

STUDIES IN ICHNANTHUS (GRAMINEAE). I.
NEW TAXA AND NEW COMBINATIONS
IN SECTION FOVEOLATA

Ken E. Rogers
Department of Biology
University of Southern Mississippi
Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401

ICHNANTHUS BOLIVIANUS K. E. Rogers, sp. nov.

Perennis, 8 m. plus minusue longus; culmi elongati, decumbentes vel verrentes, ad imos nodos radicales, libere ramosi, glabrosi vel pubescentes; vaginae glabrosae praeter margines pappillosociliatos; ligula membraneo-ciliata, 9.7 - 1.0 mm. longae; laminae anguste lanceolatae, 5 - 15 cm. longae, 0.6 - 1.8 cm. latae; superficies laminarum scabridulosa in nervos, leviter pilosa in internervos, subtus ferme glabrosa vel leviter puberulens vel pilosa; paniculae terminales, 5 - 18 cm. longae, 1.5 - 7.5 cm. latae, multifloridae, virides, plerumque colore purpureo tinctae, rami primarii breves, usque ad basin spiculas gerentes, rigide patentes vel appressi, 0.5 - 6.0 cm. longi; spiculae elliptico-acutae, glabrosae vel leviter brevi-pilosae in glumis et in lemmate inferiore, 2.9 - 3.0 mm. longae; gluma prima basi ovata, acuta, 1.8 - 3.3 mm. longa, inferiore flosculo brevior vel etiam longior; apex camplanatus et nonnihil abortus, interdum brevi-pilosus per marginem, interdum 3-vel 7-nervis; gluma secunda elliptico-acuta, 2.6 - 3.4 mm. longa, aequans inferius lemma vel etiam hoc superans, brevi-pilosa in interiore parte supra mediam, interdum pilosa prope exteriores margines, 5-vel 7-nervis; flosculus inferior staminatus, stamina 1.0 - 2.0 mm. longa; lemma inferius elliptico-acutum, 2.5 - 3.1 mm. longum, intus brevi-pubescent, glabrum vel pilosum per externum marginem, 5-nervis; palea inferior elliptico-acuta; 2.4 - 2.8 mm. longa, subaequans lemma, nervi longo-ciliati; flosculus superior elliptico-acutus, 2.0 - 2.3 mm. longus; rachilla-appendiculae 0.6 - 0.7 mm. longae.

Holotype in the Herbarium of the U.S. National Museum, No. 1163667, collected at the Hacienda Simaco sobre el camino a Tipuani, region subtropical, La Paz, Bolivia, March 1920, by Buchtien 5236. Isotypes at NY, MO, F, LIL, G.

Additional specimens examined: Bolivia: La Paz: sobre el camino a Tipuani, Buchtien 5336 (GH,K); ibid, Buchtien 5337 (M); ibid, Buchtien 7124 (US).

This species is distinguished by the pilose inner surface of the second glume and lower lemma, the long ciliate nerves of the lower palea, the flattened somewhat twisted apex of the

first glume, and the elongate slender freely branched culms. It appears to be most closely allied to I. ruprechtii Doell. The specific epithet given to the species refers to the locality of the type collection, the only area from which it is presently known.

ICHNANTHUS BRASILIENSIS K. E. Rogers, sp. nov.

Perennis (?); culmi glabrosi vel pubescentes sub nodos; nodi glabrosi; vaginae laxae, superiores saltem superantes internodia, parce pilosae per superiores margines, auriculatae; ligula membraneo-ciliata, 2.3 - 2.6 mm. longa; laminae lanceolato-acutae, 14 - 18 cm. longae, 2.8 - 4.5 cm. latae, amplexantes plus minusue asymmetrico basi, scabridae et parce pilosae supra, subtus molliter pubescentes; panícula terminalis, multiflora, elongata, 23 cm. longa, 14 cm. lata, rami 2 - 8 cm. longi, inferiores patentes, mediani et superiores ascendentes, panícula maxima ex parte satius angusto-ovata; pulvini pubescentes; spiculae elliptico-acutae, 3.2 - 3.8 mm. longae, glabrosae; gluma prima ovato-acuta, 2.5 - 3.1 mm. longa, aequans 2 ex 3 aut 3 ex 4 partibus longitudinis inferioris flosculi, 3-nervis; gluma secunda elliptico-acuta, 3.0 - 3.2 mm. longa, 5-nervi; flosculo inferior staminatus, stamina 1.2 mm. longa; lemma inferius elliptico-acutum, 2.8 - 3.00 mm. longum, 7-nervis; palea inferior elliptico-acuta, 2.8 - 2.9 mm. longa, lemma inferius subaequans; flosculus superior 2.4 - 2.6 mm. longus, 0.8 - 1.0 mm. latus, margines superioris lemmatis complanati; rachilla-appendiculæ 0.5 - 0.6 mm. longae; stamina superiora 1.2 mm. longa.

