A KEY TO THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE CYPERACEAE OF GUJARAT

S. D. SABNIS

Department of Botany, M. S. University of Baroda, Baroda.

ABSTRACT

In order to facilitate identification, a key based on field and herbarium studies, is presented in this paper. Much importance, no doubt, has been given to the inflorescence character but other characters such as those of nut, stigma etc. have not been lost sight of. The key leads directly to the identification of the plant itself, which is a definite departure from the routine keys to genera and species.

The family Cyperaceae, because of the difficulty in identifying its members, has been utterly neglected. The author has completed the work on the sedge flora of Gujarat, based on available data and the data gathered by him during the course of various excursions to places in north, central and south Gujarat.

In order to facilitate identification, the authors present here a key based on field and herbarium studies. The clavises have been framed as practically as possible after fully taking into consideration Clarke's (1886) remarks: "While the inflorescence is thus flexible in character, it must remain a chief character in all species; but exactly the same kind of inflorescence meets us in various (and remote) sections of the genus, so that reliance on external general characters of the inflorescence without also examination of the nut and stigmas, had led Botanists into numerous errors for the last century."

Much importance, no doubt, has been given to the inflorescence characters (as it was inevitable) in the present key, but the other characters such as those of nut, stigma etc. have not been lost sight of.

The key leads directly to the identification of plant itself, which is a definite departure from the routine keys to genera and species.

Figures 1-14 explain some of the morphological terms used in this key.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author is indeed grateful to Prof. M. B. Raizada, F.R.I., Dehra Dun for confirmation of some of the plants. His thanks are due to Prof. A. R. Chavan, Head, Department of Botany, M. S. University of Baroda for guidance at all stages. He is deeply indebted to Fr. Dr. H. Santapau, Director, Botanical Survey of India and Dr. K. Subramanyam, Deputy Director, Botanical Survey of India for the stimulating hours of discussion the author was fortunate to spend with them during his participation in the Summer School in Botany at Kodaikanal held in June 1962.



Inflorescence terminal, 2. Inflorescence lateral, 3. 1. Inflorescence terminal, 2. Inflorescence lateral, 3. Inflorescence terminal and axillary, 4. Glumes of Cyperus 5. Glumes spirally arranged, 6. Glume distichous, brevifolius, 7. Glume of Cyperus metzii, 8. Glume of Courtoisia cyperoides, 9. Nut with apical tumour, 10. Nut ribbed and trabeculate, 11. Cancellately tessellate nut with square depressions (Scleria tessellata), 12. Hypogynous bristles, 13. Petals quadrate and clawed (Furena clister) ciliaris), 14. Bristles plumose with moniliform hairs.

LITERATURE CITED

CLARKE, C. B. Journ. Linn. Soc. 21: 1-202, 1886. - Illustrations of Cyperaceae, London, 1909.

1. Inflorescence terminal, A solitary spikelet (see also F. schoenoides) Hypogynous bristles absent, Lower glumes of the spikelet distichous or nearly so Fimbristylis monostachya Hassk. Glumes not distichous, Nut narrowly elongate, cylindric, curved Fimbristylis tetragona R. Br.
 Nut obovoid with obcordate apex, minutely tuberculate Fimbristylis polytrichoides Vahl 3. Hypogynous bristles present, Plants robust, stems terete, septate when dry Eleocharis plantaginea R. Br. Plant robust, stem triquetrous Eleocharis fistulosa Link.
Plants small, slender, bristles white Eleocharis atropurpurea R. Br.
Plants as the last one, bristles brown Eleocharis capitate R. Br. 2. Spikelets in a sessile head or cluster, Glumes of the spikelet spirally arranged, Hypogynous bristles present ... Scirpus maritimus Linn. Var. affinis C. B. Clarke 8. Hypogynous bristles 0, Style bifid Fimbristylis argentea Vahl Style trifid,

10. Apical tumour on the nut present Bulbostylis barbata Kunth

10. Nut without an apical tumour Fimbristylis digitata Boeck, 7. Glumes of the spikelet distichously arranged, Heads usually greenish, 12. Glumes winged in the lower half Cyperus brevifolius (Rottb.) Hassk.
12. Glumes with a toothed wing at the back Cyperus metzii (Hochst.) Mattf. et Kulkenth.
12. Glumes not winged Cyperus michelianus sub. sp. Pygmaeus (Rottb.) Aschers. et. Graeb. 11. Heads white, Spikelets in angular or lobed heads Cyperus triceps (Rottb.) Endl. Spikelets in globose heads, 14. Nut black with white reticulations Cyperus leucocephalus Retz. *

