# THE GENUS ZOYSIA (GRAMINEAE) IN MALESIA 

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## SUMMARY

In Malesia only one species of Zoysia occurs: Z. matrella (L.) Merr., of which there are 2 varieties: var. matrella and var. pacifica Goudswaard, var. nov. The latter variety is generally cultivated under the name Z. matrella var. tenuifolia, or $Z$. tenuifolia, which is a heterotypic synonym of $Z$. matrella s.s.

According to various authors two, or perhaps three taxa of Zoysia occur in Malesia, viz. Z. matrella (L.) Merr. (also called Z. pungens Willd.), Z. tenuifolia Thiele, and Z. macrantha Desv. As far as the last is concerned, no specimens of it have come to my notice, so it would seem that it may be excluded from the area. For completeness' sake it has been included in the key.

The epithet 'tenuifolia' used for a narrow- and fine-leaved plant is typified by collections made by Bory de St. Vincent and Sieber in Mauritius and the Ile aux Toneliers in the Mascarenes. These specimens, however, belong to the typical variety of $Z$. matrella, while those in cultivation represent a distinct, apparently undescribed taxon. As it occurs wild in the western Pacific, the name Z. matrella var. pacifica is proposed.

The spelling of the name Zoysia is conserved by the current Code (1978). It is the original spelling and Art. 73.1 would therefore automatically apply. The name could just as well be deleted altogether from the list, but has apparently been retained because in previous editions the alternative spelling Zoisia had been conserved, while at some time it was also conserved against Osterdamia Necker (1790). All names used by Necker in the Elementa Botanica are now considered to be unitary designations of species and not to be regarded as generic names. In this case Osterdamia is meant for Agrostis matrella L. (See also the discussion in Regnum Vegetabile 20, 1960: 42-48).

Another generic synonym is Matrella Pers. Under the only species, M. juncea, Persoon stated: ‘Agrostis matrella Lin. Willd. sp.pl. 1.p. 367? A. juncea Lam. ill. gen. t. 41.f. 2. Hab. in Malabariae maritimis. Flor. subnitentes $10-12$ in rachi alternatim sessiles. Fol. disticha, pungentia'.

At first sight Matrella juncea would appear to be a new combination based on Agrostis juncea Lamk. The latter was described by Lamarck for a Sonnerat collection and suggested conspecificity with either A. matrella or A. virginica L. ( = Sporobolus virginicus). In the Tableau (1791) he incorrectly placed $A$. matrella in the synonymy of his $A$. juncea (it should have been the other way round). From the original description and the plate it is clear that $A$. juncea is not identical with $A$. matrella at all, as a panicle with c. 20-30 spikelets is mentioned, but it is $A$. virginica. Bor (1960) confirmed this opinion again after having seen the type.

Now, if $M$. juncea is to be regarded as a new combination, it would become a synonym of Sporobolus virginicus, with the consequence that the name Sporobolus R. Br. (1810) must be conserved against Matrella Pers. (1805). Actually, the latter is obviously based on Agrostis matrella, as is shown by the generic ('Cal. O. Cor. cartilaginea s. indurata, compressa, mutica, 2-valvis: valv. demum connatae?') and specific diagnoses. As Persoon did not want to make the tautonym Matrella matrella, he created a nomen novum, the only complication being that he used the epithet of a name doubtfully included in the synonymy. Specimens in the Persoon herbarium, now in L, of Zoysia matrella were labeled Matrella by him, while those of Sporobolus virginicus were written up as Agrostis.

The first record of $Z$. matrella for Malesia is apparently given by Houttuyn (1782), who cited a collection by Thunberg from Java (probably from Semarang) under Agrostis indica. This specimen is still present in $L$ and constitutes the seventh specimen that can be attributed to the Houttuyn herbarium now known. See also Van Steenis \& Veldkamp 1973, where four collections are enumerated; a fifth is Memecylon floribundum Bl., a sixth is Gigantochloa verticillata (Willd.) Munro.

## ZOYSIA

Zoysia Willd., Neue Schr. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin n. S., 3 (1801) 440, nom. cons.; Honda, J. Fac. Sc. Univ. Tokyo III, 3, 1 (1930) 314; Zotov, N. Zeal. J. Bot. 9 (197I) 639; Clayton \& Richardson, Kew Bull. 27 (1973) 40.-T y p e : Z. pungens Willd. [ $=$ Z. matrella (L.) Merr.].

