91. CYATHOPUS Stapf, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 24: t. 2395. 1895.

杯禾属 bei he shu

Lu Shenglian (卢生莲); Sylvia M. Phillips

Perennial, tufted, scabrid throughout. Culms ascending, moderately stout, unbranched. Leaf blades linear, flat; ligule membranous. Inflorescence an open panicle; branches whorled, distant, bare in lower part; pedicels densely scabrid, apices pale, shallowly cuplike. Spikelets laterally compressed, floret 1, rachilla extension absent or almost so, disarticulating below glumes; glumes equal, lanceolate, papery, prominently 3-veined, apex cuspidate; lemma membranous, slightly shorter than glumes, weakly keeled, 5veined, apex subacute, awnless; palea as long as lemma, 2-keeled. Stamens 3.

One species: Bhutan, China, India (Sikkim).

1. Cyathopus sikkimensis Stapf, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 24: t. 2395. 1895.

锡金杯禾 xi jin bei he

Culms ca. 80 cm tall, 3–4 mm in diam., scabrid, 4–5-noded, nodes dark. Leaf sheaths subequaling internodes, papery, scaberulous; leaf blades 20–35 cm, 7–7.5 mm wide, scabrid, apex acute; ligule 6–9 mm, lacerate. Panicle 23–27 cm;

branches 3–5 per node, up to 10 cm, laxly ascending, densely scabrid. Spikelets lanceolate, 2–3 mm, green; glumes as long as spikelet, scabrid on back and veins, apices exceeding floret; lemma lanceolate, 1.7–2.5 mm, pallid, scaberulous near apex, glabrous below. Anthers ca. 0.9 mm. Fl. Sep.

Conifer forests (*Abies-Tsuga*) and bamboo thickets (*Fargesia*) on steep slopes; 2900–3200 m. W Yunnan [Bhutan, India (Sikkim)].

This apparently rare grass is known from only a few gatherings.

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