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Treatment revised to include Agrostis swalalahos, a newly (2023) described species from northwestern OR.

References: Otting, N. and B.L. Wilson. 2023 *Agrostis swalalahos*, a grass endemic to the mountains of northwest Oregon, U.S.A. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 17(1): 9–19.

How to Cite: Otting N. and D.E. Giblin. 2025. Pp. 773-775 *in* Hitchcock, C. L. and A. Cronquist. 2018. Flora of the Pacific Northwest: An illustrated manual, 2nd edition. Edited by D. E. Giblin, B. S. Legler, P. F. Zika, and R. G. Olmstead. University of Washington Press, Seattle, WA. 882 pp.

Agrostis L. Bentgrass

Spikelets 1-fld, rather small, art above the glumes, in open to contracted pans; glumes acute to aristate, 1-nerved, gen scab on the keel; lemmas < glumes, thinner than the glumes, (3)5-nerved, the nerves often projecting as minute teeth, the midnerve sometimes extending into a fragile to stiff, straight to bent and twisted awn that arises from near base to near tip of lemma; callus gen minutely hairy, rarely glab, rarely with dense hairs to half as long as lemma; palea lacking, rudimentary, or well-developed and ca 67% as long as lemma; rachilla not prolonged beyond the base of the flt; stamens 3; ann or gen per, cespitose to stoloniferous or rhizomatous, culms hollow, sheaths open, ligs membranous and ± puberulent, bls flat to folded or involute, rolled in the bud. (Gr name for some grass or pasture). See also *Apera* and *Podagrostis*.

Apera and Podagrostis spp. previously included in Agrostis are included in this key. Agrostis rossiae Vasey is restricted to the YNP area of nw WY and does not occur in our area.

1a Pls ann; awns often $2-5\times$ as long as lemmas (sometimes lacking or shorter than 2 times as long as lemmas in A. exarata)

2a Infl open, brs naked at the base for 5+ mm (see p. 777)

Apera spica-venti (L.) P. Beauv.

2b Infl \pm contracted, brs usually spikelet–bearing to the base and hidden by the spikelets

3a Awns 0–3.5 mm, < 2 × as long as lemmas; lowl to mont, moist to wet shores, ditches, meadows, shrublands, open for; AK to Mex, e to Sask, NE, TX; also in Kamchatka and Kuril Is, Russia; spike b. (A. e. var. monolepsis, A. e. subsp. minor, A. longiligula)</p>
1 A. exarata Trin.

3b Awns (0-)3-12 mm, $2-5 \times$ as long as lemmas

4a Glumes unequal, upper 2–2.5 mm, lower 1–2.2 mm; lemmas firm; paleas 75–100% as long as lemmas; rachilla prolonged 0.2–0.6 mm beyond base of flt (see p. 777) **Apera interrupta** (L.) P. Beauv.

4b Glumes subequal, 2.5–7 mm; lemmas delicate; paleas 0–15% as long as the lemmas; rachilla not prolonged; seasonally wet areas on thin, rocky or sandy substrates, vernal pools, cliffs, serpentine areas; VI to s CA, in and w of Cas; small-lf b. (*A. exarata* var. *m.*)

2 **A. microphylla** Steud.

1b Pls per; awns lacking or to $2 \times$ as long as lemmas

 $\bf 5a$ Pans dense at anthesis, often \pm spikelike; lower brs usually shorter than 3(–5) cm, appressed to ascending, usually hidden by the spikelets

6a Lf bls 0.5–2 mm wide, usually inrolled or folded; infl dark reddish, purplish, or blackish, 0.2–1.2(–2) cm wide; mont to alp

7a Paleas 0–0.2 mm, much shorter than lemmas; lemmas delicate; wet subalp and alp seeps and meadows; BC to CA, e to RM; mt b. 3 **A. variabilis** Rydb. **7b** Paleas 0.9–1.6 mm, ca 75% as long as lemma; lemmas firm (see p. 818)

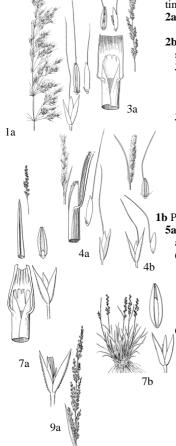
Podagrostis humilis (Vasey) Björkman

6b Lf bls usually 2–7 mm wide, usually flat in life (may roll or fold if wilted before pressing); infl green to light brown to dark purplish, 0.4–4(–6) cm wide; lowl to subalp

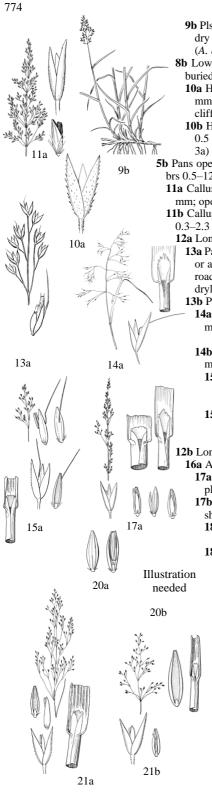
8a Lower infl brs 2–5 cm; pls stoloniferous or rhizomatous; anthers 0.7–2 mm

9a Pls stoloniferous; paleas 0.7–1.4 mm; lakesides, stream banks, marshes, and disturbed moist ditches; low to moderate elev; ours Eurasian intro, but some n populations may be native to our area; circumboreal, subarctic to Mex; creeping b. (A. alba vars. palustris, s.)

4 A. stolonifera L.



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9b Pls rhizomatous; paleas 0–0.2 mm; coastal sands and cliffs, meadows, open, dry lowl to subalp for; BC to Baja Cal and Mex, e to w MT and UT; dune b. (A. diegoensis) 5 A. pallens Trin.

