# Status/Progress of FLORA OF INDIA-POA CEAE (Gramineae)vols. 31 \& 32 as on 3-5-2021 <br> Team leader: P.V. Prasanna, BSI-DRC, Hyderabad 

* Genera: 242; Species: 1383 (includes infra-specific)
\& Date of Initiation: August-2019
* Date of completion (after seeking extensions): March-2021


## TEAM

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## PLAN OF WORK

-Followed Grass phylogeny classification (Soreng et al., 2017)
-Format as per BSIs Flora India publication-vol. 23 with minor modifications.
-Line drawings are taken from published BSI floras and Grasses of Maharashtra published by Shivaji University, Kolhapur by seeking copy right permission.
-Photographs are mostly from BSI scientific personnel, Prof. Yadav's school and others with due credit

## MANUSCRIPT

## Supertribe: PANICODAE <br> Tribe: PANICEAE R. Br. <br> KEY TO THE GENERA

1a. Dioecious grass (sexes separate)
Spinifex
b. Monoecious grasses
2a. Racemes 1-3, each consisting of a broad, flat and disarticulating rachis; spikelets shortly peduncled clusters of 1-6, mixed with small scale-like glumes; involucre spinous
b. Inflorescence in panicles, heads or racemes (rachis of the raceme not jointed and disarticulating); spikelets not in groups ..... 3
3a. Spikelets subtended by bristles or replaced by one to many bristle like branchlets; bristles persistent or caducous ..... 4
b. Spikelets not subtended by bristles ..... 7
4a. Bristles persistent; lemma often transversely rugose or deep furrow ..... 5
b. Bristles caduceus; upper lemma smooth or deep furrow ..... 6
5a. Spikelets always supported by bristles; upper lemma transversely rugose Setaria (=Paspalidium)
b. Spikelets supported or replaced by bristles on lower clusters only: lower lemma with a deep furrow on the back

## Sacciolepis Nash <br> (C.S. Purohit)

Annual or perennials. Leaf blades linear to convolute, ligule membranous. Panicle narrowly cylindrical, densely spiciform. Spikelets asymmetrical, lanceolate-oblong to ovate, usually laterally or rarely dorsally compressed, plump, 2-flowered: Glumes prominently ribbed, lower glume loose and slightly inflated; upper glume equal to spikelet, deeply concave and gibbous on the back; lower lemma resembling upper glume but less gibbous, staminate or neuter; palea reduced; upper lemma dorsally compressed, shorter than spikelet, thinly coriaeous to cartilaginous, smooth, shiny, margins inrolled or flat. Stamens 3.

Pantropical, chiefly in Africa, ca. 30 species; 4 in India.

## KEY 10 THE SPECIES

1a. Inflorescence with spreading branches; Lower glume lanceolate to awl shaped, up to 0.5 mm long.

1. S. curvata
b. Inflorescence with appressed branches, lower glume 2 ovate to ovate-lanceolate, $0.8-1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ long
2a. Perennial; spikelets dorsally compressed, up to 5 mm long
2. S. interrupta
b. Annual, spikelets laterally compressed, up to 2.8 mm long
3. Sacciolepis interrupta (Willd.) Stapf, Fl. Trop. Afr. 9: 757. 1920; Bor, Grasses Burma, Ceylon, India \& Pakistan 358. 1960; Bhattacharya (Sunanda Moulik), Grasses Bamboos India 1: 150. 1997; Prasanna \& al, Poaceae in Mao \& Dash (eds.) Fl. Plants of India- an annotated checklist Monocotyledons 418. 2020. Panicum interruptum Willd., Sp. Pl. 1: 341. 1798; Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 7: 40. 1896.

Asm.: Hil-tatua (B); Beng.: Naradula; Tam.: Tandan pullu; Tel.: Wolam.
Aquatic or marshy grass. Perennial. Culms up to 150 cm long, decumbent, spongy, rooting from lower nodes. Leaf blade up to $40 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~cm}$; ligule a ciliate membrane; leaf sheath loose, ribbed. Panicle up to 30 cm long spiciform, linear. Spikelets up to 5 mm long, elliptic, solitary, dorsally compressed, gibbous, subacute to acute at apex, falling entire. Glumes up to apex of florets. Lower glume orbicular, hyaline, $5-7$ nerved, obtuse at apex. Upper glume elliptic, gibbous, herbaceous, 9nerved, acute at apex. Lower lemma similar to upper glume, elliptic, equal to spikelet, herbaceous, 9nerved, acute at apex. Upper lemma elliptic, dorsally compressed, coriaceous, shiny, 5 -nerved, margin involute, acute at apex. Palea involute, cargilaginous. Lodicules cuneate, fleshy. Caryopsis ellipsoid.

FI. \& Fr. Aug. - March.
Distrib. India: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Bangladesh, China, Jawa, Malaya, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam, Zambia and Zimbabwe.


Festuca pratensis Huds.


Bromus diandrus Roth



## Present status of manuscript submission

- On $7^{\text {th }}$ January, 2021 submitted manuscript for 83 genera and 456 species along with 60 line drawings and 22 photo plates.
- Manuscript to be submitted for 159 genera and 927 species.
- 116 photo plates \& 203 line drawings are completed by Ravi kiran \& Nagaraju.
- Checking of manuscript is being done.
- Need 2 more months time to submit last lot of manuscript - 159 genera and 927 species. (July-2021).



## THANK YOU



