# STUDIES ON THE GRASSES OF KHERI DISTRICT, UTTAR PRADESH<sup>1</sup>

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This paper gives an account of the grasses of Kheri district. A Dichotomous Key to the genera of Poaceae is included. Fifty four genera and seventy seven species are described. Ecological notes, phenology, local names and field numbers are provided to the species.

## INTRODUCTION

Kheri district in north Uttar Pradesh lies between 27°41′ and 28°42′N. latitude and 80°2′ and 81°19′E. longitude. The district is separated on the east from Bahraich district by river Kauriala, and has to its south Sitapur and Hardoi districts and, Shahjahanpur and Pilibhit districts to the west, and Nepal to the north, separated by Mohan river (Anon. 1927). The thick forest belts of the district are situated in the terai regions of the foot hills of Himalayas. The grasslands are well represented in between the sal forest of the district and are locally known as *Phantas*.

Seventy seven species of grasses occur in this region. Ecological notes, phenology, local names, occurrence, field numbers etc. have been recorded for the species enumerated.

# KEY TO THE GENERA OF FAMILY POACEAE (nom. alt. Gramineae)

- 1. Culms woody with culm sheath (reduced leaves) ...... Dendrocalamus
- 1. Culms not woody; leaves not reduced to culm sheath:
  - 2. Spikelets of two florets, the upper perfect and the lower staminate or neutral and
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- usually falling off entirely together with glumes at maturity:
- 3. Male and female spikelets in separate inflorescence:
- 4. Plant glabrous or slightly hairy; caryopsis enclosed in stony bracts ...... Coix
- 3. Spikelets all hermaphrodite with male or barren or hermaphrodite spikelets mixed in the same inflorescence:
- 5. Spikelets often paired; with one sessile and other pedicelled, glumes as long as the spikelets; upper lemma usually awned:
- 6. All spikelets alike:
- 7. Racemens on a short common axis or cles or racemosely arranged on an elongated common axis:
- 8. Spikelets all pedicelled ........Imperata
- 8. Spikelets one sessile, the other pedicelled:
- 9. Panicles wide, silky hairy; glumes membranous ...... Saccharum
- 7. Racemes on a short common axis or digitate or sometimes solitary:
- 10. Spikelets 2-flowered ..... Eulaliopsis
- 10. Spikelets 1-flowered:
  - 11. Lower glumes dorsally flattened or shallowly concave between the keels; upper lemma bidentate at the apex ..... Eulalia
  - 11. Lower glumes convex on the back; upper lemma stipiform ... Pseudopogonatherum
- 6. Sessile and pedicelled spikelets dissimilar:
  - 12. Joints and pedicels trigonous, rounded or flat:

