THE GENUS SCLERIA IN BRAZIL (*)

by EARL L. CORE

Since the publication of my original treatment of the genus *Scleria***, many new data have been discovered relative to the distribution of these plants in Brazil and it seems advisable, therefore, to bring these together for the benefit of students of the Brazilian flora.

The following abbreviations are used for institutions where the cited specimens are deposited:

BD — Botanischer Garten, Berlin-Dahlem
C — Universitetets Botaniske Museum, Copenhagen
D — Herbier Delessert, Geneva
G — Gray Herbarium, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts
K — Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
M — Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis
NY — New York Botanical Garden
S — Riksmuseets Botaniska Avdelning, Stockholm
US — United States National Herbarium, Washington
V — Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna

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KEY TO THE SPECIES

1. Hypogynium obscure or none (*Hypoporum*)
   2. Inflorescence simple
      3. Achene essentially smooth
         4. Annual ..... 2 *S. lindleyana*
         4. Perennial
            5. Scales hirsute ..... 3 *S. hirtella*
            5. Scales glabrous ..... 10 *S. leptostachya*
      3. Achene reticulate or verrucose
         4. Annual
            5. Bracts glabrous
               6. Achene 1 mm. long
                  7. Spikelets about 5 mm. long ..... 6 *S. cuyabensis*
                  7. Spikelets 2-3 mm. long ..... 7 *S. verticillata*
               6. Achene 1.5-2 mm. long ..... 8 *S. burchellii*
            5. Bracts hirsute ..... 1 *S. interrupta*
         4. Perennial
            5. Inflorescence interruptedly glomerate-spicate 10 *S. leptostachya*
            5. Inflorescence a single cluster at the summit of the culm. ..... 5 *S. filiculmis*
   2. Inflorescence more or less branched
      3. Achene smooth
         4. Inflorescence virgately branched; achene 1-1.5 mm. long. ..... 11 *S. spicata*
         4. Inflorescence not virgately branched ..... 10 *S. leptostachya*
      3. Achene verrucose-tuberculate or reticulate
         4. Leaves less than 5 mm. wide
            5. Inflorescence lax, paniculate or interruptedly glomerate-spicate
               6. Perennial
                  7. Inflorescence interruptedly glomerate-spicate
                     8. Achene transversely rugose ..... 10 *S. leptostachya*
                     8. Achene reticulate ..... 4 *S. catharinensis*
                  7. Inflorescence virgately branched ..... 12 *S. aromatica*
               6. Annual
                  7. Inflorescence paniculate, branches several
                     8. Achene strongly verrucose-reticulate 13 *S. micrococca*
                     8. Achene irregularly verrucose or transversely undulate-rugose
                        9. Glabrous ..... 14 *S. pusilla*
                        9. Pubescent ..... 15 *S. minima*
                  7. Inflorescence interruptedly glomerate-spicate; branches few ..... 8 *S. valdemuricata*
            5. Inflorescence spicate, dense ..... 16 *S. composita*
         4. Leaves 5 mm. wide or wider

5. Panicle virgately branched, very large .... 17 *S. virgata*
5. Panicle dense, not virgately branched
6. Leaves not incised at apex ..... 18 *S. variegata*
6. Leaves short-incised at apex ..... 29 *S. bradei*

1. Hypogynium present
2. Pistillate spikelets lowest in each branch, sessile, oneflowered, the staminate on distinct long peduncles (*Hymenolytrum*)
3. Ligule unappendaged
4. Leaves 7-15 mm. wide ..... 29 *S. cyperina*
4. Leaves 18-45 mm. wide ..... 30 *S. grandis*
3. Ligule with a very large membranous appendage
4. Leaves 3-4 cm. wide; inflorescence large, dense 31 *S. stipularis*
4. Leaves 0.5-2 cm. wide
5. Hypogynium-margins horizontal, lobes none or very obscure ..... 32 *S. ramosa*
5. Hypogynium distinctly 3-lobed, the lobes lanceolate
6. Sheaths wingless ..... 33 *S. violacea*
6. Sheaths winged
7. Hypogynium-lobes entire ..... 34 *S. macrogyne*
7. Hypogynium-lobes dissected
8. Leaves 5-12 mm. wide ..... 35 *S. comosa*
8. Leaves 12-20 mm. wide ..... 36 *S. cyperinoides*

2. Without this combination of characters
3. Hypogynium-margin ciliate, fimbriate, or serrate
4. Hypogynium ciliate on the margin (*Ophryoscleria*)
5. Achene very large, 3.5-6 mm. long ..... 20 *S. macrophylla*
5. Achene smaller, 1-3 mm. long
6. Achene 1-2 mm. long; leaves 7-11 mm. wide ..... 21 *S. microcarpa*
6. Achene 2-3 mm. long; leaves 1-6 cm. wide
7. Margin of the hypogynium densely ciliate
8. Style-base black, usually persistent .. 22 *S. mitis*
8. Style-base brown, rather early deciduous
9. Leaves oblong, about 5 cm. wide .. 23 *S. sprucei*
9. Leaves linear or lanceolate, 1-3 cm. wide ..... 24 *S. sororia*
7. Margin of the hypogynium ciliolate or nearly glabrous
8. Leaves broad, usually 1.5-3 cm. wide 25 *S. schiedeana*
8. Leaves narrower, 1 cm. or less broad
9. Hypogynium cup-shaped, or obscu-

rely lobed, large ..... 26 *S. phylloptera*
9. Hypogynium flat, low, distinctly, 3-lobed
10. Terminal panicle large, 10 cm. long ..... 27 *S. uleana*
10. Terminal panicle small, 5 cm. long, fewflowered ..... 28 *S. obtusa*
4. Hypogynium fimbriate or serrate on the margin (*Schizolepis*)
5. Leaves oblong, about 5 cm. broad and less tham 20 cm. long ..... 37 *S. olyroides*
5. Leaves lanceolate, usually narrower, or, if 5 cm. broad, then much more than 20 cm. long
6. Achenes smooth
7. Inflorescence or achenes (usually both) purplishviolet ..... 38 *S. arundinacea*
7. Inflorescence brown; achenes white ... 39 *S. latifolia*
6. Achenes rugose
7. Achenes white
8. Achenes strongly rugose-tuberculate
9. Leaves 2-5 cm. wide ..... 40 *S. panicoides*
9. Leaves 1.2-2 cm. wide ..... 45 *S. acanthocarpa*
8. Achenes sparsely tuberculate ..... 44 *S. plusiophylla*
7. Achenes violet-purple, or white variegated with purple
8. Inflorescence pale straw-color
9. Leaves glabrous ..... 41 *S. arguta*
9. Leaves minutely pubescent ..... 43 *S. microstachya*
8. Inflorescence purplish ..... 42 *S. myricocarpa*
3. Hypogynium 3-lobed, the lobes entire (*Euscleria*)
4. Upper part of the panicle bearing only staminate spikelets, lower part bearing only pistillate spikelets ..... 46 *S. bracteata*
4. Staminate and pistillate spikelets intermixed throughout the inflorescence
5. Achene verrucose, reticulate or papillate
6. Hypogynium supporting 3-9 tubercles
7. Achene papillate or transversely rugose 47 *S. alpina*
7. Achene reticulate
8. Bracts glabrous ..... 48 *S. colorata*
8. Bracts ciliate ..... 49 *S. sellowiana*
6. Hypogynium not supporting tubercles
7. Leaves 8-24 mm. wide
8. Leaves 8-10 mm. wide, the larger ones more than 30 cm. long ..... 50 *S. warmingiana*

8. Leaves 10-24 mm. wide, usually less than 30 cm. long ..... 51 *S. huberi*
7. Leaves 1-7 mm. wide
8. Culm very strongly muricate-scabrous on the angles ..... 53 *S. tenacissima*
8. Culm slightly roughened or smooth on the angles
9. Annual, with fibrous roots ..... 52 *S. muhlenbergii*
9. Perennial by rootstocks ..... 54 *S. lagoensis*

5. Achene smooth
6. Achene purple-violet or variegated with white
7. Angles of the sheath broadly winged .. 55 *S. vaginata*
7. Angles of the sheath narrowly winged or wingless
8. Leaf-sheaths more or less wooly-pubescent
9. Hypogynium short ..... 56 *S. flagellum-nigrorum*
9. Hypogynium stipitate ..... 57 *S. scandens*
8. Leaf-sheaths glabrous ..... 58 *S. melaleuca*
6. Achene white
7. Achene very large, 4-6 mm. long
8. Ligule with a very conspicuous scarious appendage; plant climbing .... 62 *S. secans*
8. Ligule unappendaged
9. Pistillate scales 1 cm. or more long 60 *S. longigluma*
9. Pistillate scales much shorter, usually 5 mm. or less long
10. Hypogynium distinctly 3-lobed .. 61 *S. setuloso-ciliata*
10. Hypogynium annuliform, margin entire or obscurely denticulate .. 55 *S. vaginata*
7. Achene smaller, 1.5-4 mm. long
8. Ligule bearing a conspicuous scarious appendage
9. Pistillate scales broadly ovate, dark purple ..... 62 *S. secans*
9. Pistillate scales lanceolate, stramineous to ferrugineous ..... 63 *S. scabra*
8. Ligule unappendaged
9. Sheath broadly winged ..... 55 *S. vaginata*
9. Sheath wingless or nearly so
10. Culm slender or filiform, lower peduncles capillary ..... 64 *S. retroserrata*
10. Culm robust, not filiform
11. Hypogynium 3-lobed, the lobes crenulate ..... 61 *S. setuloso-ciliata*

