

## ERAGROSTIS HENRARDII, NOV. SPEC.

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Perennis, innovationibus extravaginalibus. Caulis usque ad 80 cm altus, erectus vel nodo infimo radicans et geniculato-adscendens, usque ad apicem paniculae pilosus, pilis albis, usque ad 3 mm longis, e tuberculis emergentibus. Vaginae arcte appressae, internodiis breviores, hispidae, pilis e tuberculis emergentibus, albis, usque ad 4 mm longis, marginibus oris vaginarum stellato-patentibus. Ligula verticilla pilorum consistens. Folia caulina subtus ad basin pilis e tuberculis emergentibus munita, ceterum glabra ut supra; folia infima 2—3 dm longa, complicata vel plana et usque ad 4 mm lata, nervis tenuioribus ac crassioribus alternantibus, folia innovationum omnia angusta, complicata et apicem versus convoluta. Panicula erecta, pyramidalis, per anthesin ac postea patens, usque ad 20 cm longa vel paulo longior; rhachis pilis longis albis patentibus barbatis. Semiverticilla infima e ramis usque ad 8, 6—8 cm longis, composita. Apicem versus numerus et longitudo ramorum sensim decrescunt; hi rami glabri; initium ramificationis secundariae supra partem tertiam infimam; rami secundarii spiculis breviter pedicellatis sparse praediti. Spiculae plumbeo-griseae, lineares, 5—10-florae, quae 7 flores gerunt, 6 mm longae et  $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$  mm latae. Glumae tenuiter membranaceae; gluma inferior 1 mm longa, acuta; gluma superior  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm longa, obtusiuscula; ambae nervis inconspicuis et mox deciduae. Rhachilla glabra, internodiis sublongis, floribus plus minusve remotis. Lemma  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm longa a latere visa linearis, acuta, debilis, margine angusto membranaceo; nervis lateralibus lumine reflecto inconspicuis. Palea elliptica, lemma aequilonga.

I found this new species among a series of unicates, bought from *K. Dinter* and collected by him in 1912 in South-West-Africa (No. 2572, Grassteppe at Okahandja); *type specimen* in Herb. Lugd.-Bat.

It belongs to the section *Leptostachya* Stapf (Fl. Cap. 7, p. 595). It is a rather tall and graceful grass, somewhat resembling the South-African *Eragrostis Wilmsii* Stapf. The culms are erect or geniculate and rooting at the lower nodes. Very peculiar are the hairy sheaths, heavily bearded at the mouth, the hairy culms and hairy panicle axis, with quite

glabrous panicle branches. The leaves are narrow, linear, mostly folded, with some hairs near the base and the remainder quite glabrous at both sides. The spikelets are very narrow and resemble those of the annual *Eragrostis pilosa* P.B.: they are mostly 7-flowered and in this case they are 6 mm long and  $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$  mm broad.