

GLYCERIA DECLINATA (POACEAE) NEW TO THE FLORA OF TEXAS

Charles M. Allen

Colorado State Univ., Fort Polk Station
1645 23rd St.
Fort Polk, Louisiana 71459, U.S.A.

Patricia & David P. Lewis

262 CR 3062
Newton, Texas 75966-7003, U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

Glyceria declinata Brébiss (Poaceae) is reported new to Texas and diagnostic features are presented to distinguish it from the other three species of *Glyceria* in that state.

RESUMEN

Glyceria declinata Brébiss (Poaceae) Se cita como nueva para Tejas se presentan las características diagnósticas para diferenciarla de las otras tres especies de *Glyceria* en el estado.

Low glyceria (***Glyceria declinata*** Brébiss) (Poaceae) (Fig. 1) is a European species that has become established on the western seaboard of North America from southern British Columbia to southern California (Barkworth & Anderson 2007; Whipple et al 2007)). It is also reported from northeastern Nevada, Arizona, and Long Island, New York. Saichuk et al (1981) reported it new to Louisiana from Jefferson Davis Parish and Allen et al (2004) lists it from nine additional parishes. Three species of *Glyceria* (*G. arkansana* Fern., *G. septentrionalis* A. Hitchc., and *G. striata* (Lam.) A. Hitchc.) are reported for Texas (Diggs et al. 2006; Barkworth



FIG. 1. *Glyceria declinata* Brébiss from Hitchcock (1950: 86, fig. 94).

& Anderson 2007; USDA, NRCS 2009), This collection is apparently the first collection of *G. declinata* for Texas. *Glyceria declinata* can be separated from *G. striata* by its erect rigid pedicels, spikelets longer than 5 mm with more than seven florets, and lemmas longer than 2.5 mm compared to weak flexuous pedicels, spikelets shorter than 5 mm with seven florets or fewer, and lemmas shorter than 2.5 mm in *G. striata*. *Glyceria declinata* is a smaller stature plant (shorter than 0.5 m) and has lemma apices that are irregularly lobed compared to tall plants (mostly 1 m and taller) and lemmas with entire to slightly crenate apices in both *G. arkansana* and *G. septentrionalis*.

Voucher specimens: **TEXAS. Newton Co.:** Caney Creek Park, S of Hwy. US 190 in Newton, 30° 50' 842"N 93° 45' 802"W, 17 Mar 2008, Allen and Lewis 20732 (BRIT, FTPK).

REFERENCES

- ALLEN, C.M., D.A. NEWMAN, AND H.H. WINTERS. 2004. Grasses of Louisiana, 3rd Ed. Allen's Native Ventures, Pitkin, Louisiana.
- BARKWORTH, M.E. AND L.K. ANDERTON. 2002. *Glyceria*. In: Flora of North America Committee, eds. Flora of North America north of Mexico. Vol. 24. Oxford Univeristy Press, New York. Pp. 68–88.
- DIGGS, G.M., B.L. LIPSCOMB, M.D. REED, AND R.J. O'KENNON. 2006. Illustrated flora of East Texas. Sida, Bot. Misc. 26: 1–1594
- HITCHCOCK, A.S. (REV. A. CHASE). 1950. Manual of the grasses of the United States. USDA Misc. Publ. No. 200. Washington, DC.
- SAICHUK, J.K., C.M. ALLEN, AND S. HEBERT. 1981. *Glyceria declinata* Brebiss in Louisiana. Sida 9:19–20.
- USDA, NRCS. 2009. The PLANTS database (<http://plants.usda.gov/plants>). National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70874-4490 USA.
- WHIPPLE, I.G., M.E. BARKWORTH, AND B.S. BUSHMAN. 2007. Molecular insights into the taxonomy of *Glyceria* (Poaceae: Meliceae) in North America. Amer. J. Bot. 94:551–557.



Allen, Charles M., Lewis, Patricia, and Lewis, David P . 2009. "GLYCERIA DECLINATA (POACEAE) NEW TO THE FLORA OF TEXAS." *Journal of the Botanical Research Institute of Texas* 3, 393–394.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/129746>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/161792>

Holding Institution

Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

Sponsored by

Botanical Research Institute of Texas

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: Botanical Research Institute of Texas

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

Rights: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.