11. Hypogynium lobes not crenulate
12. Leaves pubescent ..... 65 *S. clarkei*
12.. Leaves glabrous ..... 59 *S. pterota*

1. *S. interrupta* Rich. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1:113. 1792.
Hypoporum interruptum Nees, Linnaea 8:303. 1834. Based on *Scleria interrupta* Rich.
Hypoporum distans Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1); 171 (in note). 1842 (*fide* Clarke, Symb. Ant. 2:139. 1900).
Scleria hirtella var. (beta) Boeck. Linnaea 38:440. 1874.
Scleria distans var. *interrupta* Kukenth. Repert. Sp. Nov. 23: 214. 1926. Based on *Scleria interrupta* Rich.
TYPE LOCALITY: French Guiana (*Leblond*).
DISTRIBUTION: Savannahs and pinelands, West Indies to Central America, French Guiana and Brasil.
BRAZIL: Pernambuco, *Pickel 2911* (CU, US); Ceará, Municipio de Fortaleza, *Drouet 2576* (US).
2. *S. lindleyana* Clarke, Kew Bull. Add. Ser. 8: 56. 1908.
Scleria hirtella var. (alpha) Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 170, in part. 1842 (*fide* Clarke, *loc. cit.*)
TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Bahia, Ilheos (*Salzmann 620*); Rio de Janeiro (*Riedel 911*); Minas Gerais, (*Riedel 68*); French Guiana (*Sagot 1349*).
DISTRIBUTION: Wet soil, Brazil to Guiana.
BRAZIL: Bahia, *Salzmann 620* (US); Rio de Janeiro, *Riedel 911* (US).
3. *S. hirtella* Sw. Prodr. Veg. Ind. Occ. 19. 1788.
Carex hirtella Gmel. Syst. Nat. 2: 138. 1791. Based on *Scleria hirtella* Sw.
Scleria interrupta Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. 2: 168. 1803; not Rich. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 113. 1792. "Carolina ad Floridam".
Cenchrus hirsutus Spreng. Neue. Entdeck. 3: 15. 1822 (*fide* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 1: 166. 1833). Type locality, Hispaniola.
Hypoporum humile Nees, Linnaea 9: 303. 1834.
Hypoporum hirtellum Nees, Linnaea 9: 303. 1834 (*fide* Britton, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 3: 236. 1885).
Hypoporum interruptum Torr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. 3: 382. 1836. Based on *Scleria interrupta* Michx.
Scleria cenchroides Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 352. 1837 (*fide* Boeck. Linnaea 38: 440. 1874). "Cap. b. spei; ad oram orientalem legit Drège".
Scleria hirta Willd.; Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 352, in syn. 1837. "Willd. herb. n. 17329 (forma fructu laevi)."
Scleria mollis Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 352. 1837. (*fide* Boeck. Linnaea 38: 440. 1874). "Brasilia meridionalis".
Scleria nutans Willd.; Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 351. 1837 (*fide* Britton, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 3: 235. 1885). "Guiana, Brasilia, Chili, Mexico".
Scleria interrupta Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 352, in part (as to syn. *S. hirta*). 1837.

Scleria pulchella Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 170, in syn. 1842.

Anerma hispidula Schrad. in sched., *fide* Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 170. 1842.

Hypoporum nutans Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 170. 1942. Based on *Scleria nutans* Kunth.

Scleria michauxii Chapm. Fl. S. U. S. 532. 1860. Based on *Scleria interrupta* Michx.

Scleria hirtella var. *pauciciliata* Britton, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 3: 236. 1885.

Scleria humilis Britton, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 3: 235. 1885. Here ascribed to Nees (Linnaea 9: 303. 1834), who did not make this combination.

TYPE LOCALITY: Jamaica.

DISTRIBUTION: Wet grassy lands, pine barrens and savannahs, southern United States to northern Argentine and Chile; also in Africa.

BRAZIL: "In vicinibus Barra", Amazonas, *Spruce* (G, NY); Bahia, *Blanchet* (D); Bahia, *Salzmann* (G); Minas Geraes, *Warming* (NY); Santa Ana, São Paulo, *Rabello & Barbosa* (M); Alto da Serra, São Paulo, *L. B. Smith 1916* (G); Parana, Curityba, *Dusen 2239, 13490* (NY, US); Tubarao, Santa Catharina, *Ule 1374* (BD); Para, *Kappler* 1557 (M); S. Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul. *Leite 466* (US); Rio Grande do Sul, Municipio St. Amaro, Rincão do Mello, *Jurgens 22* (US); Ceara, *Dias da Rocha* (US); Amapa, Para, *Swallen 7920* (US); Amapa, A. T., *Baldwin 4058* (US); Alexandra, Parana, *Guenter Tessmann 3614* (US).

4. *S. catharinensis* Boeck. Allg. Bot. Zeitschr. 2: 158. 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY: Campo de Capiuare, Santa Catharina, Brazil (*Ule* 1923).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality, *Ule* 1923 (BD).

The single specimen which represents this species is very similar to *Scleria leptostachya,* differing in having reticulate achenes, whereas those of *S. leptostachya* are merely transversely rugose, if not quite smooth.

5. *S. filiculmis* Boeck. Allg. Bot. Zeitschr. 2: 158. 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY: Santa Catharina, Brasil (*Ule* 1939).

DISTRIBUTION: Known from the type locality, *Ule* 1939 (BD).

This species, although represented by only a single collection, is certainly quite distintct. It seems to belong near *Scleria baldwinii* and *S. georgiana,* but differs strongly from both in its low habit and its tuberculate achenes.

6. *S. cuyabensis* Pilger Bot. Jahrb. 30: 144. 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Matto Grosso: haufig zerstreut auf trocknem, steinigen Boden bei Cuyaba" (*Meyer Iter. II. bras.* 366, March, 1899).

DISTRIBUTION: In campos, Matto Grosso, Brazil.

BRAZIL: Matto Grosso, *Meyer Iter. II. bras.* 366 (BD), *Pl. It. Regnell. II.* 3191a, 3191 (S), *Exp. I. Regnell.* 1494b (S).

This species, closely related to the following, is separated by its much longer spikelets.

7. *S. verticillata* Muhl.; Willd. Sp. Pl. 4: 317, excl. syn. Michx. 1805.

Hypoporum verticillatum Nees, Linnaea 9: 303. 1834. Based on *Scleria verticillata* Muhl.

Hypoporum diffusum Nees, Linnaea 9: 303. 1834, *fide* Boeck. Linnaea 38: 446. 1874.

Scleria diffusa Michx.; Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 359. 1837. Based on *Hypoporum diffusum* Nees.

Scleria tenuiflora Willd.; Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 353. 1837, in syn. "Willd. herb. n. 17331 e Sierra Leona, (an patria recte notata"?).

Scleria tenella Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 353. 1837. Type locality, Guiana.

Hypoporum tenellum Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 171. 1842. Based on *Scleria tenella* Kunth.

Scleria kunthiana Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 176. 1855.

Scleria hirtella var. *glabrescens* Boeck. ms. in *C. Wright* 3417 (*fide* Clarke, Symb. Ant. 2: 139. 1900).

Scleria verticillata f. brevis Kukenth. Repert. Sp. Nov. 23: 214. 1926. Type locality, Cuba: prov. Pinar del Rio, Herradura (*Ekman* 17730, Oct. 21, 1923).

Scleria verticillata f. capillaris Kukenth. Repert. Sp. Nov. 23: 214. 1926. Type locality, Cuba: prov. Pinar del Rio, Laguna Santa Maria (*Ekman* 17275, Aug. 23, 1923).

Scleria verticillata var. *tenella* Kukenth. Bot. Jahrb. 56: Beibl. 125: 20. 1921. Type locality, Brazil: Rio Branco, Serra do Mel (*Ule* 8063, in part).

TYPE LOCALITY: Virginia, Carolina.

DISTRIBUTION: Wet sandy soil and cultivated grounds, Ontario to Brazil.

BRAZIL: Para, *Goeldi* 1077 (US).

