

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES ON SOUTHEAST ASIAN GRAMINEAE. VIII¹
NEW SPECIES IN DANTHONIA

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SUMMARY

Of the genus *Danthonia* DC. (Gramineae) three new species and one new combination are described here.

DANTHONIA DC.

Danthonia bonthainica (Jansen) Veldk., *comb. & stat. nov.*

Danthonia pilosa var. *bonthainica* Jansen, *Reinwardtia* 2 (1953) 258. — *Notodanthonia penicillata* subsp. *bonthainica* Veldk., *Taxon* 29 (1980) 298. — Type: *Bünnemeijer 11971* (BO holo; L). *Danthonia* spec.: Hemsley, *Kew Bull.* (1896) 36.

Culms tufted, branching mainly extra-vaginally at base, 0.12–0.5 m long. Blades 3–15 cm by 0.4–0.8 mm, glabrous, ultimately articulating with the sheath. Peduncle glabrous. Inflorescence with 3–13 spikelets, contracted, 2–6 cm long, axes pilose. Spikelets chasmogamous, 4–6-flowered, 6.5–9 mm long (excl. awns). Glumes subequal, 6–9 mm long, slightly shorter than the spikelet (tips of upper lemmas and awns protruding), glabrous. Lemma margins with 2 tufts of hairs, hairs 1.25–1.5 mm long, and with a row of a few inconspicuous few-haired tufts above the callus (obscured by the callus hairs); body 3–3.5 mm long; lateral lobes 2–3 mm long, 0.5–0.92 times as long as body; setae 1.5–3.5 mm long, 0.67–1.1 times as long as flat portion of lateral lobes; awn 7–10 mm long, exceeding setae by 3–4 mm (when wet), with 1–2 basal twists. Palea margin (inside) without tufts of hairs. Anthers 1–1.5 mm long.

Distribution – Celebes (Bonthain).

Habitat – In subalpine coppices, disturbed places, 2500–2890 m altitude.

Note – Ms. M. Gies (FR, in litt.) reported the presence of axillary cleistogamous spikelets in *Bünnemeijer 12260* (L). I have seen the sheet, but not the spikelets.

Specimens seen: *Bünnemeijer 11971* (T), *12210*, *12260*; *van der Pijl 767-a*.

¹) Continued from *Blumea* 37 (1992) 237.

***Danthonia dendeniwae* Veldk., spec. nov.**

Danthonia spec. nov.: Stevens & Veldk., Bot. Bull. Lae 10 (1980) 31.

Folia pilosa, pedunculi distaliter pilosi, glumae 6–8 mm longae spiculas plusminusve aequantes, lemmata prima solum caespitibus (sub)marginalibus distinctis, corpore 2.5–3 mm longo, setis 1–1.25 mm longis, loborum partibus applanatis 0.5–0.63-plo longioribus, aristis 5.25–7 mm longis, columna brunnea spiris basalibus 0–1. Margo paleae (intus) pilorum caespitibus. — Typus: *Veldkamp & Stevens 5768* (L. holo), Papua New Guinea, Northern Prov., Mt Suckling, Goë Dendeniwa, 26 June 1972, 3550 m.

Culms tufted, branching extra-vaginally at base, 0.09–0.16 m long. Blades 5.5–11 cm by 0.6–1 mm, pilose, articulating with the sheath. Peduncle distally pilose. Inflorescence with 4 or 5(–7) spikelets, contracted, 1.5–2.5 cm long, axes pilose. Spikelets chasmogamous, 4-flowered, 7–9 mm long (excl. awns). Glumes subequal, 6–8 mm long, shorter than to as long as the spikelet (then only the awns protruding), glabrous. Lemma with 2 tufts of marginal 1–1.5 mm long hairs, with 1 tuft of shorter hairs next to the upper one and without any above the callus; body 2.5–3 mm long; lateral lobes fused with the column or free, then up to 2.5 mm long, 0.6–0.9 times as long as body; setae 1–1.25 mm long, 0.5–0.63 times as long as flat portion of lateral lobes; awn 5.25–7 mm long, exceeding setae by 1.8–3 mm, with 0–1 basal twists. Palea margins (inside) about halfway with a tuft of c. 1 mm long hairs. Anthers 0.75–1 mm long.

Distribution – Papua New Guinea, Northern Prov., Mt Suckling.

Habitat – Open subalpine short-grasslands, locally dominant, 3300–3550 m asl.

Specimens seen: *Veldkamp & Stevens 5768, 5846* (T).

***Danthonia irianensis* Veldk., spec. nov.**

Danthonia vestita auct. non Pilg.

