

Wet sandy savannas, Trinidad to Brazil.

TRINIDAD: Aripo Savanna, *Hitchcock* 10079; *Broadway* 7685. *Bot. Gard. Herb.* 6671.

99. MNIOCHLOA Chase, Biol. Soc. Wash. Proc. 21: 185. 1908

Plants monoecious; inflorescence a pair of slender racemes, one pistillate, the other staminate, at the summit of a naked culm; pistillate spikelets sessile; first glume wanting; second glume and sterile lemma subequal, obtuse, or subacute; fruit white, cartilaginous, subindurate; staminate spikelets smaller, reduced to the lemma and palea. Slender perennials with flat firm subpetiolate blades.

Flowering culms much exceeding the sterile ones; fruit glabrous.

Flowering culms mostly shorter than the sterile culms; fruit pubescent.

1. M. PULCHELLA.

2. M. STREPHIOIDES.

1. *Mniochloa pulchella* (Griseb.) Chase, Biol. Soc. Wash. Proc. 21: 186. pl. 4. 1908.

*Digitaria pulchella* Griseb., Cat. Pl. Cub. 231. 1866. Cuba, *Wright* 3448.

*Strepthium? pulchellum* Wright, An. Acad. Cienc. Habana 8: 202. 1871.

Culms tufted, filiform, lax and spreading, the sterile 5 to 10 cm long, the flowering culm erect or ascending, 10 to 20 cm tall, bearing a single sheath about the middle and another near the base; blades lanceolate-oblong, flat, sparsely hispidulous on the upper surface, scabrous beneath, 10 to 18 mm long, 4 to 7 mm wide; racemes 2 to 3 cm long; pistillate spikelets about 2.7 mm long; staminate spikelets about 1.4 mm long (fig. 342).

On shady limestone rocks, rare, eastern Cuba.

CUBA: El Yunque de Baracoa, *Wright* 3448; *Ekman* 3916.

2. *Mniochloa strephioides* (Griseb.) Chase, Biol. Soc. Wash. Proc. 21: 186. 1908.

*Olyra strephioides* Griseb., Cat. Pl. Cub. 229. 1866. Cuba, *Wright* 3435.

Culms lax, erect or more or less spreading, the sterile usually 10 to 15 cm tall, the fertile 4 to 7 cm tall, bearing a single sheath about the middle; blades oblong to ovate-triangular, flat, finely puberulent or scabrous, truncate at base, 5 to 15 mm long, 3 to 8 mm wide; racemes 1.5 to 2 cm long; pistillate spikelets about 4.5 mm long; staminate spikelets 1.5 mm long.

Shady banks and ravines, western Cuba.

CUBA: Cayabos, *Ekman* 12945. Cabanas, *Ekman* in 1921. San Diego de los Baños, *Léon* 4391, 4572, 4593; *Caldwell and Baker* 7011. Pinar del Río, *Hitchcock* 23310. Habana, *Ekman* 1238. Campo Florido, *Léon* 4140. Western Cuba, *Wright* 3435.

100. EKMANOCHLOA Hitchc., gen. nov.<sup>96</sup>

Plants monoecious; inflorescence a pair of slender racemes, one pistillate, the other staminate, at the summit of leafy culms; pistillate spikelets short-pedicelated along a slender rachis; first glume wanting;

<sup>96</sup> Planta monoica; racemi bini, uno masculino, uno femenino; spiculae femineae: Gluma prima nulla; gluma secunda et lemma sterile subaequalia, 3-5-nervia; lemma fertile subteres, cartilagineum, versus apicem angustatum, aristatum; arista tenui; palea in lemmate inclusa; spiculae masculae: Lemma et palea subaequalia acuta lemmate 3-nervio.

second glume and sterile lemma somewhat unequal, 3- to 5-nerved; fertile lemma subterete, cartilaginous, gradually narrowed into a slender awn; palea as long as the body of the lemma and enclosed within it; staminate spikelets smaller, reduced to subequal lemma and palea. Slender tufted perennials with flat narrowly lanceolate blades, often reduced. The genus is named for the late Dr. Erik L. Ekman, indefatigable botanical explorer.

Type species, *E. subaphylla* Hitchc.

Glume and sterile lemma much shorter than the floret.

1. *E. SUBAPHYLLA*.

Glume and sterile lemma about as long as the body of the floret. --- 2. *E. ARISTATA*.