8. *S. burchellii* Clarke, Kew. Bull. Add. Ser. 8: 56. 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil; Goyaz (*Burchell* 9060) and Diamantina, Minas Geraes (*Schwacke* 8438).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil.

BRAZIL: *Glaziou* 20052 (BD); Goyaz, *Burchell* 6762 (G), 9060 (K); Minas Geraes, *Schwacke* 8438 (BD).

This species, closely related to *Scleria cuyabensis* and to *S. verticillata*, differs from them in the size of the achene.

9. *S. valdemuricata* Kükenth. Bot. Jahrb. 56: Beibl. 125: 20. 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Hylaea, Amazonas, "in Sumpfcampo bei der Serra do Mel, Rio Branco, Surumu" (*Ule* 8063, July 1909).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality, *Ule* 8063, (BD). This species is scarcely to be separated from *Scleria pinetorum* Britton, but in view of their great geographical remoteness I have held them distinct until further collections can be studied.

10. *S. leptostachya* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 354. 1837.

Hypoporum leptostachyum Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 172. 1842. Based on *Scleria leptostachya* Kunth.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Brasilia meridionalis, Sellow legit".

DISTRIBUTION: Wet grassland, Brazil and Bolivia.

BRAZIL: "Brasilia meridionalis", *Sellow* (BD); Minas Geares, *Regnell III.* 1321 (BD, US), *Riedel* 2990 (BD), *Loefgren* 396 (S); Rio Grande do Sul, *Pl. Itin. Regn. II.* 1024 (S); Parana, *Dusen* (US).

Kunth's description of this plant reads, in part, as follows: "achenio breviter stipitato, elliptico, umbonato, transverse undulato-rugoso, cretaceo-albido". The type collection consists partly of plants with extremely verrucose achenes and partly of plants with very smooth achenes. Such a variation in the achenes is somewhat unusual for *Scleria* and it might be thought that the collection was mixed, were it not for the fact that both kinds of achenes may in some cases be found on the same individual.

11. *S. spicata* (Spreng.) F. Macbr. Field Mus. Publ. Bot. 4: 168. 1929.

Rhynchospora spicata Spreng. Syst. Veg. 1: 194. 1825.

Scleria pleostachya Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 355. 1837. Type locality, "in summo jugo montium Serra do S. Antonio dicto, prov. Minarum" (Sellow).

Hypoporum pleostachyum Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1); 172. 1943. Based on *Scleria pleostachya* Kunth.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION: In moist, soil, Brazil.

BRAZIL: São Paulo, *Riedel* in 1833 (US); Minas Geraes. *Riedel* (M).

The incomplete specimen of *Rhynchospora spicata* Spreng., according to Macbride, is the same as the plant which has been called *S. pleostachya* Kunth, which name lapses, therefore, into synonymy.

12. *S. aromatica* Core, Brittonia 1: 239. 1934.

TYPE LOCALITY: "S. de Antonio Pereira, Minas" (*Schwacke* 8851).

DISTRIBUTION: Campos, southern Brazil.

BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: *Schwacke* 8851 (BD), *Ule* 3772 (BD).

C. B. Clarke labels *Schwacke* 8851 as *Scleria virgata,* with a question-mark, adding that he had no example of *S. virgata* with which to compare it. He says it "is exceedingly like *S. pleostachya,* but the nut is muricate". The present species is quite unlike *S. virgata* in many features, notably the much smaller inflorescence.

13. *S. micrococca* (Liebm.) Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 179. 1855.

Hypoporum micrococcum Liebm. Vidensk. Selsk. Skr. V. 2: 256. 1850.

"Samlet i torre Savaner ved Segovia i Nicaragua af Mag. Orsted i Januar".

Hypoporum purpurascens Liebm. Vidensk. Selsk. Skr. V. 2: 256. 1850; not Nees, Linnaea 9: 303. 1834. "Voxer i torre Savaner ved Mirador i Potrero de Consoquitla, blomstrende i October; ligeledes i Dep. Oajaca ved Talea i August" (*Orsted*).

Scleria liebmannii Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 179. 1855. Based on *Hypoporum purpurascens* Liebm.

Hypoporum verticillatum Nees, Bonplandia 3: 87. 1855; not Nees, Linnaea 9: 303. 1834.

Scleria tenella Griseb. Cat. Pl. Cub. 249, in part. 1866; not Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 353. 1837.

Scleria luzulaeformis Wright; Sauv. Anal. Acad. Cienc. Habana 8: 156. 1871. "En sabana cerca de San Juan de Buena Vista, jurisdiccion de Bayamo", (*Wright* 3418 p.p.).

Scleria costaricensis Boeck. Allg. Bot. Zeitschr. 2: 157. 1896. "Entre Terraba et Boruca, Costa Rica" (*Tonduz* 4634).

TYPE LOCALITY: Nicaragua.

DISTRIBUTION: Wet fields, Mexico to northern Brazil, also in Cuba.

BRAZIL: Amazonas, *Ule* 8063 in parte (BD).

14. *S. pusilla* Pilger, Bot. Jahrb. 30: 144. 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY: Matto Grosso, "am Uferabhang des Quellflusses des Ronuro" (*Meyer* 596).

BRAZIL: Matto Grosso, *Meyer It. II. bras.* 596 (BD), *Pl. It. Regnell. II* 3170 (S).

This species is very near *Scleria micrococca,* differing from it in having the achenes irregulary echinate instead of reticulate.

15. *S. minima* Clarke, Kew Bull. Add. Ser. 8: 57. 1908.

Scleria minima f. *angustifolia* Kukenth. Bot. Jahrb. 56: Beibl. 125: 20. 1921. Type locality, Rio Branco, Surumu, Amazonas (*Ule* 8063, in part).

TYPE LOCALITY: Goyaz, Brazil (*Burchell* 6914-2).

DISTRIBUTION: Brazil.

BRAZIL: Goyaz, *Burchell* 6914-2 (K); Amazonas, *Ule* 8063 in part.

Scleria minima Clarke may be only a pubescent form of *S. pusilla* Pilger.

16. *S. composita* (Nees) Boeck. Linnaea 38: 444. 1874.

Hypoporum compositum Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 171. 1842.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brasilia "ad Aldeam S. Mariae, prov. Goyazanae" (*Pohl.*).

DISTRIBUTION: Swamps, Brazil and Bolivia to northern Argentina.

BRAZIL: Goyaz, *Glaziou* 22354 (US, BD), *Pohl* (BD); Rio Grande do Sul, *Pl. Itin. Regnell. II.* 1079 (S); Matto Grosso, *Pl. Itin. Regnell. II.* 3200 (S).

A rather variable species, chiefly as to pubescence and width of leaves.

17. *S. virgata* (Nees) Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 176. 1855.

Hypoporum virgatum Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 172. 1842.

Scleria trigonocarpa Boeck. Cyp. Nov. 1: 37. 1888. "Prope Rio de Janeiro leg. Dr. E. Goldi".

Scleria diffusa Clarke, Kew Bull. Add. Ser. 8: 57. 1908, not Michx.; Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 359. 1837. "Brazil. Minas Geraes; Itacolumi, legit Langsdorff?"

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, "ad Sebastianopolin et in silvis prov. Maragnaniensis" (*Martius*).

DISTRIBUTION: Woods, Brazil.

BRAZIL: Maranhão, *Martius* 382 (BD); Rio de Janeiro, *Goldi* (BD), *Martius* (BD), *Wilkes Exped.* (G), *L. B. Smith* 1430 (G), Minas Geraes, *Riedel* (K).

This is a very clear-cut species, its unusually large virgate inflorescence differing markedly from that of any species. C. B. Clarke, doubtfully labeling *Schwacke* 8851 as *Scleria virgata*, states that he had no material of *S. virgata* with which to compare it. This possibly accounts for his describing *S. diffusa* as a new species, whereas it is clearly only *S. virgata*.

18. *Scleria variegata* (Nees) Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 176. 1855.

Hypoporum variegatum Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 173. 1842.

TYPE LOCALITY: "In silvis ad Sebastianopolin, in silvaticis submontanis prov. Minarum, Julio et Septembri" (*Martius*).

DISTRIBUTION: Wet shady places, Brazil.

BRAZIL: Parana, *Dusen* 219a (S, G, M); Rio de Janeiro, *Brade* 11191 (G).

This species, related to *S. scabrosa*, differs in its spreading inflorescence. It is a very handsome plant.

19. *S. bradei* Pilger, Fedde Repert. 42: 173. 1937.

BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro, Nictheroy, Imbuhy, *A. C. Brade* 12818. I have not seen the type specimen, which is in the Herbarium of the Botanical Garden of Rio de Janeiro (No. 24130).

20. *S. macrophylla* Presl, Rel. Haenk. 1: 200. 1828.