Osterdamia Neck. [Elem. Bot. 3 (1790) 218, nom. inval.] ex O. Ktze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 2 (1891) 781; Honda, Bot. Mag., Tok yo 36 (1922) 112. - T y p e:O. matrella (L.) O. Ktze. [=Z. matrella (L.) Merr.].

Matrella Pers., Syn. 1 (1805) 73. - T y p e: M. juncea Pers. [=Z. matrella (L.) Merr.].

Brousemichea Balansa in Morot, J. Bot. 4 (1890) 163; Camus, Fl. Gén. I.-C. 7 (1922) 505; Schmid, l'Agron. Trop. 13 (1958) 479. - T y p e : B. seslerioides Balansa $\lceil=Z$. seslerioides (Balansa) Clayton \& Richardson].

Matforming, usually stoloniferous, rarely tussock-forming perennials, branching intravaginally; culms ascending to erect, at base with imbricate, sometimes subgeminate cataphylls, rooting from the decumbent nodes; rhizome with alternatingly long and short internodes. Leaves conspicuously distichous; sheaths imbricate, throat with long, soft, wavy hairs on the auricles, near the ligule, and at base of the sheath; ligule a dense row of short stiff hairs; blades erecto-patent to patent, involute, stiff, acute, glabrous, smooth. Raceme spiciform, contracted; pedicels dorso-ventrally flattened, appressed against the axis, margins finely spiculate, apex occasionally widened and with 1 or 2 small persistent appendages appressed against the spikelet. Spikelets 1 -flowered, laterally flattened, appressed against the axis, deciduous as a whole. Lower glume rarely present, then membranous; upper glume enveloping the spikelet, coriaceous, acute, (sub)apically shortly awned or not. Lemma membranous, midrib present or not. Palea usually absent, very thin when present. Lodicules absent. Stamens 3. Styles 2, connate at base. Embryo about half as long as the caryopsis; hilum subbasal, punctiform.

Distribution. About 10 species along the coasts of the Indian and western Pacific Ocean; some species widely cultivated also inland.

## KEY TO THE MALESIAN TAXA

la. Leaf-blade $0.7-2.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide (when expanded). Upper glume with revolute margins, the outer of which sometimes rough below the apex, smooth at base, not enveloping the inner. Base of caryopsis truncate; styles apical
2.
b. Leaf-blade 2.7-4 mm wide (when expanded). Upper glume with the margins revolutely appressed, the outer of which rough and longer than the inner, curving over it. Base of the caryopsis oblique; styles subapical. (Australia)
Z. macrantha

2a. Leaf-blade $1.5-2.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide (when expanded), usually erectopatent to patent. Peduncle exserted from the uppermost sheath at anthesis, the raceme distinctly exserted above the foliage, up to 4.2 cm long . a. Z. matrella var. matrella
b. Leaf-blade $0.7-1 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide (when expanded), usually erect. Peduncle, even in fruit, not or hardly exserted from the uppermost sheath, the raceme therefore not or little exserted above the foliage, up to 1.5 cm long
b. Z. matrella var. pacifica

Zoysia matrella (L.) Merr.
Matforming perennials, up to 35 cm high. Ligule c. 0.25 mm long. Pedicels occasionally with up to 1 mm long obtuse to acute scales. Spikelets ovate-oblong to lanceolate. Lower glume usually absent; upper glume with the margins revolutely appressed, equally wide, midrib distinct; arista, when present, smooth. Lemma oblong, up to 2 mm long, acute, midrib sometimes excurrent, glabrous. Palea absent. Anthers c. 1.2 mm long. Styles apical. Caryopsis with a straight truncate base.