**1. *Ekmanochloa subaphylla* Hitchc., sp. nov.<sup>97</sup>**

Perennial; culms cespitose, slender, erect, rather wiry, glabrous, 50 to 100 cm tall; sheaths shorter than the internodes, glabrous; ligule very minute; blades from minute to well developed, flat, 1 to 3.5 cm long, 1 to 4 mm wide, narrowly lanceolate, rather distinctly nerved, scaberulous or puberulent, with a puberulent petiole 1 mm long or less; racemes conjugate, erect, appressed or approximate, the pistillate one 3 to 4 cm long, the staminate about half as long, the rachis slender, terete or somewhat angular, glabrous; pistillate spikelets appressed, distant (4 to 6 mm), about 6 mm long excluding the awn, the pedicel 1 mm long or a little less, rather thick; second glume 1.5 to 2 mm long, 3-nerved, glabrous, the sterile lemma similar but a little longer; fertile lemma glabrous, broadest about 2 mm above the base (about 0.7 mm thick), gradually narrowed above, the awn somewhat flexuous, slightly scaberulous, 1

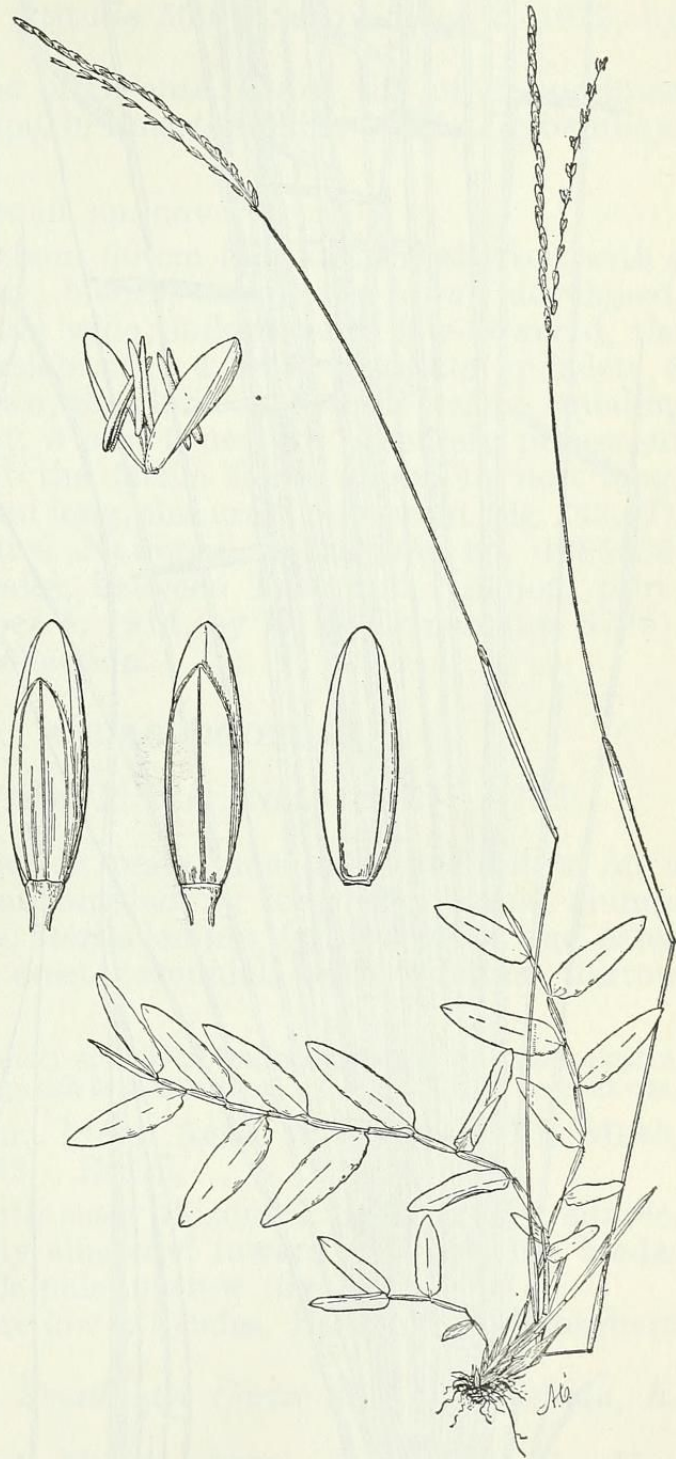


FIGURE 342.—*Mniochloa pulchella*. Plant,  $\times 1$ ; staminate spikelet, two views of pistillate spikelet, and floret,  $\times 10$  (Wright 3448).