A *Danthonia vestita* in culmis basi intra-vaginaliter ramosis, paniculis sat densis, plus quam 20 spiculis 7.5–11 mm longis (aristis excl.), costa glumae puberula ad pilosa in gluma superiore, lemmate pilorum caespitibus densis in serie transversali aliquot spatia sub sinu, setis 1–2 mm longis, arista 8.25–9.25 mm longa, palea dorsaliter aliquot pilis provisa, antheris 0.75–1.25 mm longis differt. — Typus: *ANU 10952 (Hope)* (L. holo; BO, CANB), New Guinea, Irian Jaya, Carstenz, Carstenz meadow, 13 Dec. 1971, 3510 m.

Culms tufted, branching intra-vaginally at base, 0.16–0.3 m long. Blades 14–27 cm by 0.5–1 mm, pilose, not articulating with the sheath. Peduncle glabrous. Inflorescence with more than 20 spikelets, contracted, dense, 6.5–7.5 cm long, axes pilose. Spikelets chasmogamous, 3- or 4-flowered, 7.5–11 mm long (excl. awns). Glumes as long as the spikelet, midrib puberulous to pilose in the upper glume. Lemma with a transverse row of 2.75–3.25 mm long, densely tufted hairs some way below the sinus, and one above the callus; body 2.5–2.75 mm long; lateral lobes 2–3.5 mm long, 0.73–1.4 times as long as body; setae 1–2 mm long, 0.3–1 times as long as flat portion of the lobes; awn 8.25–9.5 mm long, exceeding setae by 4–5 mm, geniculate, with 0.5–1 basal twists. Palea dorsally with some hairs. Anthers 0.75–1.25 mm long.

Distribution – New Guinea, Irian Jaya, Carstenz.

Habitat – Drier areas on till, often under rock overhangs, 3510 m altitude.

Note – ANU 10976 (*Hope*) (BO, CANB, L) from the Lower Merenvalley of the Carstenz is a sterile collection, and only tentatively included here, mainly because *Danthonia irianensis* is the only tall *Danthonia* known at present from the Carstenz. It has densely tufted, dull culms, quite unlike the shiny ones of *D. irianensis*, and very distichous leaves. It has the hairy auricles so typical of *Danthonia*.

Specimens seen: ANU 10952 (*Hope*) (T), 10976 (*Hope*); *Wissel* 21.

Danthonia javanica* Ohwi ex Veldk., *spec. nov.

Danthonia pilosa auct. non R. Br.

Pedunculi glabri. Spiculae 10.5–14 mm longae (aristae excl.) aristis solum protrudentibus. Glumae spiculas plus minusve aequantes. Lemmata prima solum caespitibus (sub)marginalibus distinctis, corpore 2.5–3.25 mm longo, aristis 8.5–11.5 mm longis, columno brunneo spiris basalibus 3–4, Margo paleae (intus) sine pilorum caespitibus. — Typus: *Afriastini* 264 (L holo; BO, K, P), Java, Mt Lawu, 21 May 1981, c. 3100 m.

Culms tufted, branching mainly extra-vaginally at base, 0.13–0.6 m long. Blades 5–19 cm by 0.4–1 mm, glabrous, ultimately articulating with the sheath. Peduncle glabrous. Inflorescence with 3–11 spikelets, contracted, 2.5–9 cm long, axes pilose. Spikelets usually cleistogamous, 3–6(–8)-flowered, 10.5–14 mm long (excl. awns). Glumes as long as the spikelet (only the awns protruding), glabrous. Lemma with 2 tufts of 1–1.5 mm long hairs along the margin only; body 2.5–3.25 mm long; lateral lobes 2–3 mm long, 0.62–1.2 times as long as body; setae 2.25–3.5 mm long, 0.9–1.6 times as long as flat portion of lateral lobes; awn 8.5–11.5 mm long, exceeding setae by 3.75–5.5 mm (when wet), with 3–4 basal twists. Palea margin (inside) without tufts of hairs. Anthers 0.6–1.15 mm long.

Distribution – Java: Priangan (Papandayan), Madiun (Lawu), Malang (Arjuno), Besuki (Argopuro).

Habitat – Montane and subalpine grass fields, open, sunny, sandy to rocky places, in *Casuarina* forest, locally very common, 2350–3100 m altitude.

Note – This species was identified but not published by Ohwi as *Danthonia javanica* Ohwi.

Specimens seen: *Afriastini* 264 (T); *Backer s.n.* (7/6/1929, 8/6/1929), 13317; *Buwalda* 8148; *Koorders* 43544; *Posthumus* 334; *van Slooten* 2544; *van Steenis* 4104, 4308, 4820, 7067, 7068, 10924, 11679, 11864.