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13. Upper lemma awned:	27. Plant aromatic: racemes binnate, sup-
14. Racemes many noded, not enclosed	ported by spathe arranged in panicles
in a spathe like sheath	Cymbopogon
Ischaemum	27. Plant not aromatic racemes solitary
14. Racemes 1-noded, partially enclosed	terminal on the culms and branches
into boat-shape, spatheApluda	Schizachrium
13. Upper lemma not awned:	23. Margins of lower glumes inturned and
15. Sessile spikelets globose	rounded at the sides; awn usually hairy:
	28. Racemes surrounded at the base by an
15. Sessile spikelets not globose:	involucre of homogamous, sessile, non-
16. Racemes compressed; spikelets of	deciduous spikeletsThemeda
each pair similarHemarthria	28. Racemes without an involucre
16. Racemes cylindrical; spikelets of	Heteropogon
each pair dissimilar:	5. Spikelets solitary or paired, more or
17. Pedicelled spikelets distinct and	less similar; glumes usually membran-
more or less of same size	ous, at the lower usually smaller or
	sometimes: suppressed: upper lemma
17. Spikelets all sessile; pedicelled	usually awnless:
rudimentary Mnesithea	29. Spikelets in open or contracted
12. Joints and pedicels slender, rarely thick-	panicles:
ened upwards:	30. Spikelets in open panicles:
18. Racemes in whorled panicles, never	31. Spikelets not supported by bristles:
spatheate:	32. Spikelets gibbous laterally com-
19. Lower glumes not flattened on the back:	pressed Cyrtococcum
20. Panicles dense, contracted	32. Spikelets not gibbous
Pseudosorghum	
20. Panicles lax, open Sorghum	30. Spikelets in contracted spike like
19. Lower glumes flattened on the back:	panicles Hymenachne
21. Spikelets triad, one sessile and two	29. Spikelets in secundate spiciform
pedicelled Chrysopogon	racemes or false spikes:
21. Spikelets biad, one sessile and other	33. Upper lemma crustaceous or coriaceous:
pedicelled Vetiveria	34. Spikelets adaxial:
18. Racemes digitate, subdigitate or in pairs	35. Glumes awned:
or solitary terminal, usually spatheate:	36. Blades lanceolate to ovate
22. Lemma awned from the back	Oplismenus
Arthraxon	36. Blades linear, narrow
22. Lemma awned from the tip or sinus:	Echinochloa
23. Margins of lower glumes of sessile	35. Glumes awnless:
spikelets sharply infolded, two keeled,	37. Lower glumes well developed:
awn glabrous:	38. Aquatic plantsPaspalidium
24. Lemma awned from the tip:	38. Terrestrial or marshy plants
25. Racemes in compound spatheate	Urochloa
panicles	37. Lower glumes absent
25. Racemes not in compound spatheate panicles:	34. Spikelets abaxial Brachiaria
HERE IN THE SECOND CONTROL OF SECOND SEC	
26. Lower involucral glumes with pits	33. Upper lemma thinly cartilaginous usually
Bothriochloa	with flat hyaline marginDigitaria
26. Involucral glumes without pits	31. Spikelets supported bristles:
Dichanthium	39. Bristles caducous, forming an involucre;
24. Lemma awned from a sinus:	upper lemma smoothPennisetum

# GRASSES OF KHERI DISTRICT

	39. Bristles persistent, solitary; upper	40. Spikelets arranged on one side of the
	lemma transversely rugoseSetaria	tough-rachis:
2.	Spikelets always with a single herma-	53. Spikelets awned
	phrodite floret; if two-flowered, with one of	53. Spikelets awnless
	the floret barren, then lemmas as firm as	45. Rachis ending in a sharp point
	glumes:	Dactyloctenium
	40. Spikelets arranged in open or contract-	SPECIES LIST
	ed spikelike panicles:	OFECIES LIST
	41. Spikelets with 2 or more fertile	1. Dendrocalamus strictus (Roxb.) Nees
	florets:	Occasionally in North Kheri forest divi-
	42. Glumes shorter than the lowest	
	florets:	sion.
		K.K.S. 7684. Local name—Bans.
	43. Lemmas 5-many nervedPoa	
	43. Lemmas 1-3 nerved:	2. Coix lacryma-jobi Linn.
44.	Spikelets in open, contracted or spikelike	In moist locations near villages. Rare;
	panicle	Fls. & Frs.: SeptDecember. KKS 4359.
44.	Spikelets in open, contracted or spikelike	
	panicle	3. Chionachne koenigii (Spreng.) Thw.
	45. Rachis ending in spikelets:	Common in grasslands.
	46. Spikelets falling entire of straight spikes	Fls. & Frs.: August-November.
	which are numerous and crowded into	KKS 4193, 4291, 7524.
	long narrow dense panicles	4. Imperata cylindrica (Linn.) Beauv.
	Desmostachya	Common in grasslands and in open
	46. Spikelets breaking up at maturity:	
	spikes few to manyEleusine	grounds.
	42. Glumes longer than the lowest	Fls. & Frs.: June-October. KKS 7672,
	florets:	8420. Local name—Bharuee.
	47. Lemmas and rachila glabrous	
		5. Narenga porphyrocoma (Hance) Bor
	A7 I Avena	Occasionally in open areas and in grass-
	47. Lemmas and rachila joints with long	lands.
	silky hairs	
	41. Spikelets with one fertile floret:	Fls. & Frs.: October-November. KKS
	48. Glumes minute or suppressed: fertile	4294, 7844.
	lemma and palea very similar in	6. Saccharum spontaenum Linn.
	shape and texture:	
	49. Blade ovate-oblong or ovate-lanceo-	Common along river banks, in swamps
	late with inflated sheath	and along the bunds of fields etc.;
		Fls. & Frs.: September-January. KKS
	40 Plada linear south or commington	
	49. Blade linear, acute or acuminate	3024, 7500.
	Oryza	Local name— Kans.
	48. Glumes well developed; fertile lemma	7. Saccharum bengalense Retz.
	and palea dissimilar:	
	50. Spikelets with 3-floretsPhalaris	Frequent in marshes and along railway
	50. Spikelets with 1 to 2-florets:	lines.
	51. Spikelets with 2-florets	Fls. & Frs.: September-October. KKS 4330
	Arundinella	
		Local name—Munj.
	51. Spikelets with 1-floret:	8. Eulaliopsis binata (Retz.) Hubb.
	52. Lemmas 1 to 3-nerved	Occasionally in open dry areas near sal
	52. Lemmas 5-nervedPolypogon	forests.

