

A NEW PUCCINELLIA-SPECIES

by

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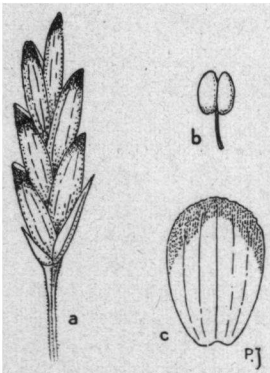
(Amsterdam).

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Among a set of duplicates of *Puccinellia*, which I received through the courtesy of Dr C. Blom (Göteborg, Sweden), I found the following new species.

Puccinellia Blomii, nov. spec.

Perennis; multicaulis; culmi erecti, firmi, ad basin innovationibus paucis intravaginalibus circumdati, cum panicula 40—70 cm alti, teretes et laeves, summum nodis 3. Folia lamina glauca, rigida, arcuata linearis, ad basin plana, 4—5 cm lata, apice complicata, sicca \pm involuta, in foliis inferioribus 15 cm longa, in superioribus brevior (5—6 cm) nervis latis, superne scabris, subtus glabris. Vagina striata, glabra; ligula membranacea hyalina, apice rotundata erosula, circ. 6—7 mm longa. Panicula ampla, pyramidata, rhachi erecta, rigida e vagina suprema exserta, usque ad 25 cm longa et 12 cm lata, desuper visa circiter rhomboidea; semiverticelli divergentes, ramis 5—7; rami scabri, basi calloso-incrassata, parte basali brevi nuda, sub anthesin erecto-patentes, post anthesin patuli vel retroflexi. Spiculae angustae lineares, \pm 7 mm longae, floribus 5—7 non remotis (rhachillae internodiis 1 mm longis), pedicellatae; pedicelli 3—8 mm longi, scabri, apice incrassati. Glumae 2, cymbiformes, acutae, valde inaequales, inferior brevior, triquetra, 1-nervia, 1 mm longa, superior ovata, dorso rotundata, 3-nervia, 2 mm longa et ultra. Glumella dorso rotundata vel paullo sub



Puccinellia Blomii P. Jansen, n. sp. — a. Spikelet, \times 5; b. Anther, \times 10; c. lemma, \times 10 — after the type specimen.

medio carinata, ovato-elliptica, obtusa, apice erosula, non vel angustissima hyalino-marginata, 2 mm longa, obscure 5-nervia, glabra, viridis, superne violacea. Palea brevior, marginibus inflexis, 2-dentata, ad carinas ciliolata. Antherae minimae, 0.5—0.6 mm longae et latae. Caryopsis ovalis, hilo parvo, ovali; styli 2, usque ad basin liberi.

This species seems very similar to the South-European *Puccinellia*

palustris Hay. by the light green colour of leaves and culms and the large pyramidal panicle; but it differs from that species by the smaller flowers and the very much smaller anthers. It is very variable in size. In weak specimens the leaves are shorter, narrower and often subulate. Such plants come very near to *Puccinellia argentinensis* Hack., from which species they differ in the widely open all-sided panicle and the rounded top of the valve (lemma).

Sweden, Skåne, Lackalånga, on woolrefuse: C. Blom s. n., 19. 6. 1932 (type specimen Herb. Lugd.-Bat. no. 945.117-31); same locality: Id. s. n., A^o 1933 (Herb. L.-B. ns. 945.117-32 and 945.117-33).

Patria ignota (forsan America australis?).

Dr C. Blom found a rather large number of specimens on woolrefuse at Lackalånga, Skåne, Sweden. This woolrefuse was of Australian, South-African and South-American origin. It is, however, not very probable, that Australia or South-Africa should be the native country of the new species. From Australia only a few *Puccinellia*'s are known, belonging to another section (with the exception of the common *Puccinellia distans* Parl.) From South-Africa are only known: *Puccinellia angusta* Sm. et Hubb., *Puccinellia acroantha* Sm. et Hubb., *Puccinellia fasciculata* Bickn. and its variety *caespitosa* Jsn.; they all show a different character of growth and have different spikelets and flowers. South-America on the other hand, should sooner be considered. At the same locality in Lackalånga, Dr Blom found, for instance, many specimens of *Puccinellia glaucescens* Par. (= *P. Osteniana* Pilg.), a species known from Chili, Argentina and Patagonia. *Puccinellia Blomii* is certainly related to *Puccinellia glaucescens*; both species show the same small anthers. But the latter species differs from the former by the narrow, contracted panicle, not quite exerted from the uppermost sheath, the larger more-flowered spikelets, the pubescent base of the valve and the short ligula.