

Notes on Gramineae

Described by S. B. Buckley in The Proceedings of  
the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia  
1862 - pp. 88 - 100 -

Notes made from the original specimens, with  
Buckley's labels, forwarded from the Academics  
Herbarium by E. Durand -

A copy sent to Doct. Gray with the specimens -

Sansing Smith  
July 12 - 1862 -



## Notes on Buckley's Grasses.

Polygona alopecuroides Buckl. - I hardly know what to say to this - I guess it to be a state of Agrostis exarata, Trin. The var  $\beta$ . Hook. Fl. Bor. Am. or near it.

Vilfa agrostidea Buckl. No specimen furnished with this name. A specimen of Sporobolus cryptanthus Des labelled "Agrostis, Northern Texas, Buckley" is perhaps it.

Sporobolus (Vilfa) angustus is S. Indicus RBr. - This should be compared with S. tenacispinus Beauv. (Trin. de. t. 26) if the same the latter is the older name & should be adopted. What a way Buckley has of making Vilfa & Sporobolus reciprocal as genus & subgenus -

Vilfa ~~flava~~ rigida Buckl. is Calamagrostis gigantea Nutt & C. longifolia Hook. - You have adopted the latter name in the manual but Nuttall's is prior.

Vilfa (Sporobolus) alta is Ectocoma obtusata Gray - The label was marked Ectocoma by me a long time ago

Sporobolus (Vilfa) aseraceus is S. asperifolius Nees & Meyen (teste Munro) Buckley described from Wrights 737 without credit.

Walepis longata, Buckl. is Tricuspis trinerviolumis Munro & Pass. It is near The Nuttallia Torr. but readily distinguished by its 3-nerved upper glume - It is 2054 of Wrights & 307 of Drummond's Collections



Viola (Sporobolus) varians no specimens -

2

Sporobolus (Viola) diffusispinus is S. airoide Torr.

Viola (Sporobolus) sakana is S. coronandensis Kunth,  
non Trin. An old & widely diffused species ~~as may be~~  
~~is present from~~ the following synonyms, quoted by Munro:  
S. commutatus Rth & Trin; S. argutus Rth. S. arkansana Trin;

Viola ambigua Steud. - 1972 Wright & 377 Gruntd's & Coll  
are the same -

Agrostis agrostoides not in the parcel -

Agrostis scabrinervis is A. scabra Willd.

Agrostis alba is A. exarata Trin; a slender form of  
this very variable species which was labelled A. Oregonensis  
by Nutt.

Muhlenbergia arenicola is M. gracillima Torr. in Det.

Whiff. it is 735 Wright & 768 & 769 Fend. N. Am. Coll.

M. <sup>Muhlenbergia</sup> monticola is M. sylvatica Torr. var. "ligulis elongatis  
foliisque angustis" Munro Det. - 731 Wright.

M. paniculata seems to be a form of M. Willdenowii Trin.

Muhlenbergia Texana. There is no specimen so labelled but  
there is one marked Agrostis barbata Benth. which gives  
the description in the plants intended & is Sporobolus  
truncatus Rth in which the lower palea often  
bears a slight mucro or awn -



Culm. agrostis Oregonensis

Culm. agrostis rubescens

Culm. agrostis albens.

You have so much better material than I have for making out there that I leave them for you -

Aristida curvata, is a depauperate state of A. purpurea Nutt. - Similar specimens were collected on Rhymer's Expedition

Aristida pauciflora, is A. oligantha Michx., of which I have specimens collected by Buckley in Illinois.

Aristida filipendula, is A. purpurea Nutt., a form near the var. Berlandieri Trin. - This grass is so variable that it is almost impossible to define the var. characterize the varieties. Each new locality would afford a Buckleyan species.

Bouteloua pumila is B. polystachya, Torr in Millersson's Rep. (Pacific R.R. Survey vol 5) t. 10. A small flowered form agreeing with the figure above quoted.

Bouteloua brevifolia is B. eriopoda, Torr. The plant has Fendler's ticket no 946, which in Herb Torr. is Pleuraphis while B. eriopoda is 950 -

Wralapis (Ficuspis) brevispidata is Leptochloa dubia Nees, HBK. t 694 - It is 767

Agrost. Bras. p. 433; Chloris dubia

Wright's Cole.

