

ADDITIONAL NOTES: SEGREGATES FROM *PANICUM* INCERTAE SEDIS

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The following notes provide additional explanation for the taxonomical novelties proposed in the recent paper on segregates from *Panicum* L. incertae sedis (Grande, Phytoneuron 2014-22: 1-6. 2014). Also included within a corrigendum are some minor errata in the text and literature.

- a) Only validly published names were considered.
- b) The genus *Coleataenia* Griseb. was considered in its narrowest sense, including only *C. prionitis* (Nees) Soreng (the type species) and the closely allied *C. petersonii* (Hitchc. & Ekman) Soreng and *C. beyeri* (Hitchc. & Ekman) J.R. Grande. *Sorengia* Zuloaga & Morrone is a superfluous name that explicitly includes the type of *Coleataenia*, while its type species (*Panicum agrostoides* Hitchc. & Chase) is both an illegitimate homonym and a superfluous name.
- c) With the effective publication of this work, the remaining species in *Panicum* incertae sedis sect. *Laxa* (sensu Aliscioni et al. 2003) and *Panicum* subgen. *Agrostoidia* (Hitchc.) Zuloaga (sensu Zuloaga 1988[1987]) were validly removed from true *Panicum*.
- d) Affinities within the Otachyriinae are, at the present time, fairly obscure and it is advisable to further study its generic limits. The criteria employed to delimit *Hymenachne* P. Beauv. vs. *Dallwatsonia* B.K. Simon were the presence of a thinly membranous upper antheridium, in which the palea is not concealed apically within the upper lemma, and stellate pithy tissue within the culms (both in *Hymenachne*). As the first character could be considered poorly understood (cf. Aliscioni et al. 2003) and the second remains to be fully surveyed throughout the subtribe (since the amount of pith may vary greatly between species), the proposed circumscription of *Dallwatsonia* is to be considered only as provisional. Upper antheridium pubescence and ornamentation (not texture) could serve, once fully studied, as the most reliable characters to properly delimit the genera within that subtribe. Based on that character, *Dallwatsonia condensata* (Bertol.) J.R. Grande, *D. leptachne* (Döll) J.R. Grande, *D. longa* (Hitchc. & Chase) J.R. Grande, and *D. stagnatilis* (Hitchc. & Chase) J.R. Grande are related to *Hymenachne donacifolia* (Raddi) Chase and the species of the "Grumosum group" of Zuloaga et al. (1992), which also has flattened prickly hairs in the upper antheridium. *Dallwatsonia felliana* B.K. Simon, the type of the genus, has spikelets slightly longer than the remaining species (3.5–4 mm vs 1.2–3.2 mm).
- e) The word advice, as used in the Acknowledgements, is not to be interpreted as a kind of supervision, participation, or approval of the new combinations made in the article, which was not sent to Fernando Zuloaga (SI) before its effective publication.

Corrigendum:

- i) The abstract should include in line 4, before "*Coleataenia*" — "one new combination in" ...
- ii) Morrone et al. 2012 was erroneously cited in the text as "2011" — thus Zuloaga et al. 2011 is not to be considered as a subsequent work and may be omitted from the cited literature.
- iii) The gender of the epithet of the new combination proposed under *Aconisia* J.R. Grande is to be corrected, under Art. 32.2 and 23.5 of the Code, from neuter ("*grande*") to feminine ("*grandis*"). The correct name for the species is, thus, as follows: *Aconisia grandis* (Hitchc. & Chase) J.R. Grande.