Scleria paludosa Poepp. & Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 344. 1937. "Peruvia (prope Torache, ad fl. Huallagam superiorem, in sylvis paludosis. Poeppig legit".

Ophryoscleria paludosa Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 185. 1842. Based on *Scleria paludosa* Poepp. & Kunth.

Scleria palmifolia Hoffmgg.; Schlecht. Bot. Zeit. 3: 492. 1845 (*fide* Boeck. Linnaea 38: 522. 1874). "Salzm. hrbr. Bahia".

Scleria macrocarpa Salzm.; Schlecht. Bot. Zeit. 3: 492, as syn. 1845.

Ophryoscleria asperrima Liebm. Vidensk. Selsk. Skr. V. 2: 261. -851. "Et Exemplar hjembragtes af Mag. Orsted, samlet ved Bredderne af Rio de S. Juan de Nicaragua i Juni".

Scleria asperrima Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 170. 1855. Based on *Ophryoscleria asperrima* Liebm.

TYPE LOCALITY: "In insula Luzon" (Haenke), in error; doubtless tropical South America.

DISTRIBUTION: Marshes and swampy forests, Mexico to Brazil and Bolivia.

BRAZIL: Goyaz, *Burchell* 7752 (G); Bahia, *Salzmann* (US); Para, *Goldi* 1078 (G, US), *Killip & Smith* 30407 (US); Boa Vista, Para, *Swallen* 3128 (US); Ceara, *Gardner* 1895 (NY, US).

21. *S. microcarpa* Nees, Linnaea 9: 302. 1834.

Scleria ovuligera Reichb.; Nees, Linnaea 9: 303. 1834 (*fide* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 341. 1837).

Ophryoscleria microcarpa Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 184. Based on *S. microcarpa* Nees.

Scleria foliosa Wright; Sauv. Anal. Acad. Cienc. Habana 8: 154. 1871; not A. Rich. Tent. Fl. Abyss. 2: 509. 1851. Type locality, Cuba (*Wright* 3807).

Scleria latifolia Balb.; Boeck. Linnaea 38: 517, as syn. 1874.

Scleria microcarpa var. *latifolia* Boeck. Linnaea 38: 517. 1874. Type locality, Guadeloupe.

Scleria microcarpa var. *foliosa* Clarke, Symb. Ant. 2: 149. 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION: Swamps, roadsides, and moist thickets, Cuba and Mexico to Paraguay.

BRAZIL: Amazonas, *Baker* 151 (NY), Cucuhy, Rio Negro, *Holt & Gehriger* 343 (US), Rio Purus, *Traill in* 1875 (G); Matto Grosso, *Moore* 837 (NY); Bahia, *Blanchet* 2433 (NY); Minas Geraes, *Claussen* 660 (G, in part); Para, *Burchell* 9906 (G), Para, *Killip & Smith* 30268 (NY, US); Rio Negro, Uacara, *Luetzelburg* 22157; Rio Castanho, Upper Rio Negro basin, Amazonas, *Cardona* 1440 (US); Recife, Pernambuco, *Pickel* 3335 (NY); Manaos, *Tate* (NY); Cucuhy, Rio Negro, Amazonas, *Baldwin* 3255 (US); Ilha Nova Vida, Rio Negro, Amazonas, *Baldwin* 3275 (US); Igarape Bucury, Rio Negro, Amazonas, *Baldwin* 3490 (US); Muirapinima, Rio Negro, Amazonas, *Baldwin* 3372 (US); Carvoeira, Rio Negro, Amazonas, *Baldwin* 3350 (US).

22. *S. mitis* Berg. Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockh. 26: 145. pl. 5. 1765.

Shoenus lithospermus L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2. 65, pro parte. 1762. (*fide* Clarke, Symb. Ant. 2: 150. 1900).

Carex lithosperma L. Syst. Veg. ed 13. 706. 1774 (*fide* Clarke, *loc. cit.* 150).

Carex mitis Gmel. Syst. Nat. 2: 138. 1791. Based on *S. mitis* Berg.

Scleria riparia Poepp. & Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 341. 1837. "Peruvia (prope Tocache, mission del Huallaga alto, in fluviorum ripis paludosis) *Poeppig* legit".

Scleria latifolia Reichb.; Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 183, as syn. 1842. "Specimen majus ante anthesin decreptum".

Ophryoscleria lucida Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 183. 1842. "In silvis prov. S. Pauli et Rio de Janeiro; in campis altis do Paranan et in silvis Minarum Novarum (*Martius*); in Gujana (*Weigelt*)".

Ophryoscleria mitis Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 183. 1842. Based on *Scleria mitis* Berg.

Ophryoscleria riparia Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 184. 1842. Based on *Scleria riparia* Poepp. & Kunth.

Scleria praealta Salzm.; Schlecht. Bot. Zeit. 3: 461, as syn. 1845. "In paludosis Bahia".

Scleria lucida Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 168. 1855. Based on *Ophryoscleria lucida* Nees.

Scleria trialata Bertero; Boeck. Linnaeae 38: 521, as syn. 1874.

Scleria trinitatis Boeck. Cyp. Nov. 2: 31. 1890 (*fide* Clarke, Symb Ant. 2: 150. 1900). "Insula Trinitatis".

TYPE LOCALITY: "Habitat in Surinamo".

DISTRIBUTION: Clearings and wet banks, Guatemala and Cuba to Paraguay and Bolivia.

BRAZIL: *Blanchet* (S); Para, *Goldi* 1081 (G, US, M, NY), Para, *Killip & Smith* 30213 (NY, US), Para, *Spruce* (BD, NY); Lagoa Santa, Minas Geraes, *Warming* (NY); Ilheos, Bahia, *Blanchet* (D), Bahia, *Salzmann* (US); Rio de Janeiro, *Harshberger* 856 (US); Santa Ana da Chapada, Matto Grosso, *Malme* (S).

23. *S. sprucei* Clarke, Kew Bull. Add. Ser. 8: 61. 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Amazonas, at the mouth of the river Solimoes" (*Spruce* 1565).

DISTRIBUTION: Forests, Brazil; known only from the type locality, *Spruce* 1565 (K, BD, NY).

Because of its short broad leaves, this is a most distinctive species.

24. *S. sororia* (Nees) Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 343. 1837.

Ophryoscleria sororia Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 184. 1842.

TYPE LOCALITY: "In Brasilia meridionalis campis, ad Vittoriam prov. S. Spiritus: *Sellow* in H. B. Berol".

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality, *Sellow* (BD).

BRAZIL: From the type locality, *Sellow* (BD); Campinas, Sao Paulo, *Viegas* 3243 (US).

25. *S. schiedeana* Schlecht. Bot. Zeit. 3: 489. 1845.

Ophryocleria schiedeana Liebm. Vidensk. Selsk. Skr. V. 2: 261. 1850. Based on *Scleria schiedeana* Schlecht.

Schizolepis paranensis Palla, Denkschr. Akad. Wiss. Wien 79: 196. 1908. "Bei Antonina, (Parana), 1904, *Wacket*".

TYPE LOCALITY: "In Barranca de Tioselo, Mexico" (*Schiede*).

DISTRIBUTION: Mexico and Brazil.

BRAZIL: Parana, *Wacket* (V).

26. *S. phylloptera* Wright; Griseb. Cat. Pl. Cub. 248. 1866.
Scleria microcarpa var. *angustifolia* Boeck. Flora 64: 79. 1881 (*fide* Clarke, Symb. Ant. 2: 150. 1900).
Scleria microcarpa var. *phylloptera* Kukenth. Repert. Sp. Nov. 23: 218. 1926. Based on *Scleria phylloptera* Wright.
TYPE LOCALITY: "Cuba occ., in humidis pr. Hanabana Wr. a. 1865; 724b".
DISTRIBUTION: Muddy banks, Cuba and Mexico to Brazil.
BRAZIL: Goyaz, *Burchell* 8558 (G); Sao Paulo, *Brade* 6158 (S).

27. *S. uleana* Boeck. Allg. Bot. Zeitschr. 2: 159. 1896; Clarke, Kew Bull. Add. Ser. 8: 60. 1908.
TYPE LOCALITY: "Brazil. S. Catharina; Tubarao, *Ule.* n. 1373; S. Francisco, *Ule, n.* 230".
DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type collections.
BRAZIL: From the type localities, *Ule* (BD); Sao Paulo, Villa Emma, *Brade* 12167 (US).

28. *S. obtusa* Core, Brittonia 1: 240. 1934.
TYPE LOCALITY: Near Lake Rogagua, Bolivia, *Mulford Biol. Exped.* 1224 (type in N. Y.).
DISTRIBUTION: Pampas and campos, Brazil, Bolivia, and Paraguay.
BRAZIL: Pernambuco, *Ridley, Lea & Ramage* (S); Rio de Janeiro, *Ule* 4794 (BD).
The specimens here referred to *Scleria obtusa* resemble *S. phylloptera,* but have the hypogynium much lower. In this they are like *S. uleana,* but all these specimens have the terminal panicle small, 5 cm. long or less, and distinctly few-flowered, while in *S. uleana* the terminal panicle is 10 cm. long or more. and more profusely flowering.