Wralapis (Ficuspis) pilosa is Ficuspis acuminata Munro in Herb. ~~Nees~~ Benth. - Described from Wright 781 without credit. Mixed with this is a specimen of F. acuminata Thunb.



4

(*Frodia arenacea* H. B. K. t. 48) which Buckley fortunately did not see or he should have had another name -  
(*Friedrichii*)

Wralopia, poncevillei is Sclerochloa californica Munro in Bentham. Plant. Hartweg. This is taken from Parker 932 & is consequently Dracopis Andersoniana Steud. Syn. Plant. Glou. 1. p. 278 -

Wralopia (Friedrichii) densiflora is what I have taken for Mindrosia stricta Nutt. of which I have no authentic specimen. Schindler 737 which I have from you as Mindrosia stricta is Friedrichia albosens Munro in Herb. Thurb. Nos 278 & 297 of Drummond. I believe are what I consider to be M. stricta. If I am right New Buckley's plants would be Friedrichia stricta.

Wralopia (Friedrichia) composita. I labelled these specimens some years ago Leptochloa fascicularis Gray & see no reason to change it. The specimens were collected in New Mexico by Mr. Woodhouse & are the large form common in that region - "Leaves at the joints of the culms without sheaths and stems" On S. B. Buckley!

Wralopia (Friedrichia) pilosa (Nutt) is Friedrichia muricata Torr in Botany of Whipp. Rep. p. 156. It is a large form with minute sheaths and Wright's collection without credit, as usual. The original specimens from which Torrey's description was drawn are smooth & not well developed. A minute ~~hairs~~ <sup>hairs</sup> in the lower palea often bears a minute awn. The leaves to be some confusion in Wright's number. I have it from Torrey as 180-291-779 & 2046. In the Smithsonian Herb. it is 2056 & Munro quotes 760 for the same. I have also 2046 also as



5-

an Eragrostis - Buckley made so many new species that he did not have names to go round so "pilosa" has to serve twice -

Pleuraphis nutica. I think this may be a good species. I have Fendler 946, labelled P. fumosa by Torrey. This differs in the glumes of the central spikelets which are cuneate-obovate, 5-7 nerved and do not enclose the florets but form a sort of involucre as in Elymus. The glumes of the central spikelets 2-cleft, 5-nerved, the nerves confluent below, the <sup>midrib</sup> ~~midrib~~ <sup>as an even wing</sup> shorter than the lacinate-fringed laciniae; lower portion of perfect floret muticous.

Glyceria bulbosa, A diminutive sterile culm and two detached spikelets (labelled by Nuttall Bromus nuttians) are the materials upon which Buckley ventures to describe a species. When I went over the grasses in Herb. Acad. I took this fragment to belong to what I had called G. bulbosa in Torr. Bot. Sept. Exped. & so labelled it. Now upon examining it as well as I can without breaking up a spikelet I think it belongs to Melica pumila Nutt & G. bulbosa. Hook in Geyers (Oregon?) Plants - (I sent you a note on that species winter before last - please compare) The florets in this are more pointed but the glumes have the united veins of that species. I can't quite satisfy myself about it.

Glyceria leptostachya. This is in the same sheet with this G. microstachya, both names being stolen from Nuttall, I cannot see any marked difference



between them, they are very near G. pallida Trin.  
except that the palea lower palea is not distinctly  
toothed, and may be G. paniciflora Presl. The descr.  
of which is very meagre.

Glyceria stricta Is what seems to be an abnormal  
specimen of Vilfa aspera Beauv. In the lower part  
of the panicle the spikelets are 1-flowered white above.  
There are several florets in each spikelet. The palea  
of which show a tendency to become leaf-like, a  
disposition which is more marked in some of Beauv.  
monod species, which I suppose are V. Drummondii  
Trin.

Glyceria macrostachya V. sup. G. leptostachya

Glyceria montana, is Poa airoides Nutt. Gr. Poa  
nuttalliana Raven & Schult. Festuca? nuttalliana Rth.

