

48. ADDITIONS TO THE GRASS GENERA OF MAHARASHTRA

(With two text-figures)

Intensive and extensive studies over the last 10 years on the grass flora, Family Poaceae, of southwestern Maharashtra (comprising five

districts namely Kolhapur, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Satara and Sindhudurg) have yielded two unrecorded grass genera from the State. Full

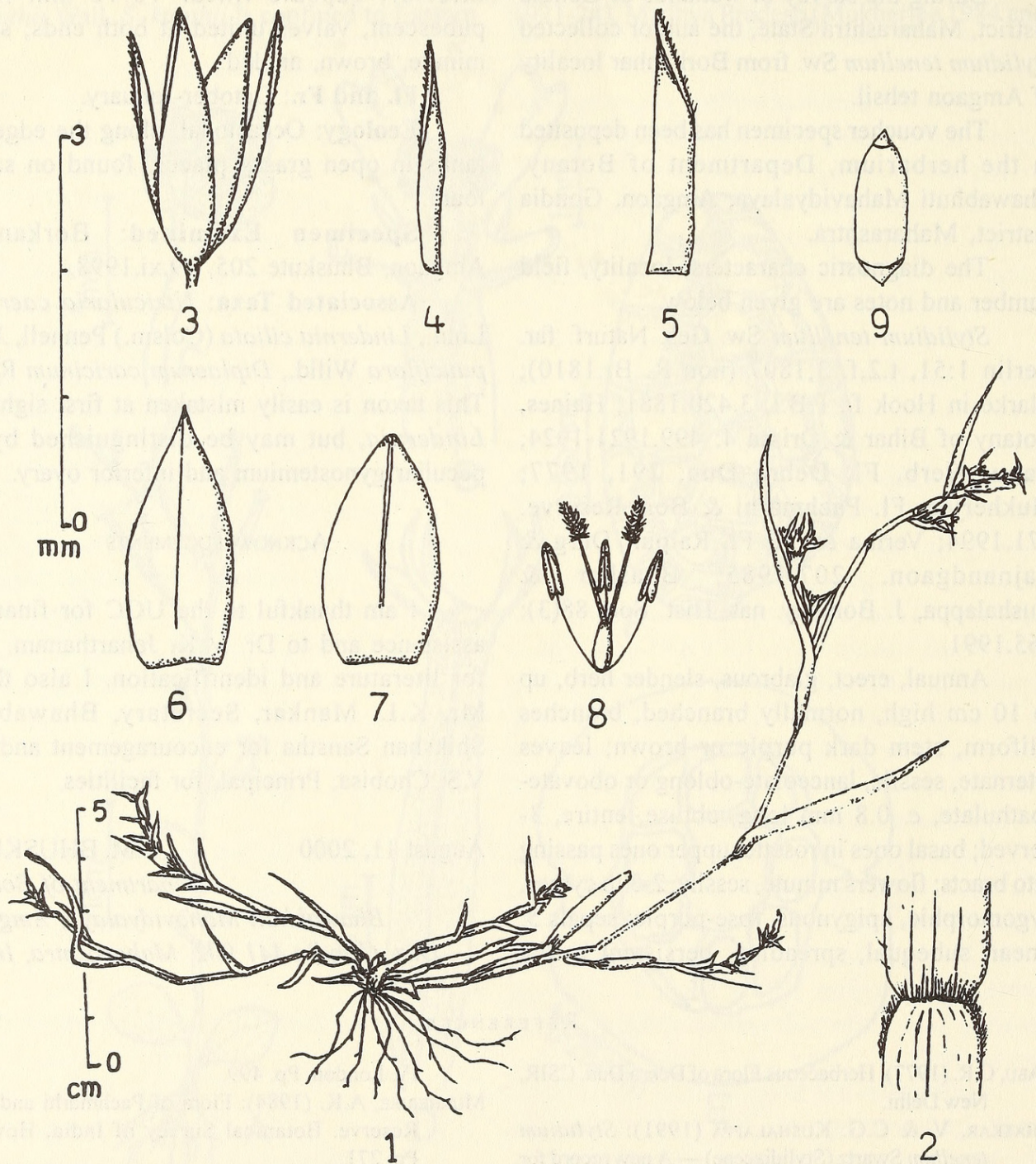


Fig. 1: *Crypsis schoenoides* (L.) Lam.: 1. Habit, 2. Ligule, 3. Spikelet, 4. Lower glume, 5. Upper glume, 6. Lemma, 7. Palea, 8. Stamens & Pistil, 9. Caryopsis

descriptions and illustrations are provided for each genus in this paper. Voucher specimens have been deposited in the Herbarium of Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

