

*Apdo. Postal 70-367, Delegación Coyoacán, 04510 México, D. F., Brian M. Boom, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, Bronx, New York 10458, and Fernando Chiang, Herbario Nacional, Instituto de Biología UNAM, Apdo. Postal 70-367, Delegación Coyoacán, 04510 México, D. F.*

## REFERENCES

- BASKIN, J. M. & C. C. BASKIN. 1978. Geographical distribution of *Isoetes butleri* in the southeastern United States. *Amer. Fern Jour.* 68: 7-8.
- BOOM, B. M. 1979. Systematic studies of the genus *Isoetes* in the southeastern United States. M. S. Thesis, Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville.
- . 1980. Intersectional hybrids in *Isoetes*. *Amer. Fern Jour.* 70: 1-4.
- . 1982. Synopsis of *Isoetes* in the southeastern United States. *Castanea* 47(1): 38-59.
- BOOM, B. M. & A. M. EVANS. 1979. *Isoetes butleri* in Georgia. *Amer. Fern Jour.* 69: 62.
- CORRELL, D. S. & M. C. JOHNSTON. 1970. Manual of the vascular plants of Texas. Renner, Texas: Texas Research Foundation. 1881 pp.
- KRAL, R. 1973. Some notes on the flora of the southern states, particularly Alabama and middle Tennessee. *Rhodora* 75: 366-410.
- MATTHEWS, J. F. & W. H. MURDY. 1969. A study of *Isoetes* common to the granite outcrops of the southeastern Piedmont, United States. *Bot. Gaz.* 130: 53-61.
- PFEIFFER, N. F. 1922. Monograph of the Isoetaceae. *Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard.* 9: 79-233.
- TAYLOR, R. J. & C. E. TAYLOR. 1981. Plants new to Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. *Sida* 9: 25-28.
- TAYLOR, W. C., R. H. MOHLENBROCK, & J. A. MURPHY. 1975. The spores and taxonomy of *Isoetes butleri* and *I. melanopoda*. *Amer. Fern Jour.* 65: 33-38.

ARTHRAOXON CASTRATUS (POACEAE: ANDROPOGONEAE) NEW TO THE NEW WORLD<sup>1</sup>—Recent collections from Puerto Rico showed that the known distributional range of *Arthraxon castratus* (Griff.) Narayan ex Bor has been extended to the New World. The population was collected in PUERTO RICO: Utado, on banks near Castaner at 400 m altitude, 25 Feb 1981, *Liogier & Liogier 31714* (TAES).

This is the first reported collection of *A. castratus* in the New World. In a monograph of the genus *Arthraxon* Van Welzen (1981) reported the distribution of the species to be India, Ceylon, southern South Vietnam and Java. Therefore, this is a several thousand km extension of the known distribution. The peculiar, disjunct distribution is possibly due to its rare occurrence or occurrence in areas with seasonal drought (Van Welzen, 1981).

*Arthraxon castratus* is an annual grass, up to 55 (-120) cm tall, with an inflorescence of 1-5 branches each 1-7 cm long. Only sessile spikelets are present, with a pedicel of the associated pedicellate spikelet. Except for margins of the second glume, both glumes are chitinous, the first glume with acute-bristle pointed spicules. Lemma of the upper floret is entire

<sup>1</sup> This is Technical Bulletin No. T.A. 17421, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.

with long pilose margins and a subbasal awn 6–10 mm long. Palea of upper floret is 1–2 mm long.

The species, *A. hispidus* (Thunb.) Makino, synonymous with *A. quartianus* (A. Rich.) Nash, is considered introduced into the New World. Several regional floras document the presence of this species including Pohl (1980), Gould (1979), Chase (1951), Hitchcock (1935, 1936), and Nash (1912). Van Welzen (1981) in a generic revision reported New World *Arthaxon* to be limited to *A. hispidus*.

The New World species can be distinguished by the following key:

Palea of upper floret present, anthers 3, margin of lemma of upper floret pilose ..... *A. castratus*.  
 Palea of upper floret absent, anthers 2 (rarely 3), margin of upper floret glabrous ..... *A. hispidus*.

—Stephan L. Hatch, Department of Range Science, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843.

#### REFERENCES

- CHASE, A. 1951. Revision of A. S. Hitchcock's manual of the grasses of the United States. U.S.D.A. Misc. Publ. 200.  
 GOULD, F. W. 1979. Poaceae. In R. Howard. Flora of the Lesser Antilles. Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University, Jamaica Plains.  
 HITCHCOCK, A. S. 1935. Manual of the grasses of the United States. U.S.D.A. Misc. Publ. 200.  
 ———. 1936. Manual of the Grasses of the West Indies. U.S.D.A. Misc. Publ. 213.  
 NASH, G. V. 1912. Poaceae (pars). North American Flora. 17: 77–638.  
 POHL, R. W. 1980. Gramineae. In W. Burger Flora Costaricensis. Fieldiana Botany New Series No. 4. Field Museum of Nat. Hist.  
 VAN WELZEN, P. C. 1981. A taxonomic revision of the genus *Arthaxon* Beauv. (Gramineae). Blumea 27: 255–300.

A NEW LOCATION FOR *PORTULACA AMILIS* (PORTULACACEAE) IN THE UNITED STATES.—Judd and Wunderlin (1981) recently published the first account of *Portulaca amilis* Speg. in the United States. The species is widely distributed in South America and occurs in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina according to Judd and Wunderlin. These authors cite a list of representative specimens from Florida all of which are found in the central or northern part of the state.

I've recently collected *Portulaca amilis* in southern Florida about 145 miles south of Polk County (Broward Co: Pompano Beach, S30, T48S, R43E, ca 0.5 mi E of US Highway 1 and 0.25 mi N of 14th Street Causeway in Caliban Boat and Trailer Park, 15 May 1980, Bennett 391, FAU). Polk County was the southern most location cited by Judd and Wunderlin (1981). Several individuals were found in a disturbed field, on well-drained sand, in Pompano Beach, Florida. Two other species of *Portulaca*, *P. pilosa* and





Hatch, Stephan L . 1982. "ARTHRIXON CASTRATUS (POACEAE: ANDROPOGONEAE) NEW TO THE NEW WORLD." *SIDA, contributions to botany* 9, 266–267.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/38211>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/162139>

#### **Holding Institution**

Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

#### **Sponsored by**

Missouri Botanical Garden

#### **Copyright & Reuse**

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

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

Rights: <https://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>.