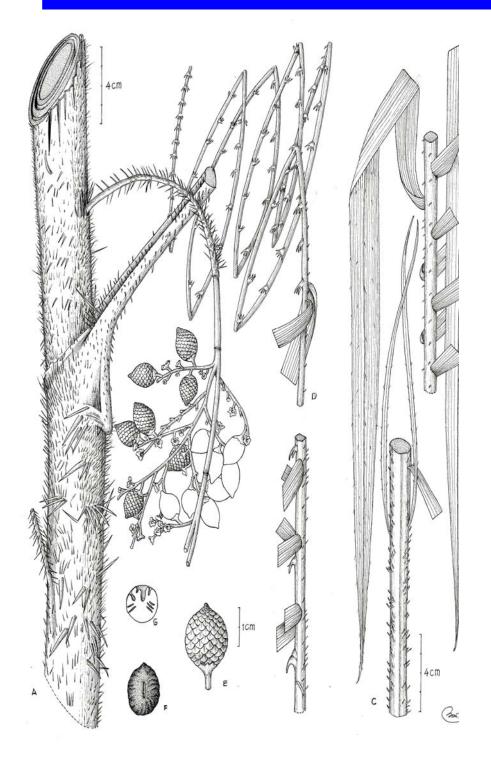
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REINWARDI

ERAGROSTIS DYSKRITOS LASUT (GRAMINEAE), A NEW SPECIES FROM SULAWESI

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ABSTRACT

LASUT, MARTHEN T. 2009. *Eragrostis dyskritos* Lasut (Gramineae), a new species from Sulawesi. *Reinwardtia* 13 (1): 31–32. — A new species of *Eragrostis dyskritos* Lasut *sp. nov.* is described.

Keywords. Eragrostis dyskritos, Gramineae, Sulawesi.

ABSTRAK

LASUT, MARTHEN T. 2009. *Eragrostis dyskritos* Lasut, satu jenis baru dari Sulawesi. *Reinwardtia* 13(1): 31–32. — Telah dipertelakan satu jenis baru *Eragrostis dyskritos* Lasut *sp. nov*.

Kata kunci. *Eragrostis dyskritos*, *Gramineae*, Sulawesi.

INTRODUCTION

During field trips in the Soputan Mountains of N. Sulawesi, a species of *Eragrostis* Wolf (Gramineae) was collected by Mr. Onong Sabintoe that has defied identification. It may very well be an introduction from somewhere else, although the locality suggests that it isn't. The site on the internet 'World grasses species' maintained at K (with in November 2006 descriptions in DELTA format of 399 *Eragrostis* species) also gave no satisfactory match. I therefore with hesitation describe it here as a new species naming it 'dyskritos', Greek for 'difficult to judge'. If anyone can tell me whether it has been described previously, please do.

Eragrostis dyskritos Lasut, spec. nov. — Fig.1.

Ab omnibus speciebus malesianis in habitu annuo, culmis fasciculatis erectis, vaginae collo piloso, ligulis collariformibus ciliolatis, paniculis contractis laxis, ramis infimis solitariis vel fasciculatis glabris in parte c. 0.23 infima, pedicellis 6–13 mm longi spiculis 4–5 mm longis longioribus, glumis inferioribus lemmatibus inferioribus 0.25–0.3 plo longioribus enervatis, lemmatibus inferioribus acutis, paleis longe persistentibus, caryopsidibus fusiformibus 0.7–0.8 mm longis differt.—Type: *Onong S. 36*, (L, holo; BO), N. Sulawesi, G. Soputan, October 2004.

Annuals. Culms tufted, erect, branching intravaginally at base, 0.35-0.55 m long, eglandular. Collar of sheaths pilose. Ligule a ciliolate rim. Blades 9-13 cm by 1-2 mm. Panicle contracted to interrupted, 20-23 cm by 5-7 cm, at least the lower axils of the panicle branches bearded, branches appressed to erecto-patent, scaberulous, the lowermost ones solitary or fascicled, 1-5 together, 5-8 cm long, naked in the lower 0.23th part. Pedicels 6-13 mm long, longer than the spikelets. Spikelets laterally compressed, 4–5 mm by 1–1.5 mm, disarticulating from the base upward, rhachilla persistent. Glumes unequal; lower glume 0.5-0.6 mm long, 0.25-0.3 times as long as first lemma, acute, 0 -nerved; upper glume 1.1-1.2 mm long, acute, 0(-1)-nerved. Rhachilla joints not visible between the lemmas to visible at maturity. First lemma 1.7–2 mm long, acute. Paleas long-persistent, keels scaberulous. Anthers 3, ca. 0.2 mm long, 0.1–0.13 times as long as the lemma. Caryopsis fusiform, laterally somewhat flattened, dorsally not grooved, 0.7-0.8 mm long. Pericarp smooth, (dark) teacoloured.

Distribution. Only known from the type.

Habitat. Not recorded.

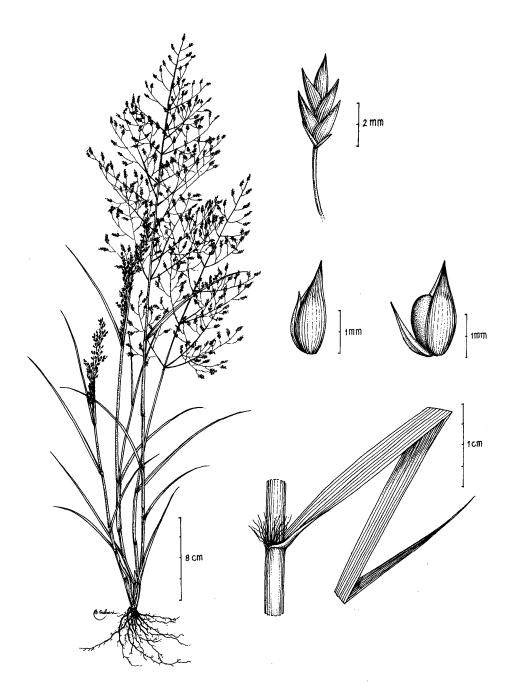


Fig. 1. Eragrostis dyskritos Lasut. Left: habit. Bottom right: part of culm, sheath, ligule, and blade. Centre right: floret and opened floret. Upper right: spikelet. (Based on *Onong S 36*, BO).

Notes. In Malesia it seemed closest to *E. pilosa* (L.) P. Beauv., which differs as follows:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Dr. J.F. Veldkamp (L) is very much thanked for his assistance in my attempt to identify this collection.

REFERENCE

VELDKAMP, J. F. 2002. Revision of *Eragrostis* (*Gramineae*, *Chloridoideae*) in Malesia. *Blumea* 47: 157–204.