

# *Cnidochloa Zuloaga*

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This treatment is composed of the following taxa: *Cnidochloa*, *Cnidochloa longipedicellata*.

## HOW TO CITE

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## DESCRIPTION

Short-rhizomatous perennial with culms decumbent, rooting at the lower nodes. Ligules membranous-ciliate. Blades narrowly lanceolate. Inflorescence a lax and diffuse panicle, spikelets long ellipsoid. Lower glume 4/5 to as long, or longer, than the spikelet, pilose, (3-)5-nerved. Upper glume and lower lemma subequal, 5-nerved, the lower glume with long macrohairs toward the apex. Lower flower and lower palea absent. Upper antherium long ovoid, shortly stipitate and early deciduous, with bicellular microhairs at the apex of lemma, the whole surface covered by conspicuous papillae. Anatomic structure C<sub>3</sub>, non-Kranz.

## COMMENTS

Distribution: Restricted to Brazil (Rio de Janeiro, Paraná and Santa Catarina) (Zuloaga *et al.* 2020).

Etimology: The name of the genus is derived from the greek Knide = nettle (ortiga), chloa = grass (pasto). Nettle grass (Pasto ortiga).

## Life Form

Herb

## Substrate

Terrestrial

## DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

## Phytogeographic Domains

Atlantic Rainforest

## Vegetation Types

Anthropic area, Riverine Forest and/or Gallery Forest

## Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

Southeast (Rio de Janeiro)

South (Paraná, Santa Catarina)

## REFERENCE

**Zuloaga F.O., Aliscioni S.S. & Scataglini M.A.** 2020. *Cnidochloa*: A new genus of grasses from Brazil (Poaceae: Panicoideae: Paniceae). *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gar.* 105(2): 183–194, f. 1–5.

# *Cnidochloa longipedicellata* (Swallen) Zuloaga

## Has as synonym

basionym *Panicum longipedicellatum* Swallen

## DESCRIPTION

Perennial, with culms decumbent, branching and rooting at the lower nodes, then ascendent, leaning on the vegetation, branching or not at the upper nodes, between 1.30 and 2 m tall; internodes terete, 8-17 cm long, 0.5 cm in diameter, rigid, solid or with a small lumen, many noded, with whitish tuberculate hairs below the nodes; nodes compressed, purplish, pilose. Sheaths 10-30 cm long, longer than the internodes, covered with urticant, caducous, tuberculate hairs; collar pilose, with short whitish hairs. Ligules membranous-ciliate, 2-5 mm long, the membranous and ciliate portion about equal, the membranous portion with long hairs on the abaxial surface. Blades lanceolate, 30-46 cm long, 2-4,4 cm wide, flat, rounded at the base, glabrous, both surfaces scaberulous, the margins scabrous, the basal ones with caducous tuberculate hairs; midnerve conspicuous. Inflorescence a terminal, exserted, lax and diffuse panicle, 50-75 cm long, multiflowered; main axis wavy, glabrous, pulvini shortly pilose, first-order branches alternate to opposite, axis of the branches scabrous; pedicels scabrous, claviform, 1.5-5.5 cm long, spikelets diffuse on the branches. Spikelets long ellipsoid, 3.9-4.5 mm long, 1.3-1.5 mm wide, long pilose toward the apex of the lower glume, otherwise glabrous, greenish and tinged with purple; glumes and lower lemma subequal, with manifest nerves; lower glume 3.5-4.5 mm long, as long or longer as the spikelet or slightly shorter, (3-)5-nerved, with long macrohairs toward the upper margins, scaberulous on the rest of the surface; upper glume 3.5-4.2 mm long, 5-nerved, scaberulous, obtuse; lower lemma 3.6-4.3 mm long, glumiform, 3-5-nerved, acute. Lower flower and lower palea absent. Upper antheridium long ovoid, 3.4-3.8 mm long, 1-1.2 mm wide, shortly stipitate, early deciduous, the apex with bicellular microhairs, strongly papillose all over its surface, papillae globose, brownish; upper lemma with flat, not inrolled, margins and covering most of the palea; upper palea scabrous at the apex. Caryopsis broadly ellipsoid, 2.2 mm long, 1.2 mm wide; hilum punctiform, embryo little less than half the length of the caryopsis.

## COMMENTS

Distribution and ecology: This species is restricted to Brazil, where it grows along margins and in clearings of forests in the states of Rio de Janeiro, Parana and Santa Catarina, between 700 and 1400 meters (Zuloaga *et al.* 2020).

## Life Form

Herb

## Substrate

Terrestrial

## DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

## Phytogeographic Domains

Atlantic Rainforest

## Vegetation Types

Anthropic area, Riverine Forest and/or Gallery Forest

## Geographic Distribution


### Confirmed occurrences

Southeast (Rio de Janeiro)

South (Paraná, Santa Catarina)

**HERBARIUM MATERIAL**

A. Chase, 8342, MO, 923841 (MO105096), Rio de Janeiro, **Typus**

A. Chase, 8342, NY,  (NY00414010), Rio de Janeiro, **Typus**

A. Chase, 8342, RB, 58863,  (RB00538809), Rio de Janeiro, **Typus**

**REFERENCE**

**Zuloaga F.O., Aliscioni S.S. & Scataglini M.A.** 2020. *Cnidochloa*: A new genus of grasses from Brazil (Poaceae: Panicoideae: Paniceae). *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gar.* 105(2): 183–194, f. 1–5.