Holotype in the Herbarium of the U.S. National Museum, No. 2237514, collected in a wood at Leme, Sao Paulo, Brazil, March 11, 1953, by D. Pickel 5938.

This species is distinguished by the presence of appendages at the apex of the sheaths, the rather long, large terminal panicle, and the comparatively small spikelets.

ICHNANTHUS COLONARIUS K. E. Rogers, sp. nov.

Fortasse annuus; culmi graciles, repentes, caespitem vel colonias aedificantes, libere ramosi, ad nodos radicales, surculi ascendentes 4 - 15 cm. alti; internodia culmi brevissima, 1 - 3.5 cm. longa, molliter pilosa sub nodos et per paucos vel nonnullos nervos; vaginae multo breviores quam internodia, 0.5 - 1.0 cm. longae, dense pilosae; ligula membranaceo-ciliata, 0.5 - 0.8 mm. longa; laminae ovato-ellipticae, acutae denu acute brevi-acuminatae, basi asymmetrica amplexantes, 1.2 - 3.5 cm. longae, 0.8 - 1.5 cm. latae, densus pilosae utraque superficie, subtus lanuginosae; paniculae terminales et

axillariae, brevissimis pedunculis, parcissime florescentes; panícula terminalis 1.0 - 2.5 cm. longa, 0.5 cm. lata, e brevissimis rigide appressis ramis composita et cuique ramo 2 - 4 flosculi, rami 0.5 - 1.0 cm. longi; pedicelli 1 - 3 cm. longi; paniculae axillares inclusae vel brevi-exsertae; spiculae 2.8 - 3.3 mm. longae, glabrosae vel parcissime pubescentes prope primae glumae marginem; prima gluma ovata, scuta, 2.5 - 3.1 mm. longa, paulo brevior inferiore flosculo, interdum hinc paene superans, 3-nervis; gluma secunda elliptico-acuta, 2.6 - 3.2 mm. longa, 5-nervis; inferior flosculus staminatus, stamina 1.1 mm. longa, vel interdum cum caryopside; inferius lemma ellipticum, cucullatum apice, 2.3 - 2.5 mm. longum, 5-nervis; palea inferior elliptica, 1.8 - 2.1 mm. longa, lemma subaequans; flosculus superior elliptico-acutus, 1.9 - 2.0 mm. longus, 1.0 - 1.1 mm. latus; rachilla-appendiculæ 0.6 mm. longae; stamina superiora 1.0 mm. longa.

Holotype in the Herbarium of the U.S. National Museum, No. 1935003, collected in the upper reaches of Rio Sitio Nuevo, altitude 1500 - 1800 m., Dept. Zacapa, Guatemala, January 25, 1942, by J. A. Steyermark 43216. Isotype at F.

This species is distinguished by the short ovate leaf-blades that are velvety pubescent on the lower surface, the first glume slightly shorter to exceeding the lower floret, and the short, sparsely flowered panicles on short peduncles. The specific epithet refers to the colonial or mat-forming habit of growth.

ICHNANTHUS LATIFOLIUS K. E. Rogers, sp. nov.

Perennis (?); culmis decumbentibus et patentibus, ad imos nodos radicanibus, ramosis, 1.5 - 3.0 m. aut plus longis, pilosis subter nodos atque per unum vel plures nervos, rami feraces ad altitudinem 70 - 100 cm. ascendent; vaginae internodiis multo breviores, maxima ex parte 2 - 6 cm. longae, papilloso-pilosae prope margines; ligula membranaceo-ciliata, 0.3 - 0.5 mm. longa; laminae elliptico-lanceolatae, subito acuminatae, 6 - 15 cm. longae, 2.0 - 5.0 cm. latae, supra pubescentes vel pilosae, subtus pubescentes et plus minusue reticulatae, vel etiam utraque superficiei glabrescentes; paniculae terminales et axillares in longos pedunculos, cum confertioribus floribus; paniculae terminales 12 - 25 cm. longae, 4 - 8 cm. latae in pedunculos 9 - 23 cm. longos, rami primarii adscententes demum patentes, ramus imus 6 - 12 cm. longus; spiculae 3.8 - 4.5 mm. longae, glabrosae vel raro pilosae per primae glumae marginem; gluma prima late ovata, attenuata vel caudata, 2.6 - 4.5 mm. longa, ferme imum flosculum aequans vel hunc superans, 3-5 nervis; gluma secunda ovato-elliptica, acuminata, 3.2 - 4.0 mm. longa, 5-7 nervis; flosculus inferior staminatus, stamina 1.3 - 1.5 mm. longa; lemma inferius ellipticum, cucullatum et

