

## TWO NEW SPECIES OF SETARIA FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

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(Communicated by W. M. Carne.)

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Recently I received from Mr. W. M. Carne, Botanist and Plant Pathologist of Western Australia, two species of *Setaria* which appear to be undescribed. At the request of Mr. Carne I am submitting technical descriptions. It is unfortunate that there is not more material at hand, but it will aid in the study of this critical genus if these tentative descriptions are placed on record.

### SETARIA BUCHANANI, n. sp.

Planta annua; culmis glabris, ad 70 cm. altis; laminis planis, scabris, 15-25 cm. longis, 2-6 mm. latis; panicula densa, spiciformis, basi interrupta, 7-12 cm. longa; axi scabro; ramulis 1-1.5 cm. longis, suberectis; setis antrorsum scabris; spiculis ellipticis, 24 mm. longis; gluma prima spiculam  $\frac{1}{2}$  aequante, acuta; gluma secunda longitudine spiculae; lemmate sterile longitudine spiculae; lemmate fertile rugulose.

Annual; culms branching at base, glabrous (scabrous below panicle), about 70 cm. tall; sheaths glabrous; ligule 1 to 1.5 mm. long, membranaceous at base, pilose above; blades flat, scabrous, 15 to 25 cm. long, 2 to 6 mm. wide; panicle dense, spikelike, pale green, interrupted, 7 to 12 cm. long, the axis scabrous, angled, the branches 1 to 1.5 cm. long; bristles solitary below a part of the spikelet, antrorsely scabrous, 2 to 3 times as long as the spikelets; spikelets elliptic, glabrous, about 2.4 mm. long; first glume about half as long as the spikelet, acute; second glume as long as spikelet, 5-nerved; sterile lemma as long as the spikelet, 5-nerved, with an additional pair of nerves above; fertile lemma about as long as the sterile lemma, rather faintly transversely rugulose, pale.

Type specimen: Murchison District, Western Australia, G. Buchanan, H. 201, April, 1925.

This species differs from *Setaria viridis* (L.) Beauv. in the elongate blades, the interrupted panicle, the fewer bristles, and the longer acute first glume.

### SETARIA CARNEI, n. sp.

Planta perennis; culmis glabris, 40-50 cm. altis; laminis planis, scabris, 10-20 cm. longis, 2-5 mm. latis; panicula densa, spiciformis, interrupta, 7-12 cm. longa; axi scabro; setis retrorsum scabris; spiculis ellipticis, glabris, 2 mm. latis.

Perennial; culms glabrous (roughish below panicle), 40 to 50 cm. tall; sheaths smooth, compressed; ligule about 1 mm. long, pilose; blades flat, glabrous beneath, scabrous on the upper surface, 10 to 20 cm. long, 2 to 5 mm. wide; panicle dense, spikelike, interrupted, pale, 7 to 12 cm. long, the axis scabrous, angled, the



branches 3 to 5 mm. long; bristles solitary below each spikelet, retrorsely scabrous, 2 to 4 times as long as the spikelet; spikelets elliptic, glabrous, 2 mm. long; first glume about half as long as the spikelet, acutish; second glume as long as the spikelet, distinctly 7-nerved; sterile lemma as long as the spikelet, 5-nerved, with an additional pair of nerves above; fertile lemma rather faintly transversely rugulose, pale.

Type specimen: Broome, Western Australia, collected by the North West Department, H. 197, April, 1925. In the U.S. National Herbarium there is a specimen of this species from West Australia, collected by Drummond.

This species resembles *S. buchanani* in aspect but differs in being apparently perennial, in the retrorsely scabrous bristles, and in the smaller spikelets.



Hitchcock, A. S. 1927. "Two new species of *Setaria* from Western Australia." *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales* 52, 185–186.

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