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**STUDIES ON LIBYAN GRASSES VII. ADDITIONAL NOTE ON
SCHISMUS ARABICUS AND *S. BARBATUS***

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In a previous publication (Faruqi & Quraish, 1979) it was proposed that in Libya natural hybridization between *Schismus arabicus* and *S. barbatus* takes place in the Jabal Nafusa area. Although many populations were scored, but a true *S. arabicus* was not found either in the Jabal Nafusa or its vicinity. One such collection was found by the author lately between Garian and Mizda, which confirms that *S. arabicus* although quite rare, does exist in this locality. This finding provides further support to the postulation that the populations in this area represent the hybrids involving *S. arabicus* and *S. barbatus*. Furthermore, the hybrids and the backcross progeny have replaced the original *S. arabicus* population which eventually is likely to get extinct from this area. Although the backcross involves only *S. barbatus*, still the progeny occupies the niche of *S. arabicus*. It seems that most probably only those plants survive which receive the cold tolerant genes of *S. arabicus*.

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Reference

Faruqi, S.A. and H.B. Quraish. 1979. Studies on Libyan grasses. V. Population variability and distribution of *Schismus arabicus* and *S. barbatus* in Libya. Pak. J. Bot., 11: 167-172.