hyalinum apice, 2.7 - 3.1 mm. longum, 5-nervis; inferior palea elliptico-acuta, ferme lemma aequans, 2.4 - 2.8 mm. longa; flosculus superior elliptico-acutus, 1.9 - 2.1 mm. longus, 1.1 mm. latus; rachilla-appendiculæ 0.5 - 0.6 mm. longa; stamina superiora 1.2 - 1.4 mm. longa.

Holotype in the Herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden, collected at and near the summit of El Cerro de Cuhuatepetl, Tehuacan, 15 - 16 km. southwest of Campo Experimental de Hule, El Palmar, Zongolica, Veracruz, Mexico, November 23, 1944, by Jose Vera Santos 3668. Isotypes at US. MEXU.

Additional specimens examined: Mexico: San Luis Potosi: barranca of Las Canoas, Pringle 3827 (US, MEXU, M, P, K, MO, GH, F, NY).

This species is closely related to I. nemorosus. However, I. latifolius is distinguished from it in the larger spikelets, the larger, more compound panicles, and the larger average size of the leaves.

ICHNANTHUS NEMOROSUS (Swartz) Doell var. SWARTZII K. E. Rogers var. nov.

Culmi prostrato-patentes, libere ramosi, in nodos radicanes, papilloso-pilosi per unum vel plures nervos vel glabrosi, surculi plantae adscentes usque ad 70 cm. etiam plus alti; vaginae saepissime glabrosae superficie et prope margines papilloso-pilosae; ligula 0.7 - 1.8 mm. longa; laminae 3 - 13 cm. longae, 0.5 - 3.0 cm. latae; paniculae terminales et axillares, paucifloridae; paniculae terminales 3 - 13 cm. longae, 0.5 - 8.0 cm. latae; spiculae 4.0 - 5.5 mm. longae, glabrosae vel etiam gluma prima raro pilosa prope margines; gluma prima ovata, caudata, 3.5 - 5.1 mm. longa, flosculus inferiorem superans vel etiam paulo brevior, 3-5 nervis; gluma secunda 3.5 - 4.8 mm. longa, 5-7 nervis; flosculus inferior staminatus (perraro cum caryopside), stamina 1.3 - 1.8 mm. longa; lemma inferius 3.0 - 4.2 mm. longus, 5-nervis; palea inferior 2.8 - 3.6 mm. longa; flosculus superior 2.1 - 2.6 mm. longus, 0.9 - 1.2 mm. latus; rachilla-appendiculæ 0.6 - 0.9 mm. longae; stamina superiora 1.3 - 1.8 mm. longa; caryopsis 1.5 - 1.7 mm. longa.

Holotype in the Herbarium of the U.S. National Museum, No. 1077399, collected in thickets vicinity of Petionville, Haiti, altitude ca. 350 m., June 15 - 18, 1920, by E. C. Leonard 4858. Isotypes at IJ, NY, GH.

Additional specimens examined: Cuba: Cobre Range of Sierra Maestra, Leon et al 10078 (US, GH); La Perla, Oriente, Leon 3908

(US, NY); near Santiago, Taylor 385 (NY). Jamaica: Mt. Airy, Patrick 165 (IJ); Clyde River, Harris 11447 (MO, UCWI, F, P, NY, US). Haiti: vicinity of Mission, Fonds Varettes, Leonard 3975 (US, GH, NY); Ma Blanche prope Donyette, Ekman 473 (K). Dominican Republic: Samana Penninsula, Abbott 1366 (IJ, US). Puerto Rico: Near Adjuntas, alto de la Bandera, Britton and Shafer 2018 (NY). St. Kitts: Phillip's Level, Box 141 (US); near The Crater, Box 145 (US). Nevis: The Source, Box 168 (US, K). Montserrat: Olveston Mt., Centre Hills, Proctor 18963 (GH, IJ). Martinique: Duss 773 (NY). St. Vincent: Smith and Smith 127 (K, NY). Grenada: Annandale, Broadway 177 (US). Trinidad: Mount Aripo, North Range, Cowan 1380 (IJ).