## a. var. matrella. - Map 1.

Zoysia matrella (L.) Merr., Philip. J. Sc. 7 (4 Sep. 1912) 230; Fl. Manila (31 Dec. 1912) 185; Enum. Born. Pl. (1921) 48; Back. in Heyne, Nutt. Pl. (1922) 148; ed. 2 (1927) 197; ed. 3 (1950) 197; Merr., Enum. Philip. FI. Pl. 1 (1923) 51; Beumée, Hand. 3e Ned.-Ind. Nat. Congr. (1925) 165, 172; Back., Onkr. Suikerr. (1928) 59, pl. 52; Honda, J. Fac. Sc. Univ. Tokyo III, 3, 1 (1930) 315; Burk., Dict. 2 (1935) 2308; Bor, Grasses (1960) 684; Dansk Bot. Ark. 20 (1963) 153; Larsen, lbid. 244; Bosser, Gram. Madag. (1969) 111, fig. 33a-e; Henty, Bot. Bull. Lae 1 (1969) 191; Monod de F. in Back. \& Bakh. f., Fl. Java 3 (1969) 543; Gilliland, Rev. Fl. Mal. 3(1971) 109, pl. 13-d, f. 19; Gould \& Soderstrom, Canad. J. Bot. 52 (1974) 1082; Christopher \& Abraham, Cytologia 39 (1974) 567, f. 34; Sindhe \& Narayan, Taxon 25 (1976) 159; Hsu, Fl. Taiwan 5 (1978) 508, fig. 1414. - Agrostis matrella L., Mant. 2 (1771) 185. - Matrella juncea Pers., Syn. 1 (1805) 73, excl. syn. Lamk., see introduction. - Osterdamia matrella O. Ktze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 2 (1891) 781, nom. inval.; Honda, Bot. Mag. Tok yo 36(1922) 113.-O. zoysia Honda, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 36 (1922) 113, nom. superfl., incl. var. typica Honda, nom. inval. - Z. matrella var. typica Sasaki, List PI. Formosa (1928) 80, nom. inval.; Cat. Govern. Formosa (1930) 94. - Z. matrella var. matrella: Fosberg e. a., Smithson. Contr. Bot. 22(1975) 14; Walker, Fl. Okinawa \& Ryukyu Isl. (1976) 200. - T y p e : König 56 in Hb. Linné (LINN, no. 84.11, microfiche), iso in L (no. 909. 67-176).
Z. pungens Willd., Neue Schr. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin 3(1801)441; Beauv., Agrost. (1812) 1, pl. 4, I; Buse in Miq., Pl. Jungh. (1854) 368; Miq., FI. Ind. Bat. 3 (1857) 478; Franch. \& Sav., Enum. Pl. Jap. 2 (1879) 186; Rendle, J. Bot. 32 (1894) 100; Hook. f., Fl. Br. Ind. 7 (1896) 99; Merr., Philip. J. Sc. 1, Suppl. (1906) 26, 342; Koord., Exk. Fl. I (1911) 118; Camus, Fl. Gén. I.-C. 7 (1923) 492; Ridl., FI. Mal. Pen. 5 (1925) 243; Schmid, l’Agron. Trop. 13 (1958) 466, f. 82. - T y pe: Klein s.n. in Hb. Willdenow (B, no. 01514, n.v.; IDC 7440!).
Z. tenuifolia Willd. ex Thiele, Linnaea 9 (1834) 30; C. E. Hubb. \& Vaugh., Grasses Maur. \& Rodr. (1940) 58. - Osterdamia tenuifolia O. Ktze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 2 (1891) 781, nom. inval. - Z. pungens var. tenuifolia Dur. \& Sch., Consp. Fl. Afr. 5 (1894) 734, pro comb. - O. zoysia var. tenuifolia Honda, Bot. Mag., Tokyo 36 (1922) 113, nom. inval. - Z. matrella var. tenuifolia Sasaki, List Pl. Formosa (1928) 80, pro comb. - Lectotype: Sieber Maur. Exsicc. II, 40 (B, $\dagger$; iso in BM, L).
Z. aristata C. Muell., Bot. Zeit. 13 (1855) 272.—S yntypes:Zollinger 2890 (B, †; BM, P), Hasskarl s.n. ('Java, Weltevreden'), (B, $\dagger$ ).
Z. griffithiana C. Muell., Bot. Zeit. 13 (1855) 273. - T y pe:Griffith s.n. ('Serampore') (B, $\dagger$; iso in $K$, n.v.).
Z. malaccensis Gand., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 19 (1919) 303. - T y pe:Ridley s.n. ('Singapore’) (LY, n.v.).

Agrostis indica auct. non L.: Houtt., Nat. Hist. 2, 13 (1782) 227, pro specim. Thunberg.
Stolons to 45 cm long with paired cataphylls to 1.3 cm long. Throat of sheath with up to 5 mm long hairs. Blades erectopatent to patent, up to 8 cm by $1.5-2.6(-2.8)$ mm (when expanded), base $\pm$ cordately contracted into a callose up to 1.2 mm long pseudo-petiole. Racemes exserted above the foliage at anthesis, up to 4.2 cm long, rachis somewhat wavy. Pedicels occasionally absent, up to 3.2 mm long, broadened under the spikelet. Spikelets $2-3.8$ by c. 1 mm . Lower glume rarely present, then up to 1 mm long, membranous; upper glume with the midrib sometimes rough towards the apex, the other 4 nerves faint, arista absent or (sub)apical, straight to geniculate, up to 1.3 mm long.

