



Scirpus Kernii Raymond (Cyperaceae); A New Record For Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar, Maharashtra, India.

Sudhir N. Solanke

Research Center, Department of Botany, Shri Muktanand College, Gangapur, Dist. Chh. Sambhajnagar.

Abstract

One species of Cyperaceae, *Scirpus kernii* Raymond is reported from Adool Tanda, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar, District, Maharashtra, India for the first time. The taxonomy and distribution of *Scirpus kernii* in Adool Tanda, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar District are classified through note on nomenclature, description, distribution, specimen examination, identification notes and photographs of species is provided.

Key word: Cyperaceae, New record, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar District.

Introduction

The genus is comparatively large, comprising more than 200 species distributed throughout the cosmopolitan regions and represented by over 25 species in India (Clarke 1893) and with about 24 taxa in the Western Ghats, West Coast and Maharashtra and Marathwada 13 species.

The genus *Scirpus* L. broad sense appears to be a heterogeneous group of ill-defined species. It includes all the scirpoid species left out from inclusion in other genera (Clarke, 1893).

During the exploration of Adool Tanda, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar district, Maharashtra region and were collected and examination with the help of literature and herbarium specimens revealed that this species new record of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar district, Maharashtra.

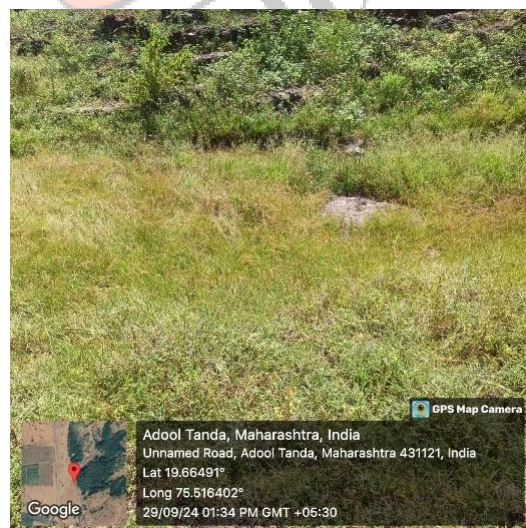


Fig. 1.- Habitat of *Scirpus kernii* Raymond

Scirpus kernii Raymond, Nat. Canad. 86.230.1959; J. Raynal, Adansonia, ser. 2.13:155.1973; *Isolepis kernii* (Raymond) Lye, Bot. Notiser 124:479.1971. *Rikliella kernii* (Raymond) J. Raynal, Adansonia ser. 2.13:155.1973; L'narsimhn in Sharma et al Fl. Maharashtra 356. 1996; W. Khan in Naik Fl. Marathwada 2:963.1998. et in J. Rheede 10 (1): 25. 2000. *Lipocarpa kernii* (Raymond) Goetghebeur; Wageningen Agri. Univ. papers, 89-1:42.1989.

Tufted, dwarf annual, 5-20 cm tall; stems filiform angular or nearly so, 0.3-0.5 mm wide, often flexuous. Leaves: sheaths glabrous, filiform, 0.2-0.3 mm wide, often basal, shorter

than the stems. Inflorescence: reduced to solitary, terminal sessile cluster of 1-4 spikelets; involucre bracts 2, setiform, much overtopping than the inflorescence, the longest ones often 1.5-3 cm long. Spikelets subglobose, 4-5 x 2.5-3 mm, terete, squarrose, greenish, tinged with brown, obtuse; rachilla wingless. Glumes: obovate oblong, 1-1.1 x 0.5-0.6 mm, with 3-nerved keel; sides nerveless, hyaline, tinged with red in the upper half, contracted into *ca* 1 mm long recurved, glabrous awns almost as long as the body of glumes. Stamen 1; anther elliptic, minute. Hypogynous scales or bristles absent. Nuts biconvex, obovoid, 0.5-0.7 x 0.2 mm, with a raised, median ridge in dorsal side, dotted, apiculate. Styles 2-fid, obscure or very short, glabrous.

Occasional in moist open grass lands, wet rocky situation.

Flowers & Fruits: - September to December



Fig. 2 - Habit of *Scirpus kernni* Raymond

Specimens examined: - Maharashtra State, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar District, Adool Tanda, *Solanke S. N.* 24502.

Notes: - Apparently very similar and deviously grow together with *S. squarrosus* in the same locality. Usually, the terminal spikelets and spreading or deflexed involucre bract distinguish it in field from the latter.

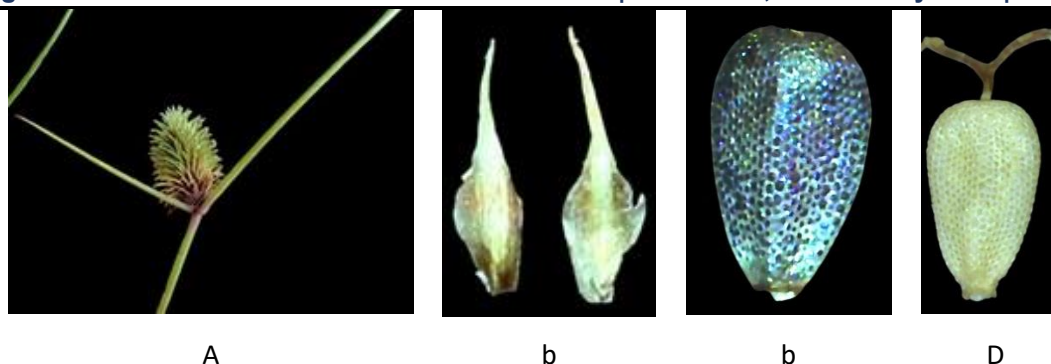


Fig. -3. a – Spikelet of *Scirpus kernni* Raymond, b – Glumes of *S. kernni* Raymond, c – Nut of *S. kernii* Raymond, d – Style with nut of *S. kernii* Raymond.

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