



## EXTENDED DISTRIBUTION OF *TRIPOGON FILIFORMIS* NEES EX STEUD. (POACEAE) TO CENTRAL INDIA.


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**ABSTRACT:** *Tripogon filiformis* Nees ex Steud. (Poaceae) was found from Dhule-Palasn Road, Dist. Dhule, Maharashtra, representing a new distributional record for flora of Central India. It was thought to be distributed only in Western Ghats (Pune, Satara District of Maharashtra), North and North-East India but hitherto unknown to be reported from the Central India (Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Khandesh Region of Maharashtra State) showing discontinuous distribution in Khandesh region of Maharashtra State. A brief description, photograph and relevant note on association and ecology are provided for easy identification.

**Key Words:** *Tripogon filiformis*, Poaceae, Central India, Distribution.

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### INTRODUCTION

*Tripogon* Roem. & Schult. belonging to subtribe Tripogoninae Stapf, Tribe Cynodonteae Dumort, sub family Chloridoideae Kunth ex Beilschm of Poaceae. It comprises 44 distributed in Africa or Australia, Asia, America. [1].

In India genus is represented by 22 species, which includes recently two described species. *Tripogon filiformis* Nees ex Steud. is a rare species known from Western Ghats of Maharashtra [2], from Sikkim, North and North east India, it is hitherto not known to be reported from the central India, showing discontinuous distribution. Hence present paper deals with collection, identification, photo-plate, ecological and endemic status for its easy identification in future.

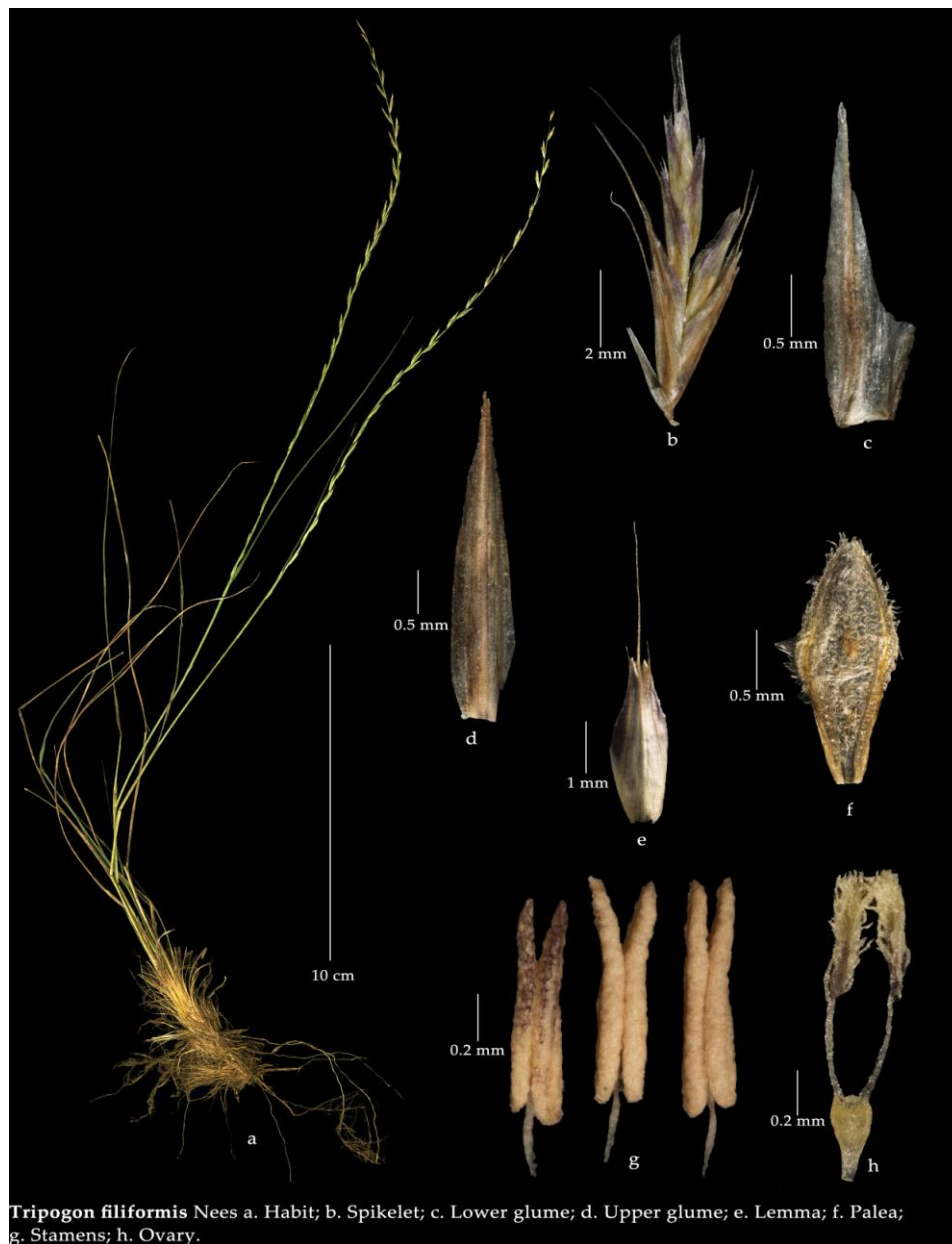
During the taxonomic studies of *Tripogon* from Maharashtra State, authors collected one interesting specimens from Dhule Palasn Road, Dist. Dhule of Maharashtra State. On Critical observation, pertinent literature [3,4] and comparing with images of type specimen (India, North east India, Royle s. n. Digital Image K !) It was confirmed as *Tripogon filiformis* Nees ex Steud. This indicates an extended distribution of the species to Flora of Central India. In the present communication, a brief citation, description, notes on ecology and distribution map are provided for the species.