14. Nut without reticulations Cyperus niveus Retz.

Heads otherwise, rhizomes creeping, rootlets thick,

15. Rootlets not woolly Cyperus arenarius Retz.

15. Rootlets woolly Cyperus conglomeratus Rottb.

(Inflorescence sometimes umbellate) (Inflorescence sometimes umbellate) Spikelets in umbels 16. Umbels usually simple, 17. Glumes of the spikelet spirally arranged, 18. Style bifid, 19. Spikelets 1-3, rarely upto 5, ovate, pale, glistening Fimbristylis schoenoides Vahl Spikelets more than 5. 20. Glumes mucronulate, glabrous; nut pale, trabeculate and ribbed Fimbristylis diphylla Var. annua (Inflorescene sometimes varying.) 20. Glumes pubescent in the upper half; nut pale, smooth Fimbristylis ferruginea Vahl 18. Style trifid, 21. Bristles absent; nut round, trigonus, irregularly tuberculate Fimbristylis tenera R. et S. 21. Bristles retrorsely scabrid; nut smooth, black Scirpus maritimus Linn. 17. Glumes of the spikelet distichously arranged, Spikelet 1-flowered Cyperus paniceus (Rottb.) Boeck. Spikelet more than 1-flowered, Style bifid, 24. Stems strong and erect, Spikelets few, short and reddish Cyperus sanguinolentus Vahl Spikelets many, pale brown, roots strongly aromatic Cyperus polystachyus Rottb. Stems slender, 26. Spikelets about 7-flowered; nut brown Cyperus hyalinus Vahl
26. Spikelets many-flowered, parallel sided,
27. Stamen usually 1, glumes bifid with the keel cuspidately produced at the apex Cyperus pumilus Linn. (Spikelets sometimes in heads)

27. Stamens 2, glumes obtuse, keel greenish-yellow with brownish-red veins Cyperus globosus All. 23. Style trifid, Spikelets in globose heads on the rays of an umbel; glumes obtuse Cyperus 28. difformis Linn. Spikelets spicate on the umbel rays, 29. Small or medium annuals, 30. Spikelets golden yellow ikelets golden yellow; glumes with squarrosely recurved arista ...

Cyperus aristatus Rottb. 30. Spikelets green, compressed but with a medium ridge on each side Cyperus compressus Linn. 29. Perennials, 31. Stolons 0; rhizome short and woody; glumes scarcely imbricate in fruit Cyperus macer C. B. Clarke.

31. Stolons slender, soon disappearing, terminating in tunicated bulbils Cyperus bulbosus Vahl

31. Stolons slender; glumes closely imbricate Cyperus rotundus Linn. Stolons long, slender, glumes plicate-striate; spikelet usually shorter and border than those of C. rotundus Cyperus esculentus Linn. Umbels usually compound, Stigmas 2, Plants tall and robust; glumes distichous Cyperus alopecuroides Rottb. (rarely stigmas 3)
Plants short, not at all robust; glumes spirally arranged.

34. Nut dark, smooth or slightly rough Fimbristylis spathacea Rottb.

34. Nut ribbed and trabeculate Fimbristylis dichotoma Vahl 33. 32. Stigmas 3, Plants not robust, 36. Glumes distin 35. 37. Spikelets yellowish brown in globose heads; glumes with a continuous glistening wing at the back Courtoisia cyperoides Nees. 37. Spikelets greenish yellow not in head; glumes without a wing Cyperus flavidus Retz. Glumes spirally arranged, 38. Nut abovoid, smooth Fimbristylis junciformis Vahl
38. Nut faintly ribbed and trabeculate Fimbristylis woodrowii C. B. Clarke. Plants robust, 2-6 ft. high, Secondary rays of the umbles terminated by spikes or corymbs of less than 10 spikelets, 40. Glumes close; stems more or less articulate when dry, stolons long Cyperus corymbosus Rottb. Glumes remote, scarcely imbricating in fruit; stolons 0 Cyperus tegetum Roxb. 39. Secondary rays of the umbels terminated by spikes of more than 30 spikelets,
41. Spikelets in dense globose head Cyperus dilutus Vahl
41. Spikelets in somewhat cylindric and not globose spikes,
42. Spikelets 8-20 flowered Cyperus exaltatus Retz.
42. Spikelets many-flowered Cyperus eleusinoides Kunth 16. Umbels usually decompound, 43. Hypogynous bristles 6, divided to the base into many fine segments Eriophorum comosum Wall. Glumes spirally arranged, 45. Stems triquetrous above; spikelets sub-globose Fimbristylis miliacea Vahl 45. Stems 4-5 angled, spikelets longer and more acute than the last one Fimbristylis quinquangularis Kunth
45. Stems flattened above; spikelets longer than both the above ones Fimbristylis complanata Link. 1. Inflorescene lateral, Spikelets in sessile heads, 47. Heads near the base of the stem; bristles 0 Scirpus articulatus Linn.
47. Heads usually near the apex of the stem, 48. Bristles present Scirpus mucronatus Linn. Bristles absent, Glumes spirally arranged; nut triquetrous, **4**9. 50. Spikelets golden-yellow; glumes loose Scirpus quinquefarius Ham.
50. Spikelets usually green; glumes not loose Scirpus subinus Linn.
Glumes distichously arranged, nut dorsally compressed Cyperus laevigatus Linn. 46. Spikelets on the rays of an umbel, Spikelets in pedunculate clusters; bristles 0 Scirpus corymbosus Heyne.

Spikelets on drooping rays of an umbel; bristles plumose with moniliform hairs Scirpus littoralis Schrad. 1. Inflorescence terminal and/or axillary, Plants leafy throughout their length, Spikelets many-flowered in dense clusters; petals (hypogynous bristles) quadrate and clawed

54. Nuts shallowly corrugose, shining white with sub-umbonate apex Scleria stocksiana Boeck,

26

Fuirena ciliaris (Linn.) Roxb.

tessellata Willd.