29. *S. cyperina* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 345. 1837.
Hymenolytrum cyperinum Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 175. 1842. Based on *Scleria cyperina* Kunth.
TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela, "Cumana. Humb (oldt). legit".
DISTRIBUTION: Savannahs, Colombia to Guiana.
BRAZIL: Rio Branco, Surumu, *Ule* 8368 (BD); Amapa, Amapa Terr., *Baldwin* 4083 (US); mouth of Rio Uaupes, Amazonas, *Baldwin* 3515 (US).

30. *S. grandis* Core, Jour. Wash. Acad. Sci. 35: 322. 1945.
TYPE LOCALITY: Santa Isabel, Rio Negro, Amazonas, *Baldwin* 3412, Feb. 15-16, 1944 (US).
DISTRIBUTION: Amazon Valley of Colombia and Brazil.
BRAZIL: Known only from the type locality.
This very distinctive species is clearly distinguished from its nearest relative, *S. cyperina,* by its more robust habit, its much broader leaves, and its smooth achene. *S. grandis* and *S. cyperina* are the

only known members of the section Hymenolytrum lacking the large, conspicuous, scarious appendage to the ligule found in *S. stipularis. S. ramosa, S. violacea, S. macrogyne, S. comosa,* and *S. cyperinoides.*

31. *S. stipularis* Nees, Jour. Bot. Hook. 2: 394. 1840.

Hymenolytrum silvestre Schrad.; Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 176. 1842 (*fide* Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 171. 1855).

Scleria pyramidalis Hochst. "Hrbr. Hohenack. nr. 1171"; Steud., *loc. cit.* 171, as synonym.

TYPE LOCALITY: British Guiana (*Schomburgk*).

DISTRIBUTION: Forests, Guiana to Peru.

BRAZIL: Cassiquiare, Salano, *Ph. v. Luetzelburg* 22558 (US); Manaos, Amazonas, *Killip & Smith* 30143 (NY).

32. *S. ramosa* Clarke, Kew Bull. Add. Ser. 8: 59. 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY: Goyaz: Brazil (*Burchell* 8413).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type collection, *Burchell* 8413 (K).

Although represented by a single specimen, this species seems clearly distinct, being easily separated from the related *S. violacea* by its unlobed hypogynium.

33. *S. violacea* Pilger, Bot. Jahrb. 30: 145. 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Mattogrosso: auf Sumpfboden an einem Buriti-Bach am oberen Kulisehu" (*Meyer* 715).

DISTRIBUTION: Moist soil, Matto Grosso, Brazil.

BRAZIL: Matto Grosso, *Pl. Itin. Regnell. II.* 1967, 1967a, 1967b (S), *Meyer* 715 (BD).

It is possible that this plant should be called *Scleria martii* Steud. (Syn. Pl. Cyp. 171. 1855). I have not seen the type of that species, but in Martius, Flora Brasiliensis (2: *pl.* 22) there is a very good sketch of it (as *Hymenolytrum*). Nees says of it that the fruit was not mature, but the sketch shows the ovary as being obscurely trigonous. *S. violacea* Pilger coincides with the sketch of *S. martii,* except for the fact that the achene is very sharply 3-angled. Whether the mature achene of the Neesian species would be sharply trigonous I am not able to say. Probably, however, *S. violacea* Pilger is the same as *S. martii* Nees, and should be so called. Specimens in the Gray Herbarium and the Herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden, doubtfully labeled *S. martii,* have no resemblance to Nees' plant. lacking the very conspicuous scarious appendage to the ligule. They represent *S. cyperina* Kunth. Both *S. martii* (as figured by Nees) and *S. violacea* possess the appendage to the ligule, and further resemble each other in the wingless sheaths, in striking contrast to the broadly winged sheaths of *S. cyperinoides* and *S. macrogyne.*

34. *S. macrogyne* Clarke, Kew. Bull. Add. Ser. 8: 59. 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY: "British Guiana: *Parker, Appun, n.* 448; Massaruni River, *Jenman, nn.* 2463, 6088. Brazil: Piauhy, *Gardner, n.* 2985; Rio Negro; San Joaquin, *Ule, n.* 6065".

DISTRIBUTION: In woods and thickets, British Guiana and Brazil.

BRAZIL: Cucuhy, Rio Negro, Amazonas, *Baldwin* 3250 (US).

35. *S. comosa* (Nees) Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 171. 1855.

Hymenolytrum comosum Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 175. 1842.

TYPE LOCALITY: "In silvis ad Canuma prov. Rio Negro" (*Martius*).

DISTRIBUTION: In woods, Brazil.

BRAZIL: Sao Paulo, *Lofgren* 464 (S).

I have not seen the type of this species, and the single specimen I have examined, doubtfully marked by Ekman as *Scleria comosa,* in Mus. Bot. Stockholm, is immature. It is distinct from any other species of the section *Hymenolytrum* that I have seen and may well represent *S. comosa.*

36. *S. cyperinoides* Clarke, Kew Bull. Add. Ser. 8: 61. 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY: "North Brazil, *Vaughan n.* 28; Rio Negro, Barra, *Spruce n.* 1252; South Brazil, *Burchell n.* 9789".

DISTRIBUTION: In dense forests, Venezuela to Brazil and Bolivia.

BRAZIL: Amazonas, *Holt &Blake* 560 (US, NY) *Spruce* 1252 (G, K, BD, NY); Para, *Goldi* 1079 (G, NY, US, M), Manaos, *Killip & Smith* 30143 (NY, US).

37. *S. olyroides* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 348. 1837. (Pl. 1, f. 8).

Schizolepis olyroides Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 187. 1842. "In campis ad Vittoriam prov. S. Spiritus: *Sellow*".

Schizolepis rufescens Schrad.; Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 187, as syn. 1842.

Scleria flagellum Spreng.; Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 187, as syn. 1842.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Brasilia meridionalis. Sellow legit".

DISTRIBUTION: Campos, Brazil, known only from the type locality, (between Vittoria and Bahia, prov. S. Spiritus) *Sellow* in 1836 (BD).

Remarkable for its very short and broad leaves, abruptly narrowed near the apex.

38. *S. arundinacea* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 347. 1837.

Scleria latifolia Nees, Flora 11: 303. 1828; Boeck. Linnaea 38: 530. 1874; not Sw.

Scleria sylvestris Poepp. & Kunth; Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 346. 1837. "Provincia Peruviana Huanaco (in sylvis ad Cuchero). Poeppig legit".

Scleria cyanocarpa Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 347. 1837. "Brasilia meridionalis. Sellow legit".

Schizolepis latifolia Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 186. 1842. Based on *Scleria latifolia* Sw.

Schizolepis trigonocarpa Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 186. *pl.* 26. 1842. "In silvis prov. Maragnaniensis et Paraensis" (*Martius*).

Scleria silvestris Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 188. 1842; variant spelling.

Schizolepis silvestris Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 223-224 (index). 1842.

Scleria grandifolia Miq. Linnaea 19: 230. 1847 (*fide* Boeck. Linnaea 38: 532. 1874. "Crescit ad Osembo in Para" Focke).

Scleria kappleriana Hochst.; Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 172, as syn. 1855.

Scleria trigonocarpa Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 171. 1855. Based on *Schizolepis trigonocarpa* Nees.

Schizolepis arundinacea Palla, Denks, Acad. Wien. 79: 196. 1908. Based on *Scleria arundinacea* Kunth.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Nova Hollandia" in error; probably Martinique.

DISTRIBUTION: In forests and clearings, Central America and the Lesser Antilles south to Bolivia, Paraguay, and Argentina.

BRAZIL: *Scoulen* (BD), *Sellow* (BD); *Riedel* (US, BD) 912 (US), *Lhotzky* (BD), Rio de Janeiro, *Burchell* 980 (G, NY, US), Rio de Janeiro, *Glaziou* 15690 (BD), Rio de Janeiro, *Rudio* (BD); Rio de Janeiro, *Beyrich* (BD), *E. W. D. & Mary Holway* 1129 (US), Rio de Janeiro, *Forssell* 305 (S), Rio de Janeiro, *Widgren* 814 (S); Bahia, *Luschnath* 115 (BD); "prov. Maragnaniensis" *Martius* (BD); Santa Catarina, *Ule* 966 (BD, US), *Gaudichaud* (BD), *Scoulen* 189 (BD), Santa Catharina, *Brenneng III.* 15 (BD); Rio Grande do Sul, *Czermak & Reineke* 444 (D); Sumare, *Holway* 1071 (NY, US); S. Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, *Eugenio Leite* 462; Porto Parati, *R. Herter* 716 (US).