I. nemorosus var. swartzii is distinguished from I. nemorosus var. nemorosus as indicated below:

	var. <u>nemorosus</u>	var. <u>swartzii</u>
ligule	0.5 - 1.2 mm.	0.7 - 1.8 mm.
sheaths	surface pilose or glabrescent	surface usually glabrous
spikelet	2.3 - 4.0 mm.	4.0 - 5.5 mm.
lower stamens	0.8 - 1.5 mm.	1.3 - 1.8 mm.
upper floret	1.5 - 2.0 (-2.2) mm.	2.1 - 2.6 mm.
upper stamens	1.0 - 1.4 mm.	1.3 - 1.8 mm.
rachilla- appendages	0.3 - 0.6 mm.	0.5 - 0.9 mm.
caryopsis	1.0 - 1.5 mm.	1.5 - 1.7 mm.

The variety is named for Olof Peter Swartz.

ICHNANTHUS PARODII K. E. Rogers, sp. nov.

Perennis; usque ad 2.0 m. longus; culmis decumbento-patentibus, ad imos nodos radicanibus, ramosis, papilloso-pilosis vel glabrosis; vaginae glabrosae vel pilosae, maxima ex parte 1.0 - 4.5 cm. longae (superiores etiam usque ad 7.0 cm. longae); ligula membraneo-ciliata, 1.0 - 1.8 mm. longa; laminae lanceolato-acuminatae, 3 - 12 cm. longae, 0.8 - 3.0 cm. latae, superficies scaberula, pubescens vel glabrosa, inferior glabrosa vel pubescens, plerumque reticulato-venosa; paniculae terminales axillaresque; paniculae terminales breves demum longo-exsertae,

6 - 20 cm. longae, 1 - 9 cm. latae; spiculae elliptico-acuminatae, saepe colore pupureo vel interdum atro-pupureo tinctae, maxima ex parte pilosae per unius vel utriusque glumae margines, 4.2 - 5.5 mm. longae; gluma prima anguste ovata, acuminata, 2.5 - 3.5 mm. longa, aequans inferiorem flosculum vel tertia parte brevior, saepissime pilosa per margines cum tricom sat longis, 3-5 nervis; gluma secunda elliptico-acuta, 3.3 - 4.3 mm. longa, saepe pilosa per margines, 5-7 nervis; flosculus inferior staminatus, stamina 1.2 - 1.6 mm. longa; lemma inferius 2.6 - 3.4 mm. longus, 5-nervis; palea inferior 2.6 - 3.4 mm. longum, 5-nervis; palea inferior elliptica, 1.5 - 2.2 mm. longa; flosculus superior 2.1 - 2.4 mm. longus, 0.8 - 1.0 mm. latus; rachilla-appendiculae 0.7 - 0.8 mm. longae; stamina superiora 1.5 mm. longa; caryopsis 1.4 - 1.6 mm. longa.

Holotype in the Herbarium of the U.S. National Museum, No. 2183209, collected at Esperanca, pr. Montenegro, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, July 2, 1949, by B. Rambo 42300.

Additional specimens examined: Brazil: Rio Grande do Sul: Prope Novo Hamburgo, Rambo 42158 (US); Taimbesinho, Rambo 54089 (US), Santa Catarina: Mata da Companhia, Bom Retiro, Blumenau, Reitz & Klein 9502 (US). Parana: Londrina, Swallen 8736 (US). Argentina: Misiones: San Javier, Acaragua, Bertoni 3291 (IAN, MO); Iguazu, Eldorado, Bertoni 4630 (US); Santa Ines, Parodi 4190 (US, IAN); Posadas, Bonpland, Ekman 655 (CORD); San Ignacio, Arroyo Apepu, Schwarz 2790 (IAN, MO); Santa Ana, Lillo 12377 (W, IAN); Cainguas, Puerto Leone, Schwarz 7706 (US). Salta: Oran, Las Juntas, Castellanos 30 (IAN). Paraguay: Montes 10953 (US); Cerro de Acahay, Rojas 3365 (US).

This species is named for L. Parodi, agrostologist of Argentina.