Distribution. Coast of the Indian Ocean, Chinese Sea to the Ryukyu I., and Malesia (Malaya: Penang, Negri Sembilan, Malacca, Johore, Singapore, Pahang; Sumatra: E. Coast, Bengkoelen; Bangka; Java; Kangean Arch.; Timor; N. Borneo: Labuan I.; Celebes: Kendari; Buru; Ceram; Ternate; Philippines: Batan, Luzon, Mindoro, Mimdanao, Palawan, Panay; Aru I.; New Guinea: Morobe Dist., but see note), now extensively cultivated as a lawngrass also inland in tropical countries.

Ecology. Sandy beaches on the landward part of the Ipomoea pes-caprae formation, dry salt-marsh pastures, locally dominant; cultivated inland for lawns, golf-courses, air-strips; low altitudes.

U s es . Good soil-binder, resistent to trampling; of little use as fodder; Gilliland (1971) noted 'unsuitable for tennis courts ...a disadvantage on golf greens'.

Vernacular names. Siglap grass (Singapore), djukut kakawatan hijau (Sund.), (reba)sekem-sekeman (Mad.), burikit (Ceram), Manila grass, barit-baritan (Tagalog, Philippines), flawn (U.S.).

Chromosome numbers. $2 \mathrm{n}=20$ (Gould \& Soderstrom, 1974), 40 (Larsen, 1963, Christopher \& Abraham, 1974, Sindhe \& Narayan, 1976).

N ot es. The record by Warburg (Bot. Jahrb. 16, 1892:13) for the Finisterres in New Guinea (Hellwig 332, in 1888 at 1300 m ) seems very unlikely because of the height, the locality, and the date. It is probably a misidentification for a Digitaria or a Sacciolepis. The only collection from the island I have seen is from Jefman I., near Sorong, where it was probably introduced according to the collector ( $v$. Leeuwen $J E F 2$ 2).

The citation for Australia by Bentham (Fl. Austr. 7, 1878: 506) refers to $Z$. macrantha Desv.

## b. var. pacifica Goudswaard, var. nov. - Map. 1.

Varietas longe praetermissa, ab typica differt in foliis explanatis $0.7-1 \mathrm{~mm}$ latis, plerumque erectis ad erecto-patentis, pedunculis denique in fructu non vel vix e vagina superiore exsertis, racemis ergo non vel vix supra foliis exsertis, ad 1.5 cm longis, et in distributione originali oceano pacifico occidentali.

Typus: Hatusima 24127 (L; iso in FU, n.v.), Ryukyu I., Yonakuni I.

Map. 1. Distribution of Zoysia matrella. - Dots: var. matrella; triangles: var. pacifica; when blackened: specimens studied; when open: reliable data from literature.

Zoysia tenuifolia auct. non Thiele: Trin., Mém. Ac. Sc. St. Pétersb. VI, 4, 2 (1836) 96; Steud., Syn. 1 (1854)
414; Neal, Bish. Mus. Spec. Publ. 13 (1929) 25; Honda, J. Fac. Sc. Univ. Tokyo III, 3, 1 (1930) 318; Hitchc. \& Chase, Man. Grasses U. S., ed. 2 (1950) 484, 980. fig. 714; Schmid, l'Agron. Trop. 13 (1958) 466; Bor, Grasses (1960) 684; Fujimoto, Hikobia 4 (1965) 217, fig. 6; Ohwi, Fl. Jap. (1965) 178; Horikawa, Atlas Fl. Jap. (1972) t. 417; Hsu, FI. Taiwan 5 (1978) 508. - Z. pungens Willd. var. tenuifolia auct. non Dur. \& Sch.: Makino, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 12 (1898) 228. - Osterdamia zoysia Honda var. tenuifolia auct. non Honda: Honda, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 36 (1922) 113. - Z. matrella Merr. var. tenuifolia auct. non Sasaki: Makino, III. FI. Nippon (1940) 831; Koyama, J. Jap. Bot. 46 (1971) 65; Walker, Fl. Okinawa \& Ryukyu I. (1976) 201.

