

Hordeum distichon

[Synonyms : *Hordeum distichon* subsp. *nudum*, *Hordeum distichon* subsp. *zeocrithon*, *Hordeum nudum*, *Hordeum vulgare* var. *distichon*, *Hordeum zeocrithon*, *Zeocriton distichon*]

TWO-ROWED BARLEY is a grass. From northern temperate regions it has bristly-bearded flower spikelets.

It is also known as *Biiru mugi* (Japanese), *Cebada de dos carreras* (Spanish), *Cebada de primavera* (Spanish), *Cebada ladilla* (Spanish), *Cevada cervejeira* (Portuguese), *Cevada de duas carreiras* (Portuguese), *Cevada de duas fileiras* (Portuguese), *Cevada de duas ordens* (Portuguese), *Cevada de primavera* (Portuguese), *Cevada distica* (Portuguese), *Er leng da mai* (Chinese), Highland barley, Hulled grain barley, *Iachmen* (Russian), *Jačmeň dvojradový* (Slovak), *Ječmen dvouřadý* (Czech), *Kaherealine oder* (Estonian), *Kahetahune oder* (Estonian), *Kaksitahoinen ohra* (Finnish), *Kaksitahoisohra* (Finnish), *Kaksitaho ohra* (Finnish), *Kétsoros árpa* (Hungarian), *Kevätohra* (Finnish), Long-eared barley, *Nijou oo mugi* (Japanese), *Orge à deux rangs* (French), *Orge de printemps* (French), *Orge distique* (French), *Orzo distico* (Italian), *Orzo francese* (Italian, Swiss), *Orzo primaverile* (Italian), *Parnelle* (French), *Paumelle* (French), Pearl barley, *Sha 'ir abü süwaif* (Arabic), *Sommergerste* (German), Spring barley, Tibetan barley, *Toradet byg* (Danish), *Tweerijge gerst* (Dutch), *Vårbyg* (Danish), *Vårkorn* (Swedish), *Vierzeilige Gerste* (German), *Xghir tal-birra* (Maltese), *Xi zang zai pie er leng pi da mai* (Chinese), *Yabane oo mugi* (Japanese), *Zai pai er leng da mai* (Chinese), *Zai pei er leng pi da mai* (Chinese), *Zomergerst* (Dutch), *Zweizeil-Gerste* (German), and *Zweizeilige Gerste* (German).

Distichon is derived from Greek *di-* (two, twice) and *-stichos* (rank, row) components meaning 'in two rows'

According to some authorities archaeologists have found indications of a two-rowed barley in the Jericho valley in the eastern Mediterranean that must have been grown there 8-10,000 years ago.

A forerunner of today's species, two-rowed barley was cultivated by the Greeks for whom it was sacred.