



## Occurrence of *Eriochloa distachya* and *Parodiophyllochloa penicillata* (Poaceae) in São Paulo State, Brazil

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### Abstract

Two species of Poaceae (*Eriochloa distachya* and *Parodiophyllochloa penicillata*) are newly reported for the state of São Paulo, Brazil. This paper includes descriptions, illustrations, and comments on the distribution and conservation statuses of these taxa in São Paulo.

### Resumo

Duas espécies de Poaceae (*Eriochloa distachya* e *Parodiophyllochloa penicillata*) são citadas pela primeira vez para o Estado de São Paulo, Brasil. São incluídas descrições, ilustrações, comentários sobre a distribuição e *status* de conservação de ambos os táxons em São Paulo.

**Key words:** Conservation, Gramineae, grasses, new records, Paniceae

### Introduction

The project ‘Flora Fanerogâmica do Estado de São Paulo’ aims to make an inventory of the flora of that Brazilian State. The first volume of this flora was the treatment of the family Poaceae, describing 458 species and 104 genera (Longhi-Wagner *et al.* 2001). Since that publication, the number of genera and species recognized in the flora has increased, either by alterations in the circumscriptions of taxa or by new occurrences recorded in the state (Wanderley *et al.* 2011). Longhi-Wagner *et al.* (2011) reported in a recent updated checklist the occurrence of 120 genera and 500 species of Poaceae for São Paulo state, while Filgueiras *et al.* (2013) reported 123 genera and 510 species for the state. The rediscovery of five presumably extinct species was recently reported by Filgueiras & Shirasuna (2009) and one by Rodrigues & Filgueiras (2013).

*Eriochloa* Kunth (1815: 94–95) is a tropical and subtropical genus characterized by the lower glume modified into a swelling at the base of the spikelets. It encompasses about 30 species (Renvoize 1995), six of which occur in Brazil (Filgueiras 2013a). Longhi-Wagner (2001) recorded two species for São Paulo State: *E. polystachya* Kunth (1815: 95) and *E. punctata* (Linnaeus 1759: 872) Desv. ex Ham. in Hamilton (1825: 5). We herein report the occurrence of yet another species, *Eriochloa distachya* Kunth (1815: 95), a delicate annual species occasionally found in North America, Central and South America.

*Parodiophyllochloa* Zuloaga & Morrone in Morrone *et al.* (2008: 69) is a small American genus of six species segregated from *Panicum* Linnaeus (1753: 55), from which it differs basically by the short mucronate upper antherium covered with simple papillae. All six species occur in Brazil (Morrone *et al.* 2008). Zuloaga *et al.* (2001) in the Flora of São Paulo cited three of these species under *Panicum*. More recently, Longhi-