

# NEW COMBINATION IN *ANTHENANTIA* (POACEAE: PANICOIDEAE)

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## ABSTRACT

The following new combination is made in *Anthenantia*: ***Anthenantia villosa*** (Michx.) P. Beauv. var. ***texana*** (Kral) J.K. Wipff & R.B. Shaw.

## RESUMEN

Se hace la siguiente combinación nueva en *Anthenantia*: ***Anthenantia villosa*** (Michx.) P. Beauv. var. ***texana*** (Kral) J.K. Wipff & R.B. Shaw.

As part of ongoing work on the revision of the *Guide to Texas Grasses* (Shaw & Wipff, In Prep.), and on the grasses of Texas in general, it is necessary to discuss the taxonomy being put forth.

Kral (2004) described a third species in *Anthenantia*, *A. texana* Kral, and separated it from *A. villosa* based on the presence of pubescent adaxial leaf surfaces, spikelets often with pink-reddish pubescence and often with longitudinal reddish bands on the second glume and lower lemma. He reported that there were distinct overlaps regarding the given characters for the three taxa for the pigmentation on the second glume and lower lemma, and the pubescence color on the spikelet, but that the presence of adaxial, strumose-base hairs was unique to *A. texana*. The geographic structure (western Gulf Coast plain: East Texas, western Louisiana, southern Arkansas) of the variation argues for recognition of a taxon, but adaxial leaf pubescence seems to be the only reliable character which consistently distinguishes “*texana*” from the remainder of “*villosa*.” So, we conservatively choose to treat “*texana*” at varietal rank.

***Anthenantia villosa*** (Michx.) P. Beauv. var. ***texana*** (Kral) J.K. Wipff & R.B. Shaw, **comb. et stat. nov.** BASIONYM: *Anthenantia texana* Kral, Sida 21(1):296, figs 1, 4. 2004. TYPE: U.S.A. TEXAS. Houston Co.: 2.5 mi W of Kennard city limit by TX Hwy 7, in Sam Houston National Forest; sandy clay loam of clearings in and edges of pine (*Pinus taeda*, *P. echinata*) and hardwood flats, 30 Sep 2002, R. Kral 92270 (HOLOTYPE: VDB; ISOTYPES: AUA, BM, BAYEU, CLEMS, DOV, DUKE, FLAS, FSU, GH, ILLS, JSU, K, KANU, M, MICH!, MO, MU, NCSC, NLU, OSC, P, TEX, U, UAM, UNA, USCH, US, VPI, VSC, WILLI).

## KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *ANTHENANTIA*

1. Lower leaf blades erect, ascending, not bent at an abrupt angle from the sheath, and sheaths not auriculate or auricles minute; the junction of the sheath and blade (the collar) not evident abaxially; fertile lemma and palea dark reddish-brown to nearly black \_\_\_\_\_ ***A. rufa***
1. Lower leaf blades spreading, bent at an abrupt angle from the sheath, and sheaths conspicuously auriculate; the junction of the sheath and blade (the collar) clearly seen abaxially; fertile lemma and palea brown \_\_\_\_\_ ***A. villosa***
2. Adaxial surface of the leaf blades glabrous (margins ciliate); inflorescence yellowish to silvery-green to pinkish/reddish \_\_\_\_\_ ***A. villosa* var. *villosa***
2. Adaxial surface of the leaf blades pubescent (margins ciliate); inflorescence pale with red or pink tips to reddish or purple \_\_\_\_\_ ***A. villosa* var. *texana***

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Review of the manuscript by Kanchi Gandhi substantially improved the paper. We thank the anonymous reviewers for their time and assistance in reviewing this manuscript.

## REFERENCES

- KRAL, R. 2004. An evaluation of *Anthenantia* (Poaceae). Sida 21(1):293–310.  
SHAW, R.B. & J.K. WIPFF. In prep. Guide to Texas grasses, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.