<sup>97</sup> Perennis culmi caespitosi tenues erecti glabri 50-100 cm alti; vaginae plerumque sine laminis; laminae perfectae planae anguste lanceolatae, minute scaberulae, usque ad 3 cm longae 1-4 mm latae; racemi appressi erecti, feminei 3-4 cm longi, masculi breviores; spiculae femineae arista exclusa 6 mm longae; gluma 1.5-2 mm longa; spiculae masculae 2 mm longae.

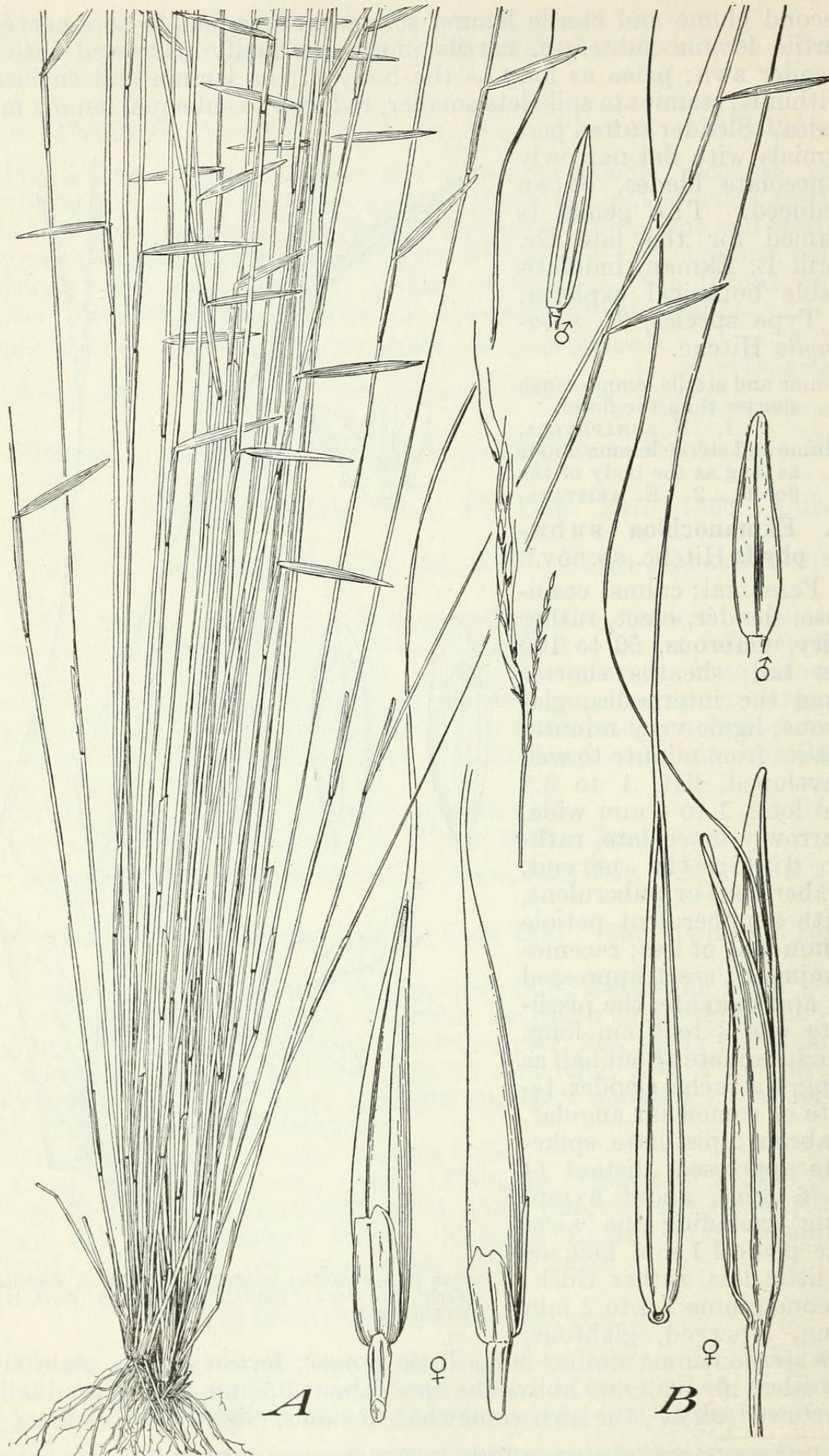


FIGURE 343.—A, *Ekmanchloa subaphylla*. Plant,  $\times \frac{1}{2}$ ; inflorescence,  $\times 1$ ; two views of pistillate spikelet and staminate spikelet,  $\times 10$  (type). B, *E. aristata*. Pistillate and staminate spikelets, and fruit,  $\times 10$  (type).