1. *Crypsis schoenoides* (L.) Lam. Tab. Encycl. Meth. Bot. 1: 166. 1791; Bor, Grass. Bur. Cey. Ind. Pak. 622. 1960. *Phleum schoenoides* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1: 60. 1753. *Heleochoa*

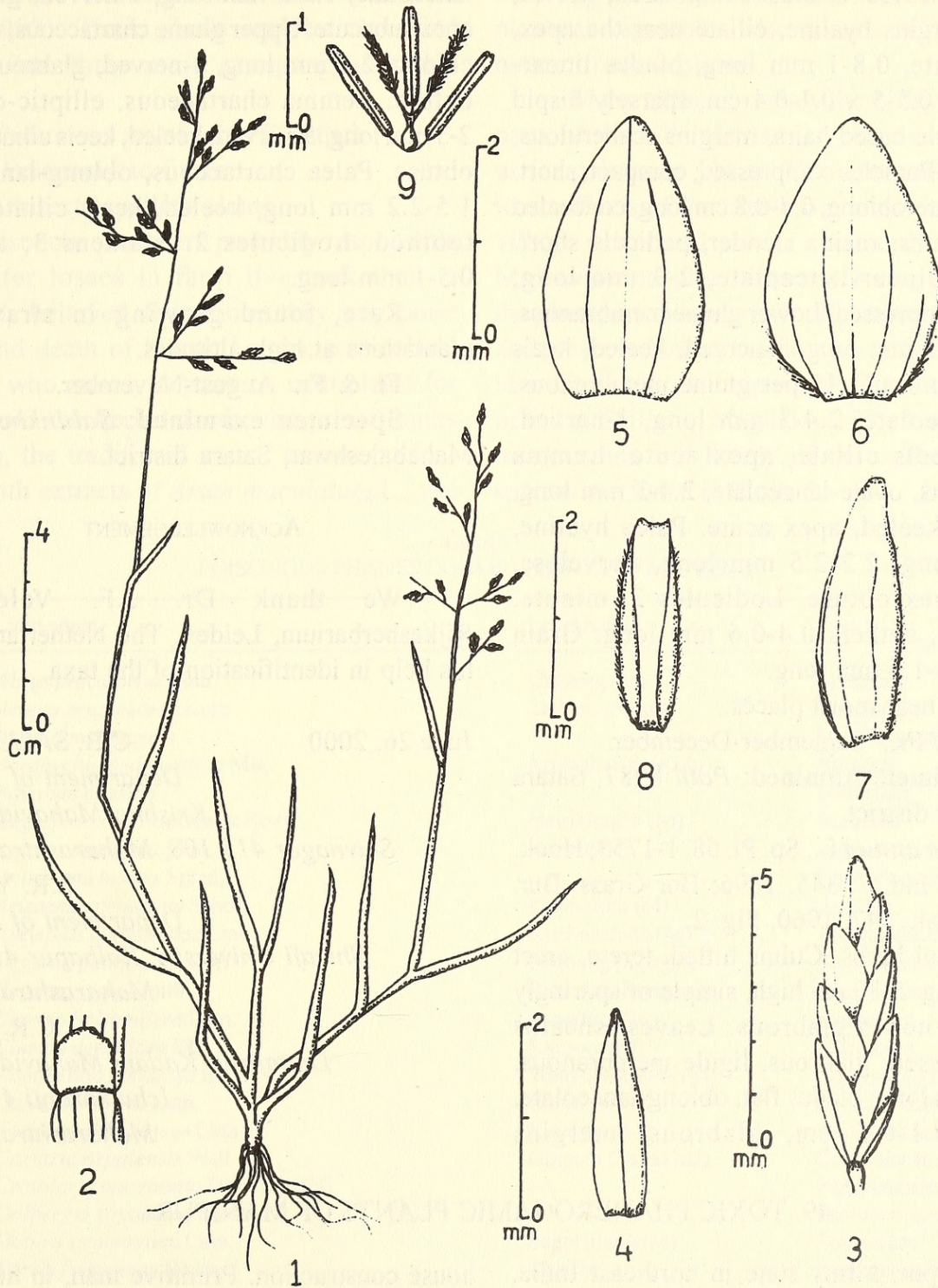


Fig. 2: *Poa annua* L.: 1. Habit, 2. Ligule, 3. Spikelet, 4. Lower glume, 5. Upper glume front view, 6. Upper glume back view, 7. Lemma, 8. Palea, 9. Stamens & Pistil

schoenoides (L.) Host. Icon. Gram. Austr. 1: 23. 1801. Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 7: 235. 1896. Fig. 1.