ICHNANTHUS TARIJIANUS K. E. Rogers, sp. nov.

Culmi erecti, 60 cm. vel plus alti, molles, mollibus gracilibus villis; nodi villi; vaginae molliter membranacea, superiacentes, 2 - 4 cm. longae, apice subauriculatae, ut culmi pubescentes, collum pilosum; ligula membraneo-ciliata, 1.5 - 2.0 mm. longa; laminae elliptica demum obovatae, subito acuminatae, basi contracta amplexantes, tenuissimae, supra glabrosae vel brevi-pubescentes, subtus plus minusue brevi-pubescentes, conspicue reticulato-venosae; panícula terminalis, parce florifera, 12 - 14 cm. longa, basi 4 cm. lata, e ramis gracilibus adscendentibus composita 1 - 5 cm. longis; pulvini pubescentes; spiculae elliptico-acutae, 3.0 - 3.4 mm. longae, raro pilosae per glumae primae marginem; glumae et inferius lemma molliter membraneum; gluma prima ovato-acuta, 2.2 - 2.8 mm. longa, aequans

inferioris flosculi duas tertias vel etiam tres quartas partes longitudinis, 3-nervis; gluma secunda elliptico-acuta, 2.8 - 3.2 mm. longa, 5-nervis; stamina 1.4 - 1.6 mm. longa; inferius lemma elliptico-cucullatum, 2.6 - 2.8 mm. longum, subaequans glumam secundam, 5-nervis; palea inferior elliptico-acuta, 2.3 - 2.5 mm. longa, paene aequans lemma inferius; flosculus superior elliptico-acutus, 2.4 - 2.6 mm. longus, 0.8 - 1.0 mm. latus; rachilla-appendiculæ 0.5 mm. longae; stamina superiora 1.8 - 1.9 mm. longa.

Holotype in the Herbarium of the U.S. National Museum, No. 2044282, collected at Yacuiba, Department Tarijia, Bolivia, by Steinbach 1768.

This species is distinguished by the erect habit of growth, the auricled or subauricled sheaths, the elliptic to obovate leaf-blades, and panicles terminal only.

The specific epithet of this species refers to the Department Tarijia, Bolivia.

ICHNANTHUS VENTURII K. E. Rogers, sp. nov.

Culmi decumbento-patentes, ad nodos radicales, usque ad 100 cm. aut plus longi, ramosi, pubescentes cum longis, gracilibus trichmis in tubercula appositis per unum vel paucos nervos vel paene glabrosi; nodi (aliqui saltem) ut internodia pubescentes; vaginae laxae, 2 - 3 cm. longae (superiores etiam usque ad 6 cm. longae), pubescentes; collum pilosum; ligula membraneo-ciliata, 0.5 - 1.0 mm. longa; laminae lanceolatae, longo-acuminatae, amplexantes basi asymmetrice, 7 - 14 cm. longae, 1.5 - 3.0 cm. latae, supra plus minusue longis pilosis et scabridae in nervos, subtus pubescentes vel pilosae; paniculae terminales axillaresque, exsertae, 5 - 11 cm. longae, 1.2 - 8.0 cm. latae, rami primarii patentes vel adscendentes, 2 - 7 cm. longi; spiculae 3.7 - 4.8 mm. longae, elliptico-acuminatae, glabrosae vel etiam gluma prope marginem pilosa; gluma prima ovata-acuminata, paulo brevior demum flosculum inferiorem superans, 3.0 - 4.5 mm. longa, 3-5 nervis; gluma secunda elliptico-acuminata, 3.2 - 4.4 mm. longa, 5-7 nervis; flosculus inferior staminatus, stamina 1.3 - 1.6 mm. longa; lemma inferius elliptico-acutum, 2.8 - 3.2 mm. longum, 5-nervis; palea inferior elliptica-acuta; 2.4 - 2.6 mm. longa, subaequans lemma inferius; flosculus superior 1.8 - 2.3 mm. longus, ca. 1.1 mm. latus; rachilla-appendiculæ 0.5 - 0.7 mm. longae; stamina superiora 1.5 - 1.7 mm. longa.

Holotype in the Herbarium of the U.S. National Museum, No. 1547074, collected at Yerba Buena, Central Tucuman, Argentina, August 26, 1923, by S. Venturi 2521.