- Fls. & Frs.: October-February. KKS 7618.
- Eulalia leschenaultiana (Decne) Ohwi
  Occasional in moist areas.
   Fls. & Frs.: September-November. KKS
  7879.
- Pseudopogonatherum contortum A. Camus Frequent in grasslands.
   Fls. & Frs.: October-December. KKS 7865.
- 11. Ischaemum rugosum Salib.
  Common in marshes and rice fields.
  Fls. & Frs.: September-December. KKS
  7945, 8423.
- 12. Apluda mutica Linn.Common in open grasslands and along railway lines.Fls. & Frs.: September-February. KKS 4188, 7787, 8534.
- Hackelochloa granularis (Linn.) O. Ktze.
   Frequent in moist places in sal forest and
   in grasslands.
   Fls. & Frs.: September-December. KKS
   7397, 7788, 8520
- 14. Hemarthria compressa (Linn.f.) R. Br. Common in marshy areas and in rice fields. Fls. & Frs.: July-September. KKS 8440, 8467.
- 15. Rottboellia exaltata Linn. f. Frequent along water courses. Fls. & Frs.: August-November. KKS 7951.
- 16. Mnesithea laevis (Retz.) Kunth Common in grasslands and in the moist bed of rice fields. Fls. & Frs.: July-December. KKS 7707.
- 17. Pseudosorghum fasciculare (Roxb.) A. Camus
  Common in grasslands and along railway lines.
  Fls. & Frs.: September-December. KKS 7876, 7881, 7974.

- Sorghum nitidum (Vahl) Pers.
   Common in grasslands and along railway lines.
   Fls. & Frs.: September-December. KKS
- 4179, 4206, 4325.
  19. S. halepense (Linn.) Pers.
  Occasional in cultivated fields and along railway lines.

Fls. & Frs.: September-December. KKS 8533.

Local name—Ghamoy.

- 20. Chrysopogon aciculatus (Retz.) Trin. Frequent in open wastelands. Fls. & Frs.: August-November. KKS 298
- Fls. & Frs.: August-November. KKS 2984.

  21. Vetiveria zizanioides (Linn.) Nash
  Common in sal forests and marshy places.
  Fls. & Frs.: July-November. KKS 2983,
  7550, 7764.
  Local names—Seenk, khas.
- 22. Arthraxon prionodes (Steud.) Dandy Occurs occasionally in open grasslands. Fls. & Frs.: October-February. G. Saran 26286.
- 23. Capillipedium assimile (Steud.) A. Camus Occurs commonly along railway lines. Fls. & Frs.: August-December. KKS 4182, 7979.
- 24. Bothriochloa intermedia (R. Br.) A. Camus
  Common in grasslands.
  Fls. & Frs.: August-December. KKS 4191, 7686, 7937.
- 25. B. pertusa (Linn.) A. Camus Common in grasslands and in dried up rice fields, wastelands. Fls. & Frs.: September-January. KKS 8540; 8551.
- Local name—Sandhur.

  26. B. kuntzeana (Hack.) Hern.
  Occasional in open areas and in grasslands
  Fls. & Frs.: September-January. KKS
  7984.