The chief point of difference between *S. arundinacea* and *S. latifolia* appears to lie in the color of the inflorescence, typical material of *S. arundinacea* being deep-purple, while in *S. latifolia* the inflorescence is brown-straw-colored. *S. arundinacea* may, therefore, be only a color variant of *S. latifolia.* Nees' description of *Schizolepis latifolia* (Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 186. 1842) is based on material that is typical of *Scleria arundinacea* ("tota inflorescentia purpurascens"). I have examined the types of *S. sylvestris* Poepp. & Kunth, *S. cyanocarpa* Kunth, and *S. trigonocarpa* Nees, and find no essential points of difference between them and *S. arundinacea.* Nees apparently intended (*loc. cit.* 188) to transfer *Scleria silvestris* to the genus *Schizolepis,* since under the heading *Schizolepis,* No. 3 is *Schizolepis olyroides,* No. 4 is *Scleria silvestris* and No. 5 is *Schizolepis foliosa.* Evidently through an error the name *Scleria* was printed for No. 4, instead of *Schizolepis.* The combination *Schizolepis silvestris* occurs, in this work, only in the index.

39. *S. latifolia* Sw. Prodr. Veg. Ind. Occ. 18. 1788.
Carex latifolia Gmel. Syst. Nat. 2: 138. 1791. Based on *S. latifolia* Sw.

Scleria nervosa Wikstr. Vet. Akad. Handl. 1827: 75. 1827 (*fide* Clarke, Symb. Ant. 2: 152. 1900). Type locality, Guadeloupe.

Scleria loefgreniana Boeck. Vidensk. Meddel. 1894: 240. 1895. Type locality, Fazenda Campo Grande, São Paulo, Brazil (*Edwall* 1977).

Scleria lacunosa Boeck. Allg. Bot. Zeitschr. 2: 160. 1896. Type locality, "India occident".

TYPE LOCALITY: Jamaica.

DISTRIBUTION: Moist shady places, Central America and the Lesser Antilles south to Bolivia.

BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro, *Wilkes Exped.* (G, US), *Ball* (G), São Paulo, *Atamp* (US), *Edwall* 1977 (BD), *Lofgren* 614 (C); Para, *Goldi* (NY).

40. *S. panicoides* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 348. 1837.

Schizolepis panicoides Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 188. Based on *Scleria panicoides* Kunth.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Brasilia meridionalis. Sellow legit".

DISTRIBUTION: Damp shady places, Brazil to Bolivia.

BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro, *Ball* in 1882 (NY), *Rose & Russel* 20787 (US), *Mendonca* 840 (BD), *L. B. Smith* 1261 (G); Paraná, *Dusen* 217a (G); São Paulo, *Campos Novaes* (US), *Freyreis* (S); Minas Geraes, *Mexia* 4686 (US).

Standley (Field Mus. Publ. Bot. 8: 283. 1931) believes that this is the same as *Scleria foveolata* Cav. (Ic. 5: 35. 1799), and should be so called. I have not seen the type of *S. foveolata.*

41. *S. arguta* (Nees) Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 172. 1855.

Schizolepis arguta Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 189. 1842.

Scleria myricocarpa f. *pallida* Kunth; Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 189. 1842.

TYPE LOCALITY: "In Brasilia: Sellow in Sched. et Herb. Schrad".

DISTRIBUTION: In woods, Brazil.

BRAZIL: "Brasilia" *Sellow* (BD); Rio de Janeiro, *Ball* in 1882 (NY), Minas Geraes, *Kuntze* in 1892 (NY), *Mexia* 5145 (NY).

Nees (Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 189. 1842) ascribes the combination *Scleria myricocarpa* f. *pallida* to Kunth. Enum. Pl. 2: 347. 1842. Kunth indeed wrote this name on the herbarium sheet on which the form was founded, but did not publish it, saying only: "suppetit forma spicis stramineo-pallidis". Evidently the combination was first made by Nees himself (*loc. cit.*).

This species is apparently separated from *S. myricocarpa* only by the color of the inflorescence and may be only a color variant of that species.

42. *S. myricocarpa* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 347. 1837.

Schizolepis myriocarpa Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 189. 1842. Based on *Scleria myricocarpa* Kunth.

Scleria atropurpurea Boeck. Vidensk. Meddel. 1879-80: 29. 1879. "In vicinia urbis Rio de Janeiro a cl. Dr. A. Glaziou collectae".

TYPE LOCALITY: "Brasilia meridionalis. Luchsnath legit".
DISTRIBUTION: Southern Brazil.
BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro, *Glaziou* 7989 (BD, C), *L. B. Smith* 2153 (G).
Evidently Kunth believed *S. arguta* to be only a color form of *S. myricocarpa* (see Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 347. 1842).

43. *S. microstachya* Boeck. Flora 63: 454. 1880.
TYPE LOCALITY: "Brasilia" (*Sellow*).
DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type collection, *Sellow* (BD).
This species is possibly only a pubescent form of *Scleria arguta*, which it resembles in its minute ciliate bractlets and in the solitary, recurved spikelets.

44. *S. plusiophylla* Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 172. 1855.
Schiozolepis foliosa Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 188. 1842.
TYPE LOCALITY: "In Brasilia meridionali: Sellow in Herb. R. Berol".
DISTRIBUTION: Brazil and Paraguay.
BRAZIL: Minas Geraes, *Regnell II.* 300 (US, BD), 301 (US), *Glaziou* 18593 (BD).
In transferring *Schizolepis foliosa* Nees to the genus *Scleria*, Steudel was prevented from forming the combination *S. foliosa* by the preexistence of that binomial.

45. *S. acanthocarpa* Boeck. Vidensk. Meddel. 1869: 154. 1870.
Scleria glazioviana Boeck. Flora 65: 352. 1882. "In vicinia urbis Rio de Janeiro leg. Glaziou; mis. sub. no. 13306".
TYPE LOCALITY: "In silvis ad Lagoa Santa m. Sept., Nov. lecta" (*Warming*).
DISTRIBUTION: In woods, Brazil to Colombia.
BRAZIL: "Brasilia meridionalis," *Sellow* in 1836 (BD); Minas Geraes, *Engler* in 1865 (C), *Warming* (BD); Rio de Janeiro, *Glaziou* 13306 (BD, C).

46. *S. bracteata* Cav. Ic. 5: 34. *pl. 457.* 1799.
Scleria floribunda HBK. Nov. Gen. & Sp. 1: 233. 1816 (*fide* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 345. 1837). "Crescit locis temperatis, scopulosis regni. Novogranatensis inter Pandi et Fusagasuga, alt. 450-900 hex".
Scleria papillata Willd.; Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 345, as syn. 1837. Type locality, Brazil.
Macrolomia bracteata Schrad.; Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 182. *t.* 24. 1842. Based on *Scleria bracteata* Cav.
Scleria rigens Salzm.; Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 171, as syn. 1855.
Scleria bracteata f. simplicior Kukenth. Repert. Sp. Nov. 26: 253. 1929. Type locality, Tipuani, Bolivia (*Buchtein* 5107).
Scleria macrolomioides H. Pfeiffer, in Fedde Repert. 33: 214. 1933. Type locality, near "Mindos", Mexico (herb. Liebm. ex herb. Univ. Christianiensis).
TYPE LOCALITY: "Habitat inter Panamaidis mare et collem vulgo *Lancon*, in humidis saepiusque inundatis".

DISTRIBUTION: Moist thickets and borders of forests, Mexico and West Indies to Paraguay and Bolivia.

BRAZIL: Para, *Spruce* 89 (NY), *Goldi* 1084 (US, G); Bahia, *Salzmann* (US, G); Matto Grosso, *Pl. It. Regnell. II* 1681, 2262 (S); Sao Paulo, *Burchell* 5558 (G), *Lofgren* 360 (S); Minas Geraes, *Warming* (NY), *Herb. Bras. Regnell. II* 300 (S); Pindorama, Sao Paulo, *Mendes* 3427; Estrada de Olivenca, Estado da Bahia, *Ricardo de Lemos Froes* 20059 (NY); Vigia Para, *F. Drouet* 2126 (US) Humayta Municipality, Rio Madeiro basin, Amazonas, *Krukoff* 7135 (US) Belem, Para, *Baldwin* 4556 (US).

"The stems often form impenetrable tangles, and the exceedingly sharp-edged leaves cut one's flesh mercilessly" (Standley, Field Mus. Publ. Bot. 8: 285. 1931); hence the common name, razor-grass.

This very common and widely distributed neotropical species is most remarkable, having its staminate and pistillate spikelets borne in separate portions of the large inflorescence.

47. *S. alpina* Core, Brittonia 1: 241. 1934.