### Enumeration

*Tripogon filiformis* Nees ex Steud. Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum 1: 301. 1854. Hooke Fl. Brit. India 7: 288. 1896; Blatt and McCann, Bombay Grass. 269. 1935; bor, Grass. Burma Ceylon India Pakistan 521. 1960; Laxmi. In Sharma et al. (Eds.) Flora of Maharashtra, Monocot. 628. 1996; S. Moulik, Grass. Bomb. India. 2: 622. 1997; Potdar et al. Grasses. of Maharashtra 560. 2012.

**Type:** India, North east India, Royle s. n. (K)

Perennial. Culms tufted, terete, 10-35 cm, slender, Erect, nods glabrous. Leaf sheath terete, 2-7 cm hairy. Leaf filiformis 5-20 cm long, cute to acuminate at apex . Racems 8-20 cm long. Spikelet linear, 3-10 flowered. Lower glumes membranous, 0.5-2 mm long, unequal, I- nerved. Upper glumes membranous, short to long aristulate. Lemma membranous, 3-nerved, apex four lobed, median awns longer than lemma. Palea hyaline, elliptic, kills ciliate, apex obtuse. Lodicules not seen, stamens 3, 2 mm long, yellow.



**Tripogon filiformis** Nees a. Habit; b. Spikelet; c. Lower glume; d. upper glume; e. lemma; f. palea; g. Stamens; h. Ovary.

**Figure-1: Tripogon filiformis** Nees a. Habit, b. spikelets, c. lower glume, d. upper glume, e. lemma, f. palea, g. stamens, h. ovary.

**Fls and Frts.:** Aug. to November.

**Exciccata:** Dhule- Palasner Road, Dhule Distirct, Khandesh Region of Maharashtra State, 23. Aug. 2014, V. A. Paithane 1022.

**Distribution:** Rare.

**Ecological Note:** *Tripogon filiformis* Nees ex Steud. occurs along the dry river stream banks and usually associated with *Tripogon bromoides*, *Eregrastis tenella* , *Eregrastealla bifaria*, *Oropetium thomaceus*, *Malanosinocris jaquemontii*, *Aristida species*.

**Endemism status:** The species was considered endemic to the Western Ghats, and North and North-East India, now it is extended to Central India.

**Threat status:**

Distribution map of *Tripogon filiformis*

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