- 27. Dichanthium annulatum (Forsk.) Stapf Common in lawns and in wastelands.Fls. & Frs.: August-January. KKS 7238, 7600, 7619, 8332.
- 28. Cymbopogon osmastonii Parker
  Occasional in the north Kheri forest division along forest roads. The grass is endemic to this district.
  Fls. & Frs.: September-December. KKS 7877.
- 29. C. jwarancusa (Jones) Schult.
  In open areas. Rare.
  Fls. & Frs.: August-December. KKS 7181.
  Local name—Jarakus.
- 30. C. flexuosus (Nees) Wasts. var. microstachys (Hook. f.) Bor Frequent in grasslands. Fls. & Frs.: September-December. KKS 4315.
- 31. Schizachyrium brevifolium (Sw.) Nees Occasional in open areas. Fls. & Frs.: September-December. KKS 7839.
- 32. Themeda arundinacea (Roxb.) Ridley Common in low-lying areas in sal forests and grasslands.
  Fls. & Frs.: August-December. KKS 4211, 8554.

  Local name—Ulla.
- 33. Heteropogon contortus (Linn.) Beauv. ex R. & S.
  Common in grasslands and in open wastelands.
  Fls. & Frs.: September-December. KKS 4274, 7838.
- 34. Cyrtococcum patens (Linn.) A. Camus Frequent in low-lying areas and other moist places.
  Fls. & Frs.: August-November. KKS 7536.
- 35. Panicum austro-asiaticum Ohwi Frequent in moist places.

- Fls. & Frs.: September-December. KKS 8524.
- 36. P. trypheron Schult.Frequent in cultivated fields and in grasslands.Fls. & Frs.: August-December. KKS 7722.
- 37. P. paludosum Roxb.

  Common in marshy places, still waters and banks of tanks, ponds throughout the district.
  - Fls. & Frs.: September-December. KKS 7730, 8473, 8563.
- 38. Hymenachne pseudointerrupta C. Muell Occasional in marshy areas in South Kheri forest division.
  Fls. & Frs.: September-December. KKS 7874.
- 39. Oplismenus compositus (Linn.) Beauv. Frequently forms a dense, herbaceous, undergrowth in moist, shady areas of orchards.
  - Fls. & Frs.: August-January. KKS 7822.
- 40. O. burmanni (Retz.) Beauv.
  Common in moist shady areas in orchards and in forests.
  Fls. & Frs. September-November. KKS 7771, 7821.
- 41. Echinochloa stagnina (Retz.) P. Beauv. Common in stagnant ditches and banks of ponds etc. Fls. & Frs.: August-December. KKS 7824, 8501.
- 42. E. colonum (Linn.) Link.

  Common in rice fields and other marshy places.

  Fls. & Frs.: July-November. KKS 7523, 8417.
- 43. E. crus-galli (Linn.) Beauv.

  Common in moist places near ponds, ditches and rice fields of the district.

  Fls. & Frs.: August-November. KKS 7761.

  Local name—Sawan.

- 44. Paspalidium flavidum (Retz.) A. Camus Occurs commonly in grasslands and wastelands.

  Fls. & Frs.: July-November. KKS 7866, 8424, 8508.
- 45. P. punctatum (Burm. f.) A. Camus Common in moist places and in rice fields. Fls. & Frs.: August-December. KKS 8475.
- 46. Urochloa panicoides Beauv. Common in moist places and in pastures. Fls. & Frs.: August-November. KKS 8429.
- 47. Paspalum distichum Linn.

  Common on moist banks of ponds and ditches.

  Fls. & Frs.: June-September. KKS 7417, 8427.
- 48. P. commersonii Lamk.
  Occurs occasionally in rice fields.
  Fls. & Frs.: September-January. KKS
  2988.
- 49. Brachiaria reptans (Linn.) Gard. & Hubb. Frequent in moist places and in rice fields. Fls. & Frs.: September-January. KKS 8549.
- 50. B. distachya (Linn.) Stapf
  Frequent in grasslands.
  Fls. & Frs.: August-December, KKS 8444.
- 51. B. ramosa (Linn.) Stapf
  Frequent in moist wastelands.
  Fls. & Frs.: July-November. KKS 8418.
- 52. B. kurzii (Hook. f.) A Camus
  Occurs occasionally in moist places.
  Fls. & Frs.: August-November. KKS 8465.
- 53. Digitaria adscendens (H.B. & K.) Henr. Frequent in open areas. Fls. & Frs.: July-November. KKS 8553.
- 54. Pennisetum polystachyon (Linn.) Schult: Occurs occasionally in grasslands. Fls. & Frs.: July-November. KKS 7645.
- 55. Setaria verticillata (Linn.) Beauv. Frequent in moist areas. Fls. & Frs.: August-November. KKS 3067.