Stolons up to 30 cm long, with imbricate cataphylls up to 1.7 cm long. Throat of sheath with up to $2(-5) \mathrm{mm}$ long hairs. Blades erect to erecto-patent, up to 6 cm by $0.7-1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (when expanded), base contracted above the ligule, but not much widening again, hardly pseudo-petiolate. Racemes more or less hidden by the foliage, not or hardly exserted from the upper sheath, even in fruit, up to 1.5 cm long; rachis somewhat wavy. Pedicels up to 1.6 mm long, slightly broadened under the spikelet. Spikelets 2-2.7 mm long. Lower glume absent; upper glume smooth, sometimes somewhat rough towards the apex, arista absent to minute, up to 0.4 mm long, slightly curved.

Distribution. Taiwan to the Ryukyu I. and Loo Choo I., Marianes, Solomons, Malesia: Moluccas (Halmaheira); now cultivated elsewhere, also inland.

Ecology. Probably as the typical variety: locally abundant in litteral meadows, on coral rock, etc.

Uses. Forming a beautiful thick though bumpy turf, growing fast and eventually crowding out other plants, even other grasses. It needs little water and no cutting and will grow in cool countries, for if frozen it will sprout again (Neal, 1929).

Vernacularnames. Korean grass (Philippines), Mascarene grass (U.S.).

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This study was undertaken during a course in plant systematics at the Rijksherbarium, Leiden, under the guidance of Dr. J. F. Veldkamp. He, and the other staff-members of the institute are much thanked for their hospitality and kind assistance.

## LITERATURE

Bor, N. L. (1960). The grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan: 634. Oxford, London, New York, Paris.
Houttuyn, F. (1782). Natuurlijke historie ... 2, 13: 227. Amsterdam.
Steenis, C. G. G. J. van, \& J. F. Veldkamp. (1973). Note on Houttuyn's herbarium. Blumea 21: 151-152, fig.

## SPECIMENS SEEN

Unnumbered and sterile collections have been omitted.

## Alston 17051: a; Anderson 514: a.

Backer 7703: a; 8178: a; 13005: a; 29710: a; 36090: a; Bakhuizen v. d. Brink 1953: a; 2029: a; Beccari 3698: a; Beguin 80: a; 200: a; 1830: b; v. d. Bosch 368: a; BS 31498 (Ramos \& Edaño): a; BSIP 164 (White): b;
Bünnemeijer 2500: a; Buwalda 3049: a; 3366: a; 4834: a; 5976: a; 7173: a.

Clemens 29767: a.
Danser 6276: a.
Fosberg 24728: a; 24842: b; 24866: b; 25210: b; 25561: a; 37108: b; 37124: a.
Geesink \& Santisuk 5262: a.
Hang-An 1132: a; Hasskarl 36: a; Hatusima 24127: b; Hatusima \& Sako 21317: b; Hochreutiner 2282: a; Hosaka 2855: a.
Kern 7907: a; 7959: a; Kerr 19092: a; Kjellberg 382: a; Koorders 42649: a; v. Kregten 52: a; Kurz 1859: a.
Le Barnichal 57: a; v. Leeuwen JEF 2: a; Loher 1692: a; 7210: a; Lörzing 13116: a.
v. d. Meer \& d. Hoed 2035: a; Monod de Froideville 626: a; Moran 5008: a.

Nakamine 5006: a; Nedi \& Idjan 277: a; Nguyen Van Khiem 121: a.
Odashima 17785: a; v. Ooststroom 13626: a; 13755: a.
PNH 18572 (Mendoza): a; 22927 (Steiner): a; 33299 (id.): b; 33301 (id.): a; 42348 (Mendoza): a; 42574 (id.): a.
Reinwardt 21: a; Ridley 1711: a; 5765: a.
Sako 26: b; Santos 4016: a, b; 5248: a; 5818: a; 5819: a; 5820: b; 5821: a; 6197: a; 6464: a; 7758: a; 7759: a; 8119: b; 8120: b; 8120: b; 8123: a; SF8251 (Nur): a; 52802 (Corner): a; Sieber II, 40: a; Mixta 142: a; Smitinand 8916: a; Sprensen e.a. 7882: a; v. Steenis 3116: a; 17425: a; 17987: a; Stone 4951: b. Tanaka 17843: b; Taylor 2729 (a): b.
Tanaka 17843: b; Taylor 2729 (a): b.
Vanoverbergh 3745: a.
Walker e.a. 6022: a; 6810: b; 7057: b; Whitford 1303: a; Wichian 495: a; de Wit 142: a; 4029: a; 4036: a. Zollinger 2890: a; III. Gr. 36. 8: a.