TYPE LOCALITY: Wet open campo above timberline, alt. 2650 m., Serra da Caparao, Espirito Santo, *Ynes Mexia* 4033, November 27, 1929 (Type in US).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from type locality.

It is interesting to note that practically all known species of the tubercle-bearing *Scleriae* occur mainly in somewhat cool climates of both the northern and southern hemispheres. The present species is no exception since, while collected in tropical Brazil, it was from a sub-alpine region at an elevation of 2650 m.

48. *S. colorata* Core, Brittonia 1: 242. 1934.

TYPE LOCALITY: In campos, Parana, Brazil, *P. Dusen* 3739, December 14, 1903 (type in S).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

49. *S. sellowiana* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 350. 1837.

Chondrolomia sellowiana Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 174. 1842 Based on *Scleria sellowiana* Kunth.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Brasilia meridionalis. Sellow legit".

DISTRIBUTION: Moist grasslands, southern Brazil and Uruguay.

50. *S. warmingiana* Boeck. Vidensk. Meddel. 1869. 152. 1807.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, "ad Lagoa Santa in silvis et virgulis vix frequens" (*Warming* 740).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality, *Warming* 740 (BD, C).

51. *S. huberi* Clarke, Kew Bull. Add. Ser. 8: 60. 1908.

Scleria peruviana Kükenth. Bot. Jahrb. 56: Beibl. 125: 22. 1921. "Peru — Rio Acre: Seringal Auristella" (*Ule* 9150).

TYPE LOCALITY: "Brazil, Rio Purus" (*Huber* 4591).
DISTRIBUTION: Dense forests in the Amazon Valley of Brazil and Peru.
BRAZIL: Amazonas, *Huber* 4591, (D, type); Acre Territory, *Ule* 9150 (BD).

52. *S. muhlenbergii* Steud. Nom. ed. 2. 2: 543. 1841.
"Scleria setacea" of Am. authors, not Poir in Lam. Encyc. 7: 4: 1806.
Scleria reticularis Muhl. Descr. Gram. 266. 1817; not Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. 2: 167. 1803. "Habitat in Carolina Septentrionali".
Scleira micrantha Poir. in Lam. Encyc. Suppl. 5: 108. 1817. "Cette plante a été recueillie par M. Ledru a Porto-Rico'".
Scleria reticularis Spreng. Syst. 3: 831, in part. 1826 (*fide* Boeck. Linnaea 38: 469. 1874).
Scleria reticularis J. & C. Presl; Presl, Rel. Haenk. 1: 202. 1828.
Scleria laxa Torr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. 3: 376. 1836; not R. Br. Prodr. 240. 1810.
Scleria muhlenbergii Steud. Nom. ed. 2. 2: 543. 1841. "Am. sptr." Based on *Scleria reticularis* Muhl.
Scleria oligantha A. Rich. in Sagra, Hist. Cuba 11: 295. 1850.
Scleria muhlenbergiana Liebm. Vidensk. Selsk. Skr. V. 2: 258. 1850. Variant spelling for *Scleria muhlenbergii* Steud.
Scleria torreyana Walp. Ann. 3: 696. 1852. "Habitat in America boreali (New Jersey, Long Island)".
Scleria hemitaphra Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 169. 1855. Type locality, Louisiana (*Drummond*).
Scleria dictyocarpa Wright; Griseb. Cat. Pl. Cub. 249. 1866. "Cuba or. et occ.," *Wright* 3416a.
Scleria bracteata var. *angusta* Griseb. Cat. Pl. Cub. 249, in part. 1866. Type locality, Cuba.
Scleria debilis Wright; Sauv. Anal. Acad. Cienc. Habana 8: 154. 1871. "En sabanas húmedas de Pinar del Rio, Chirigota, Retiro, embarcadero de Bacunagua, & c."
Scleria reticularis var. *pubescens* Britton, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 3: 232. 1885.
Scleria trichopoda Wright; Britton, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 3: 232, as syn. 1885.
Scleria setacea var. *hemitaphra* Kükenth. Repert. Sp. Nov. 23: 215. 1926. Based on *Scleria hemitaphra* Steud.
Scleria latilacunosa Kukenth. Bot. Jahrb. 56: Beibl. 125: 21. 1921. "Campo der Serra do Mel, Rio Branco, Surumu", *Ule* 8065, July, 1909.
TYPE LOCALITY: *"Am. sptr"*. "Cette plante croit dans l'Amerique, elle a été recueillie par M. Ledru a Porto-Rico".
DISTRIBUTION: Pine barrens and low meadows, Brazil and Bolivia, north to the West Indies, Central America and the United States.

BRAZIL: Para, *Goldi* 1085 (G, US); Amazonas, *Ule* 8065 (BD); Tapera, Pernambuco, *Pickel* 2798 (US); Ilha de Marajo, Para, *Swallen* 4929 (US).

53. *S. tenacissima,* Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 175. 1855.

Omoscleria tenacissima Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 181. 1842.

TYPE LOCALITY: "In silvis ad oppidum Barra do Rio Negro prov. ejusdem nominis et in graminosis udis silvaticis prov. Paraensis" (*Martius,* type in BD).

DISTRIBUTION: In woods, Brazil and Bolivia.

BRAZIL: Para, *Martius* (BD); *Spruce* (BD, NY).

54. *S. lagoensis* Boeck. Vidensk. Meddel. 1869: 151. 1870.

Scleria moritziana Boeck. Linnaea 38: 460. 1874. "Caripe Venezuelae, Moritz hb. n. 645b".

TYPE LOCALITY: "In paludibus et pratis humidis, nunc etiam in marginibus silvarum juxta campos circa Lagoa Santa frequens", (*Warming,* type in BD).

DISTRIBUTION: Wet soil in campos and borders of forests, Colombia, Brazil, and Bolivia.

BRAZIL: Minas Geraes, *Warming* (C, NY, BD).

55. *S. vaginata* Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 179. 1855.

Scleria tonduzii Boeck.; Tonduz, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 3: 464, nomen. 1895; Allg. Bot. Zeitchr. 2: 160. 1896. Type locality, Costa Rica. (*Tonduz* 8181).

TYPE LOCALITY: Not known ("Am. septr. an? austr.").

DISTRIBUTION: In moist forests, Costa Rica to Brazil, Bolivia, and Peru.

BRAZIL: "Brasilia? *Pohl?* (BD).

56. *S. flagellum-nigrorum* Berg. Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockh. 26: 144. *pl.* 4. 1765.

Scleria flagellum Sw. Prodr. Veg. Ind. Occ. 18. 1788; Fl. Ind. Occ. 1: 88. *pl.* 3. 1797. Type locality, Jamaica.

Scleria margaritifera Gaertn. Fruct. 1: 13. *pl.* 2. 1788. (*fide* Sw. Fl. Ind. Occ. 88. 1797).

Carex flagellum Gmel. Syst. Nat. 2: 138. 1791. Based in *Scleria flagellum* Sw.

Scleria glabellum Poir. in Lam. Encyc. 7: 1, sphalm. 1806.

Scleria nigricans J. & C. Presl; Presl, Rel. Haenk. 1: 201. 1828. "Hab. ad Guayaquil", Ecuador (*Haenke*).

Omoscleria flagellum Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 180. 1842. Based on *Scleria flagellum* Sw.

Scleria flagellum var. *angustifolium* Nees; Boeck. Linnaea 38: 504. 1874.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Habitat in Surinamo & Jamaica, in sylvis, inter vepres & arbores quibus fulcitur", type in S.

DISTRIBUTION: In woods and thickets, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guiana and Brazil.

BRAZIL: Matto Grosso, *Moore* 485 (NY); Rio de Janeiro, *Wilkes Exped.* (US, G); *Freyreis* (S).

The name *Scleria flagellum-nigrorum* Berg. has been applied first to one plant, then to another, since its first publication and its synonymy has presented one of the most puzzling problems to be confronted in the genus. This is all the more unfortunate, in view of the fact that Bergius intended it as the type species of the genus.

Especially has it been confused by authors with *Scleria secans* (L.) Urban (see Symb. Ant. 2: 169. 1900). Britton (Bull. Torrey Club 42: 489. 1915) states that his "examination of the type specimen of *Schoenus secans L.* in the herbarium of the British Museum of Natural History, some years ago, showed that it was the same as *Scleria reflexa* HBK., and not the same as *Scleria flagellum-nigrorum* Berg". Through the kindness of Dr. Gunnar Samuelsson, of the Rikmuseum, Stockholm, I have been able to verify Dr. Britton's observation and at the same time to determine the identity of *Scleria flagellum-nigrorum*. A number of specimens that have been accumulating in herbaria under various names for a century can now be labeled with certainty. The two species are quite distinct and it is difficult to see how the confusion arose. *Scleria secans* has white fruits, and a long membranaceous appendage to the ligule, while in *Scleria flagellum-nigrorum* the fruits are variegated with purple and the ligule is short and unappendaged.

