# THEMEDA SABARIMALA YANA - A NEW SPECIES OF POACEAE FROM KERALA, INDIA 

P.V. SREEKUMAR AND V.J. NAIR

Themeda sabarimalayana P.V.Sreekumar \& V.J. Nair, sp. nov.
A Themeda cymbaria Hack. vaginis glabrissimis, spiculis involucratibus aequipositis sparsim tuberculario-hirsutis, spiculis sessilibus longioribus, callis pilis brunne is, glumis infernis emarginatis vel truncatis, glumis superis acutis, aristis crassis longioribus differt. A Themeda triandra Forssk. paniculis decompositis congestis, spathis spatheolis spiculis et aristis brevioribus, racemis laxe fasciculatis, glumis superis acutis differt.

Perennials. Culms $50-200 \mathrm{~cm}$ high, erect, tufted; nodes glabrous. Leaves linearlanceolate, $15-40 \times 0.5-1.0 \mathrm{~cm}$, acuminate, rounded at base, midrib prominent, margins serrulate. Sheaths keeled. Ligules ovate, acute, membranous. Panicles 3060 cm long, lax, drooping. Involucral spikelets 2 pairs, inserted at same level in a raceme, lanceolate or narrowly ellipticlanceolate, $4-6 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, sparsely hairy or glabrous; lower glume elliptic-lanceolate, $4-6 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$, acuminate, chartaceous, 9 13 -nerved, sparsely hairy towards apex; upper glume lanceolate, $4-6 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$, chartaceous, $3-5$-nerved, margins hyaline, ciliate in the upper half; lower floret empty; upper floret mate; first lemma ellipticlanceolate, 3-5 $\times$ 0.5-1.0 mm, hyaline, faintly 3 -5-nerved, margins ciliolate in the upper half; epaleate; second lemma linearianceoiate, c. $2.0 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$, hyaline, glabrous; stamens 3 , anthers $2-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ long.

Sessile spikelet solitary, oblong-lanceolate, awned, $5-6 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, brownish; callus rufous-brown hairy, hairs $1-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ long: lower glume obiong-lanceolate, 5-6 $\times$ 1 mm , truncate and dentate at apex. coriaceous, 9-11-nerved, softly hairy; upper glume oblong-lanceolate, $5.0-5.5 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$. acute, chartaceous, 3-5-nerved, 2-keeled; first lemma elliptic-lanceolate, $3-4 \times 0.5-$ 1.0 mm , hyaline, faintly $3-5$-nerved; epaleate; second lemma stipitate hyaline base of the awn, $1-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, 1 -nerved: awn $15-30 \mathrm{~mm}$ long; palea ovate-acute, $c$. $0.5 \times 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$, chartaceous; stamens 3 , anthers $2-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ long; ovary c. 0.5 mm ; styles $1.0-1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ long; stigmas $1-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ long. Pedicelled spikelets 3 or 4 in a raceme. lanceolate or narrowly elliptic lanceolate, $4-6 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, acuminate; pedicels $1-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ long; glumes and florets more or less similar to those of the sessile spikelets.

Holotype : Kerala, Pathanamthitta District, on way to Sabarimala, $\pm 450 \mathrm{~m}$, 23.12.1980,P.V.Sreekumar 69433 (CAL). Isotypes in K \& MH.
Rare, along the forest margins and hill slopes.
FIs. \& Frts.: November-December.
Notes: This species is named after its type locality.

At a glance this plant looks like Themede cymbaria Hack., but the latter may be distinguished by its sheaths bearded on one margin, pairs of involucral spikelets inserted at different levels, involucral
spikelets entirely glabrous, sessile spikelets c. 4-5 mm long, callus hairs soft, silkywhite, lower and upper glumes of the sessile spikelets rounded at apex and awns short.

Eventhough, superficiaily this piant looks like Themeda cymbaria Hack., the floral characters show more similarity to $T$. triandra Forssk. But the latter is characterised by its lax, simpie panicies, Ionger spathes and spatheoles, spikelets larger in dense
capitate clusters, involucral spikelets larger and densely hairy, sessile spikelets c. 8 mm long, both the glumes truncate at apex and awns very long, up to 6 cm .

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Figs. A-K : A. Habit. B. Lower glume of involucral spikelet. C. Upper glume. D. First lemma. E. Second lemma F. Lower glume of sessile spikelet. G. Upper glume. H. First lemma. I. Second lemma. J Palea of the second lemma. K. Pedicelled spikelet