Additional specimens examined: Argentina: Tucuman: Arroyo Los Piedros, without collector, Jan. 8, 1899 (LIL); Yerba Buena, Schreiter 1579 (LIL); Cerro el Nogalito, Venturi 8823 (GH); Cerro del Campo, Venturi 7989 (US, LIL). Salta: Quachipas, Venturi 9856 (NY, K, GH); San Pedrito, Meyer 952 (LIL).

I view this species as belonging to the I. nemorosus complex, which also includes I. latifolius and I. gracilis. In these taxa it is not unusual to find occasionally a well-developed and apparently viable caryopsis in the lower floret. I. venturii is distinguished by the first glume slightly shorter to exceeding the lower floret, and the presence of at least some slender, tubercle-based hairs 3 - 4 mm. long on the culms, sheaths and blades.

The species is named for the collector of the type, S. Venturi.

ICHNANTHUS POLYTHYRSUS (Nees ex Steudel) K. E. Rogers, comb. nov.

Panicum polythyrsum Nees ex Steudel, in Steudel, Syn. Pl. Glum. 1:93. 1854. Lectotype: Brazil: Bahia. Salzman 687 (G).

Culms spreading-ascending, rooting at the lower nodes, papillose-pilose with usually spreading hairs; nodes papillose-pilose; sheaths 1 - 5 cm. long, spreading papillose-pilose or the uppermost glabrate; leaves to 6 cm. long, 0.6 - 1.3 cm. wide, papillose-pilose on both surfaces; ligule membranous-ciliate, 1.0 - 1.3 mm. long; panicles terminal and axillary, densely flowered; terminal panicles to 9 cm. long and 4 cm. wide; axillary panicles from several of the upper nodes, partly included to short exserted; primary panicle branches erect, to 6 cm. long; secondary panicle branches appressed, to 2 cm. long; peduncle, rachis and panicle branches pubescent and scabridulous on the angles; spikelets 4.2 - 5.0 mm. long, spreading papillose-pilose on both glumes, tinged with purple; first glume 3.0 - 3.7 mm. long, 3/4 the length of the lower lemma or barely exceeding it, ovate-acuminate and pointed, 3-nerved; second glume 4.3 - 5.0 mm. long, quite exceeding the lower lemma, 5-nerved; lower floret staminate; lower lemma 3.3 - 4.0 mm. long, 5-nerved; lower palea ciliolate on the nerves, 2.2 - 2.4 mm. long, slightly shorter to equalling the upper floret; upper floret 2.0 - 2.5 mm. long, about 0.6 mm. wide; rachilla-appendages 0.5 - 0.7 mm. long.

A number of specimens referable to this species were examined all of which were collected by Salzman in Bahia, Brazil,

and without collector's number. These are in MO, MPU, S, US.

ICHNANTHUS SUBPELLUCIDUS (Steudel) K. E. Rogers, comb. nov.

Panicum subpellucidum Steudel in Steudel, Syn. Pl. Glum. 1:77. 1854. Lectotype: Brazil: Bahia in umbrosis, 1830, Salzman 703 (W).

Ichnanthus candicans var. pilosus Doell in Mart. in Martius Fl. Bras. 2(2): 293. 1877, in part.

Culms elongate, branching, rooting at the lower nodes, with ascending branches; internodes 2 - 8 cm. long, papillose-pilose with spreading hairs; nodes papillose-pilose; sheaths to 3 cm. long, the lower about 1/2 the length of the internode, becoming much shorter than the internodes above, spreading papillose-pilose; collar pilose; ligule membranous-ciliate, about 0.5 mm. long, the cilia minute; blades lanceolate-acuminate, 3 - 6 cm. long, 0.5 - 1.0 cm. wide, papillose-pilose on both surfaces; panicles terminal and axillary; terminal panicles 4 - 8 cm. long, 2 - 4.0 cm. wide, on peduncles 5 - 25 cm. long, the primary branches more or less erect, 2 - 4.5 cm. long, simple; axillary panicles 3 or more from the upper sheaths, included or short exserted; pedicels, rachises, and pulvini short pilose; spikelets 4.4 - 5.0 mm. long, pilose with spreading hairs on glumes I and II; first glume long acuminate, the tip 3/4 to nearly equalling the lower lemma, 3.5 - 4.0 mm. long, 3-nerved; second glume long acuminate, exceeding the lower lemma, 5-7 nerved; lower palea about equalling the upper floret; upper floret about 2.2 mm. long, oblong, the rachilla-appendages about 0.5 mm. long.

Additional specimens examined: Brazil: Bahia, Salzman s.n. (G, MPU).



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