57 *S. scandens* Core, Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci. 35: 322. 1945.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ilha Nova Vida, upper Rio Negro, Amazonas, *Baldwin* 3285, Feb. 12, 1944 (US).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

58. *S. melaleuca* Reichb.; Schlecht. & Cham. Linnaea 6: 29. 1831.

Scleria communis Liebm. Vidensk. Selsk. Skr. V. 2: 71, in part. 1850. (*fide* Clarke, Symb. Ant. 2: 146. 1900).

Scleria pratensis var. *melanocarpa* Boeck. Vidensk. Meddel. 1869: 153. 1870. "Ad Lagoa Santa cum forma typica".

Scleria pratensis var. *mucronata* Boeck. ms. (*fide* Clarke, Symb. Ant. 2: 146. 1900).

TYPE LOCALITY: Hacienda de la Laguna, Surinam (*Weigelt*).

DISTRIBUTION: Wet grassy plains and on banks along shaded streams, West Indies and continental tropical America.

BRAZIL: Para, *Dahlgren & Sella* 72 (NY), *Goldi* (G, US, NY), 1082 (US); Moura, Rio Negro, *Baldwin* 3362 (US); Barcellos, Rio Negro, Amazonas, *Baldwin* 3331 (US); Rio de Janeiro, *Forssell* 287 (S), *Dusen* 133 (G, US), Sao Paulo, *Holway & Holway* 2011 (US), Minas Geraes, *Warming* (C, BD); Belem, Para, *Baldwin* 4539 (US).

59. *S. pterota* Presl, Isis 21: 268. 1826.

Schoenus latifolius Vahl, Enum. 2: 226. 1806 (*fide* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 338. 1837).

Scleria latifolia Sieber; Presl, Isis 21: 268. 1828 (*fide* Boeck. Linnaea 38: 482. 1874).

Scleria asperata Presl, Isis 21: 268. 1828.

Scleria margaritifera Presl, Isis 21: 268. 1828 (*fide* Boeck. Linnaea 38: 482. 1874).

Dichromena vahlii Dietr. Sp. Pl. 2: 169. 1833 (*fide* Clarke, Symb. Ant. 2: 147. 1900).

Scleria affinis Presl; Steud. Nomencl. ed. 2. 2: 542. 1841.

Scleria communis Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 340, pro parva parte. 1837 (*fide* Clarke, Symb. Ant. 2: 146. 1900). "Brasilia, Bahia, Martinica, Jamaica, et ?Nova Hollandia (an patria a Sieb. recte notata?)."

Scleria selloana Schrad.; Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 179, as syn. 1842.

Scleria conspersa Sellow; Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 179. 1842.

Scleria pratensis Lindl.; Nees, Nova Acta Acad. Leop. Carol. 19: Suppl. 1: 121. 1843.

Scleria simplicior Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 169. 1855. "Rengger legit in Paraguay".

Scleria ottonis Boeck. Linnaea 38: 490. 1874. Type locality, Cuba (*Otto* 299).

Scleria flagellata Sw.; Boeck. Linnaea 38: 506, as syn. 1874.

Scleria pittieri Boeck.; Tonduz, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 3: 7, nomen. 1895. Allg. Bot. Zeitschr. 2: 159. 1896. "In Costarica leg. H. Pittier".

Scleria boliviana Palla; Buchtein, Contrib. Fl. Boliv. 1: 90, name only. 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY: Puerto Rico.

DISTRIBUTION: In boggy meadows and wet clearings throughout the West Indies and continental tropical America; common.

BRAZIL: *Blanchet* 162 (S); Minas Geraes, *Claussen* 660 (G, NY); Rio de Janeiro, *Wilkes Exped.* (G), *Riedel* 909 (US), *Holway* 1849 (NY, US), *Widgren* in 1842 (S), *Glaziou* (BD), *De Moura* 951 (BD), *Burchell* 1598 (G), Campinas, Sao Paulo, *Viegas* 3240 (Cornell); Bahia, *Salzmann* (US, G); Matto Grosso, *Malme* (S), "Bresil meridional", *Dupre* in 1842 (NY).

60. *S. longigluma* Kükenth. Bot. Jahrb. 56: Beibl. 125: 22. 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, "Amazonas: Rio Branco, Parime: Auf Sumpfcampo bei der Serra de Paracaima", (*Ule* 8066, type in BD).

DISTRIBUTION: Swamps in campos, Brazil to northern Argentina.

BRAZIL: Amazonas, *Ule* 8066 (BD); Matto Grosso, *Pl. Itin. Regnell. II.* 3458 (S).

61. *S. setuloso-ciliata* Boeck. Flora 65: 30. 1882.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mazatenango, Guatemala (*Bernoulli* 567). Type in BD.

DISTRIBUTION: Moist places and cultivated fields, Cuba and Mexico to Brazil.

BRAZIL: Para, *Goldi* 1087 (US, NY).

62. *S. secans* (L.) Urban Symb. Ant. 2: 169. 1900.

Schoenus secans L. Syst. ed. 2: 865, excl. syn. Rumpf. 1759.

Carex lithosperma L. Syst. ed. 12. 618, in part. 1767 (*fide* Sw. Fl. Ind. Occ. 1: 88. 1797).

Schoenus lithospermus L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2. 1: 65, in part. 1762 (*fide* Sw. Ind. Fl. Occ. 1: 88. 1797).

Arundo farcta Aubl. Pl. Guian. 1: 52. 1775 (*fide* Poir, in Lam. Encyc. 7: 1. 1806).

Scleria reflexa HBK. Nov. Gen. & Sp. 1: 232. 1816. "Crescit locis planis humidis Novae Andalusiae prope Cumana et Bordones".

Scleria caricifolia Schrad.; Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 177, as syn. 1842.

Mastigoscleria reflexa Nees, in Mart. Fl. Bras. 2(1): 177. 1842. Based on *Scleria reflexa* HBK.

Scleria renggeriana Steud. Syn. Pl. Cyp. 173. 1855. Type locality, Paraguay.

Scleria weigeltiana Schrad.; Boeck. Linnaea 38: 504, as syn. 1874.

TYPE LOCALITY: Jamaica. Type in British Museum.

DISTRIBUTION: Wet thickets and savannahs, West Indies and Mexico to Bolivia.

BRAZIL: *Pohl* (D), *Burchell* 9273 (G), *Goldi* 1086 (US); Bahia, *Salzmann* in 1840 (G & US); Rio de Janeiro, *Burchell* 1844 (G), *L. B. Smith* 1356 (G), *Weddell* in 1843 (NY); Minas Geraes, *Warming* (NY, C.), Santa Catharina, *Ule* 967 (US); Rio Grande do Sul, Municipio Porto Alegre, Morro Sta. Anna, *Jurgens* 162.

The synonymy of this common tropical species, long confused with *S. flagellum-nigrorum*, is discussed under that species. I see no reason for separating *S. reflexa* from the present species, and that widely-used name hence lapses into synonymy.

"Climbing over shrubs and trees, very sticky and cutting; festoons over vegetation along edge of forest, road, or clearing, forming a complete covering" (Hitchcock ms.). "Growing in clumps of 10-25 culms which climb amongst and over trees to a height of 40 feet or over. A very formidable plant; the culms and leaves cutting the flesh like a knife" (Harris ms.).

63. *S. scabra* Willd. Sp. Pl. 4: 315. 1805.

Scleria porphyrorhiza Wright; Sauv. Anal. Acad. Cienc. Habana 8: 155. 1871. "En los pinares de la Vuelta de Abajo, cerca de Pinar del Rio", *Wright*.

Scleria lobulata Palla, Denks. Akad. Wien 79: 197. 1908. Type locality, Campinas, Brazil, *Campos Novaes* 1324.

TYPE LOCALITY: Cumana, Venezuela (*Humboldt*). Type in BD.

DISTRIBUTION: Woods, Cuba to Venezuela and Brazil.

BRAZIL: Sao Paulo, *Campos Novaes* 1324, (US, V), Amazonas, *Spruce* (NY).

64. *S. retroserrata* Kükenth. Bot. Jahrb. 56: Beibl. 125: 21. 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, "Amazonas: Rio Branco, Surumu, auf nassem Campo der Serra do Mel" (*Ule* 8064, type in BD).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality, *Ule* 8064 (BD).

65. *S. clarkei* Lindm. Bih. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 26 (9): 32. 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Exp. I. Regn. A, 3289, Matto Grosso, Buritizinho sub montibus Sierra do Itapirapuan, in campo glareoso, April, 1894 (*Lindman*).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality, Matto Grosso, Brazil. *Exp. I.* Regnell. A. 3289 (S).