Indonesia, New Guinea, Philippines; NE Australia, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands].

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