This old plant is described as a new species with  
understanding Buckley had a part of the synonymy on  
the label before him. In labelling Engelman's notes  
grasses I gave the specific name nuttalliana  
as airoides Nutt. been taken up by Steudel. But I  
overlooked the note on p 426 Steud. stating that he had  
mistaken the genus. As the name airoides is uncom-  
pound & is the oldest it may as well stand.

Poa lupiflora Is not this your P. alberts? I don't know  
most species for certain - Poes are tedious. Name  
Steud. -

Poa trinifolia, nuttalliana name for one of those  
troublesome & best Miss which you can better make out.



7

Poa densiflora, is P. arachnifera var. B. Torr in Munro's Rep. p. 301. The ~~copious~~ arachnoid wool so abundant in the specimens from which the species was described is nearly wanting in these ~~specimens~~. Specimens in the same set vary greatly in this respect.

Eragrostis diffusa, is E. Purshii Bernh. It is a wonder that Buckley was contented with one species from this set - I have marked a specimen which is like one sent to Munro (2046 Wright in some herb.) who returned the following note "E. delicatula Trin. I think identical with specimens from Buenos Ayres. I think it may be Poa tenella Pursh; P. Linkii Rth and therefore may be a state of E. Purshii, as you suspect. In some respects I find Eragrostis more liable to variety than any other genus." In Herb. Torr. & Smithsonian. I find 2046 attached to E. delicatula, E. pilifera & Trinensis mention -

Eragrostis curtispedunculata (labelled brevipedicellata) I have nothing in herb to match this but think I have seen it among your I. American specimens.

Eragrostis sessilis-pica is Leptochloa rigida Munro in Herb. Trin. Coll. Dubl. and as far as I know unpublished. It is 20766 Wright. (+ 2091 in Herb. Torr.)

Festuca gracilentia is, I think, a very young & attenuate F. microstachys Nutt.



Festuca reflexa, is F. microtachys Nutt. var. virgens Torr. in Whipp. p. 156. This is just the plant noticed by Torr. who I think correctly refers it to the multi-form F. microtachys. Name stolen from Nuttall.

Festuca pusilla, I hardly know what to call it unless it is a form of F. hyemalis.

Bromus brevistatus, as I had already labelled it. This ~~was~~ and so called it in Torr. Bot. Expt. Expt. It is Ceratostemon brevistatus Hook. If Ceratostemon is reduced to a synonym of Bromus this name will have to stand.

Bromus viridis is Ceratostemon grandiflorus Hook. In Torr. Bot. Expt. Expt. I called it B. Hookerianus as the specific name was taken up - The synonymy is on the label but Buckley is above synonymy.

Bromus setaceus is B. sterilis L. with rays of the panicle more compound than in the N.Y. specimens.

Amorpha (Brizopyrum) flexuosa is a slender form of Brizopyrum spicatum Hook.

Elymus interruptus. The Texan species are very troublesome - I have a set of regular puzzles. I wish you would try what you can make of this. It seems to me to be a smooth & drawn out E. Canadensis - Cf. 571 Fendl.



9

Elymus triticoides very near 2072 Wright, which Munro says is a form of E. condensatus Reel.

Elymus glaucus I once labelled this E. blivicens L. and still think it is so but I have no authentic specimens for comparison.

Friestum glabrum is Aris dunthovides Trin  
Deschampsia dunthovides Munro in Bent's Plant  
Hortney. = 2027 Hartney bot. coll.

Friestum interruptum is F. elongatum H. B. K.  
occurs in Sandheims & Wrights earlier collections

Friestum canescens, I labelled this F. cernuum Trin?  
when I went over the Academy grasses. I have  
no better materials now for a satisfactory determination.  
I think you have identified F. cernuum among some  
of the Japanese grasses.

Microchloa occidentalis is H. boeatis Raven & Sch.





Thurber, George and Buckley, S. B. 1862. "Notes on Buckley's Grasses (Notes on Gramineae)." *Plant lists and miscellaneous notes*

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/240452>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/266355>

**Holding Institution**

Harvard University Botany Libraries

**Sponsored by**

CLIR

**Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.