Annual or perennial herbs. Culms tufted, terete, 3-18 cm long, creeping, decumbent; nodes glabrous. Leaves: sheaths compressed, keeled, striate, margins hyaline, ciliate near the apex, ligule ciliate, 0.8-1 mm long, blades linear-lanceolate, 0.5-5 x 0.1-0.4 cm, sparsely hispid with tubercle based hairs, margins scaberulous, apex acute. Panicles compressed, compact, short, spicate, ovate-oblong, 0.4-0.8 cm long, concealed in the sheaths, rachis slender, pedicels short. Spikelets linear-lanceolate, 2-3 mm long, laterally compressed. Lower glume membranous, linear, 2-2.2 mm long, 1-nerved, keeled, keels ciliate, apex acute. Upper glume membranous, ovate-lanceolate, 2.4-3 mm long, 1-nerved, keeled, keels ciliate, apex acute. Lemma membranous, ovate-lanceolate, 2.4-3 mm long, 1-nerved, keeled, apex acute. Palea hyaline, ovate-oblong, 2.2-2.5 mm long, nerveless, keeled, apex obtuse. Lodicules 2, minute. Stamens 3; anthers 0.4-0.6 mm long. Grain oblong, 1.3-1.6 mm long.

Rare near moist places.

Fl. & Fr.: September-December.

Specimen examined: Patil 8987, Satara city, Satara district.

2. *Poa annua* L., Sp. Pl. 68. 1-1753; Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 7: 345. 1896; Bor Grass. Bur. Cey. Ind. Pak. 547. 1960. Fig. 2.

Annual herbs. Culms tufted, terete, erect or ascending. 5-30 cm high, simple or sparingly branched; nodes glabrous. Leaves: sheaths subcompressed, glabrous, ligule membranous, 1.5-3.5 mm long; blades flat, oblong-lanceolate. 1-10 x 0.1-0.5 cm, glabrous, margins

scaberulous; apex acute. Panicles pyramidal, 2.5-7 cm long; rachis slender, glabrous, branches filiform. Spikelets ovate-oblong, 3.5-7 x 1-3 mm long, 3-6 flowered. Lower glume chartaceous, lanceolate, 1.5-2 mm long, 1-nerved, glabrous; apex subacute. Upper glume chartaceous, oblong-elliptic, 2-3 mm long, 3-nerved, glabrous; apex obtuse. Lemma chartaceous, elliptic-oblong, 2-3 mm long, 5-nerved, keeled, keels ciliate; apex obtuse. Palea chartaceous, oblong-lanceolate 1.5-2.2 mm long, keeled, keels ciliate; apex toothed. Lodicules 2. Stamens 3; anthers 0.5-1 mm long.

Rare, found growing in strawberry plantations at high altitudes.

Fl. & Fr.: August-November.

Specimen examined: Salunkhe 8900, Mahabaleshwar, Satara district.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We thank Dr. J.F. Veldkamp, Rijksherbarium, Leiden, The Netherlands, for his help in identification of the taxa.

June 26, 2000

C.B. SALUNKHE

Department of Botany,
Krishna Mahavidyalaya,
Shivnagar 415 108, Maharashtra, India.

S.R. YADAV

Department of Botany,
Shivaji University, Kolhapur 416 004,
Maharashtra, India.

C.R. PATIL

Dattajirao Kadam Mahavidyalaya,
Ichalkaranji 416 115,
Maharashtra, India.

49. TOXIC PHANEROGAMIC PLANTS OF MANIPUR

Manipur, a tiny state in northeast India, has luxuriant natural flora and fauna. The indigenous people of Manipur have been using natural products of plants for food, medicine and

house construction. Primitive man, in his quest for plants that could provide food, after trial and error, identified poisonous plants. Many medicinal plants are also poisonous. The effect



Salunkhe, C. B., Yadav, Shrirang Ramachandra, and Patil, C R. 2002. "Additions To the Grass Genera of Maharashtra." *The journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 99, 376–378.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/189681>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/155736>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In Copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>

Rights: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions/>

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>.