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Journal of Threatened Taxa

The international journal of conservation and taxonomy

www.threatenedtaxa.org

ISSN 0974-7907 (Online) | ISSN 0974-7893 (Print)

Note

AIRA (POACEAE): A NEW GENERIC RECORD FOR NICOBAR ISLANDS, INDIA

Kumar Vinod Chhotupuri Gosavi, Arun Nivrutti Chandore & Mayur Yashwant Kamble

26 June 2016 | Vol. 8 | No. 6 | Pp. 8948–8949 10.11609/jott.2128.8.6.8948-8949



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ISSN 0974-7907 (Online) ISSN 0974-7893 (Print)

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Genus Aira L. belongs to the tribe Aveneae (Poaceae: Pooideae) and comprises ca. eight species worldwide. It is distributed from Europe to the Mediterranian region; but widely spread as a weed (Mabberly 2008). Bor (1960) reported a single species of the genus from India i.e. Aira caryophyllea

During plant exploration expeditions of the Andaman & Nicobar islands in 2014, we collected some interesting grass specimens from the Camorta Island of Nicobar. After critical study and taxonomic analysis the unidentified grass species has been identified as an *Aira caryophyllea* L. Perusal of relevant literature (Bor 1960; Clayton & Renvoize 1986; Rao 1986; Hajra et al. 1999; Pandey & Diwakar 2008) revealed that the genus *Aira* L. has so far not been reported from the Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Hence, it is reported in the present communication as a new record to the Nicobar Islands.

Aira caryophyllea L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 66 (1753); Bor, Grass. Bur. Cey. Ind. Pak. 430. 1960 (Image 1).

Perennial; Culm 50–60 cm tall, stout, branched from base, terete, glabrous, ridges and furrows on internodes, nodes glabrous. Leaf sheath 2–3 cm long, terete to sub-compressed, loosely arranged, hairy at margin, ciliate towards the mouth, cilia 2–3 mm long; ligule up to 0.5mm long, membranous, hairy; leaf blade 3–10 cm long, elliptic, acuminate, coriaceous, involute, tubercled based hairs on both surface, margin scabrous.

Panicle 3–5 cm long, lax. Spikelets $3.5-4 \times 1.5-2$ mm (excluding awn), elliptic to obovate, laterally compressed. Lower glume $3.5-4 \times 1.2$ mm, ovate to

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lanceolate, acute to acuminate, tip laterally compressed, membranous, glabrous, 9-nerved, margin hyaline. Upper glume 3.5–4 × 1–1.5 mm, elliptic to ovate, acute to acuminate, tip laterally compressed, 9-nerved, margin broadly hyaline. Florets 2, hermaphrodite, aristate, subequal to equal, 3–3.5 × 1 mm long, lanceolate, callus acute, ca. 0.4mm long. Lemmas 3×1 mm, lanceolate, 3-nerved, hairy at back, cartilaginous, aristate; arista ca. 3mm long, scabrous. Palea 2.5–3 × 0.8 mm, lanceolate, hairy, cartilaginous, apex notched. Stamens 2; anthers 0.2mm long. Pistil 1, ca. 1mm long. Caryopsis 1.2mm long, oblong; hilum scared.

Specimen examined: 32184 (PBL!, SUK!), 10.xii.2014, Camorta Island, Nicobar, Andaman & Nicobar, India, elevation 36m, coll. M.Y. Kamble (Fig. 1; Image 2).

Flowering and fruiting: September-January.

Note on distribution in India: Bor (1961) reported *Aira caryophyllea* L. from India in a cultivated condition without the locality's name. However in the present

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.11609/jott.2128.8.6.8948-8949

Editor: B. Ravi Prasad Rao, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapuramu, India.

Date of publication: 26 June 2016 (online & print)

SERB

Manuscript details: Ms # 2128 | Received 29 June 2015 | Final received 23 June 2016 | Finally accepted 24 June 2016

Citation: Gosavi, K.V.C., A.N. Chandore & M.Y. Kamble (2016). Aira (Poaceae): a new generic record for Nicobar Islands, India. Journal of Threatened Taxa 8(6): 8948–8949; http://dx.doi.org/10.11609/jott.2128.8.6.8948-8949

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Funding: DST, New Delhi (SB/FT/LS-130/2012 & SR/FT/LS-82/2012).

Conflict of Interest: The authors declare no competing interests.

Acknowledgements: We are thankful to Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), New Delhi for financial assistance (File No.:- SB/FT/LS-130/2012 & SR/FT/LS-82/2012) KVCG & ANC respectively, under DST Fast Track Young Scientist Scheme and to Dr. P. Singh, Director, Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata and Dr. C. Murugan, Head of Office, BSI, ANRC, Port Blair for facilities and support.



Image 1. Aira caryophyllea L.: A - Inflorescence; B - Spikelets.

work, we have collected it in a wild condition a long distance away from the mainland of India, i.e., the Camorta Islands of Nicobar.

Habitat and ecology: Rare, Grows on hill tops in open grasslands with associate *Dimeria ornithopoda* Trin., *Heteropogon contortus* (L.) P. Beauv.ex Roem. & Schult., *Ischaemum indicum* (Houtt.) Merr. *Ischaemum thomsonianum* Stapf. Ex C.E.C. Fisch., *Ischaemum* sp., *Pennisetum pedicellatum* Trin., *Sorghum nitidum* (Vahl) Pers., *Themeda* sp., etc., at Kamorta Islands.

Distribution: The species is widely distributed in Africa, Asia and Europe and introduced in Antarctica, Asia, Australia, America and Pacific (eMonocot 2010). Bor (1961) reported *Aira caryophyllea* L. from India in cultivated condition without localities name. However in present work, we have collected it in wild condition from long distance of mainland of India, i.e., Camorta Island of Nicobar.

Taxonomic note: The genus *Aira* L. is easily distinguished from the other members of the tribe Aveneae by spikelets consisting of hermaphrodite, aristate, equal two florets without rachilla.

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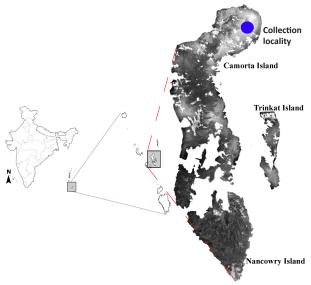


Figure 1. Distribution map of Aira caryophyllea in Nicobar Islands.



Image 2. Herbarium of Aira caryophyllea

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ISSN 0974-7907 (Online); ISSN 0974-7893 (Print)

June 2016 | Vol. 8 | No. 6 | Pages: 8849–8952 Date of Publication: 26 June 2016 (Online & Print) DOI: 10.11609/jott.2016.8.6.8849-8952

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