- 56. S. glauca (Linn.) Beauv.
  Common in wastelands and in open grasslands.
  Fls. & Frs.: August-October. KKS 3029,
- 57. S. tomentosa (Roxb.) Kunth Occurs commonly in moist grassland. Fls. & Frs.: August-December. KKS 7572.
- 58. Poa annua Linn.
  Occurs occasionally on moist ground.
  Fls. & Frs.: December-February. KKS
  7890.
- 59. Eragrostis tennella (Linn.) P. Beauv. ex R. & S.
  Occurs commonly in moist places.
  Fls. & Frs.: September-February. KKS 4187, 7818, 7845.
- 60. E. japonica (Thunb.) Trin.
  Occurs commonly in moist places in wastelands and in grasslands.
  Fls. & Frs.: September-February. KKS 4187, 7810, 7845.
- 61. E. atrovirens (Desf.) Trin. ex Steud. Frequent in grasslands near moist places. Fls. & Frs.: August-November. KKS 8435, 8476.
- 62. E. unioloides (Retz.) Nees ex Steud. Occurs commonly in moist shady places. Fls. & Frs.: September-November. KKS 4214, 4297, 7376.
- 63. Desmostachya bipinnata (Linn.) Stapf Frequent in grasslands. Fls. & Frs.: June-November. KKS 2979, 4108, 8552.

  Local name—Kusha.
- 64. Eleusine indica (Linn.) Gaertn.
  Occurs as a weed in cultivated fields.
  Fls. & Frs.: August-November. KKS 8433.
- 65. Avena fatua Linn.
  Occurs occasionally in cultivated wheat fields.

- Fls. & Frs.: February-April. KKS 7650. Local name—Jaee.
- 66. Phragmites maxima (Forsk). Blatt. & McC.
  Common in marshy places and near streams.
  Fls. & Frs.: December-February. KKS 2818, 2997, 4229.

Local name—Narkul.

- 67. Hygroriza aristata (Retz.) Nees & W.&A. Occurs commonly in lakes and ponds throughout the district.
  Fls. & Frs.: October-February. KKS 7454.
- 68. Oryza sativa Linn.

  Cultivated throughout the district.

  Fls. & Frs.: September-November. KKS 7758.

  Local name—Dhan.
- 69. O. rufipogon Griff.
  Occurs commonly mixed with paddy in cultivated fields.
  Fls. & Frs.: October-November. KKS 7746, 8487.
  Local name—Pasaee.
- 70. Phalaris minor Retz.

  Frequent as a weed in wheat fields.

  Fls. & Frs.: January-April. KKS 7645.

  Local name—Senhu.
- 71. Arundinella bengalensis (Spreng.) Druce Frequent in moist shady places. Fls. & Frs.: July-October. KKS 8539.
- 72. Perotis indica (Linn.) O. Ktze.

  Frequent in open wastelands and shady places.

- Fls. & Frs.: August-October. KKS 7432, 7720.
- 73. Polypogon monspeliensis (Linn.) Desf.
  Commonly in moist, sandy areas and in sal forests of the district.
  Fls. & Frs.: January-March. KKS 2813, 7117, 7243.
- 74. Chloris dolichostachya Lagasca
  Frequent in moist shady places.
  Fls. & Frs.: August-November. KKS 4151.
- 75. C. barbata (Linn.) Sw.
  Occurs commonly in open grasslands in sandy places.
  Fls. & Frs.: August-November. KKS 4359.
- 76. Cynodon dactylon (Linn.) Pers.
  Occurs commonly in wet and dry location.
  Fls. & Frs.: Most part of the year KKS
  8381.
  Local names—Ghas, Dub.
- 77. Dactyloctenium aegypticum (Linn.) Beauv. Occurs as a weed in waste sandy areas and cultivated fields.

Fls. & Frs.: June-November. KKS 4386.

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## REFERENCE

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