8b Lower infl brs 0.3-2(-5) cm; pls cespitose, sometimes short-rhizomatous if buried in sand; anthers 0.3-0.6 mm

10a Habitat strictly coastal; back of glume fine-scab throughout; palea 0.5-0.7 mm and ca 33% as long as the lemma; ligs mostly 1.5-3 mm; sandy soils and cliffs near coast; nw OR to CA; CA b. 6 A. densiflora Vasey

10b Habitat various including coastal; back of glume glab or ± scab; palea 0-0.5 mm, ca 20% as long as the lemma; ligs usually 2.5-4(-10) mm (see lead 1 A. exarata Trin.

5b Pans open to diffuse at anthesis, or somewhat contracted but not spikelike, lower brs 0.5-12 cm, erect to spreading, readily visible

11a Callus hairs prominent, longer hairs 1–2 mm; paleas lacking; anthers 1.5–2.3 mm; open oak and conif for; OR s, w Cas, to CA; Hall's b. 7 A. hallii Vasev 11b Callus hairs inconspicuous, to 0.3(-0.6) mm; paleas absent or present; anthers

12a Longer awns 4+ mm; anthers 0.8-1.3 mm

13a Paleas 0.6–1.1 mm. 50%+ as long as the lemmas; lemmas on same pl awned or awnless, awns gen present in the terminal spikelet of a br; disturbed sites, roadsides, gravel bars; s European intro; s VI s, w Cas, to CA; highland b., 8 A. castellana Boiss. & Reut. dryland browntop

13b Paleas 0–0.2 mm, much < lemmas; awns present on all lemmas

14a Infls $10-25 \times 3.5-11$ cm wide; lemmas 2.5-3 mm; lvs 3-5 mm wide; on moist rocks; CRG, Hood River and Multnomah cos, OR; Howell's b.

9 A. howellii Scribn.

14b Infls $(2-)3-10 \times 1-7$ cm; lemmas 1-2.6 mm; lvs 0.5-3 mm wide; pls in mts of n WA and n, or w of Cas

15a Pls subalp to alp; pls cespitose; riverbanks, gravel bars, grassl, rocky slopes; circumboreal, s to BC and n WA; n b. (A. borealis)

10 A. mertensii Trin.

15b Pls lowl to mont in disturbed sites; pls cespitose to stoloniferous; lawns, golf greens, roadsides, and open ground; uncommon Eurasian intro; s BC s, w Cas, to OR, also in e N Am; velvet b. 11 A. canina L.

12b Longer awns 0–5 mm; anthers 0.3–2.3 mm

16a Anthers 0.3–0.8 mm long, much smaller than the lemma

17a Lemmas firm, with prominent veins; paleas 75–100% as long as lemmas; pls mont to alp (see p. 818) Podagrostis thurberiana (Hitchc.) Hultén

17b Lemmas delicate, without prominent veins; paleas lacking or much shorter than lemmas; pls of various habitats

18a Pls subalp to alp in n WA; awns (2-)3-4.4 mm, usually bent (see lead 10 **A. mertensii** Trin.

18b Ps lowl to alp, widespread; awns 0–3 mm, straight when present

19a Wider If bls gen 2–7 mm wide, 5–30 cm long, flat; lvs mostly cauline; pls ± rhizomatous

20a Lemma awns usually absent, if present < 2.7 mm, usually straight; longest pan brs 2-5 cm; caryopses 1.0-1.5 mm; widespread (see lead 9a) 5 A. pallens Trin

20b Lemma awns (3-)3.6-5 mm, geniculate; longest pan brs 4-8.5 cm; caryopses 1.5–2 mm; Coast Range mts of nw OR

12 A. swalalahos Otting

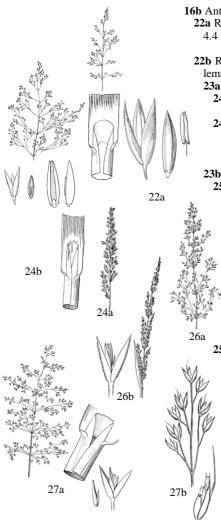
19b Wider If bls to 2 mm wide, 1–14 cm long, flat or involute; lvs mostly basal; pls cespitose

21a Lower pan brs 4–12 cm; pan often detaching at the base at maturity forming a tumbleweed; disturbed sites in grassl, open for, marshes, and lakesides, often along roads and ditches; AK to Mex, e to Atl; also in nw Asia; ticklegrass, rough b. (A. hyemalis misapplied)

13 A. scabra Willd.

21b Lower pan brs 1-4 cm; pan not detaching at maturity, not forming a tumbleweed; alp and subalp meadows along wet seepage areas and bogs, wet openings in conif for; BC to CA, e to WY and NM; ID redtop 14 A. idahoensis Nash

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16b Anthers (0.8-)1-2.3 mm, \pm filling the lemma

22a Rachilla prolonged 0.5–1.9 mm beyond the base of the flt; glumes 2.3–4.4 mm; lemmas firm; paleas 2–3 mm; pls of n WA (see p. 818)

Podagrostis aequivalvis (Trin.) Scribn. & Merr

22b Rachilla not prolonged beyond the base of the flt; glumes 1.7–3.6 mm; lemmas delicate; paleas 0–1.4 mm; pls widespread

23a Paleas 0–0.2 mm, < 40% as long as the lemmas; native spp.

24a Pls ± rhizomatous; primary brs of the infl br from below midlength, spikelet-bearing to the base (see lead 9b) 5 A. pallens Trin.

24b Pls cespitose; primary brs of the infl br mainly above midlength, spikelet-bearing on the distal half only; stream and lake margins, damp woodl and meadows; BC to CA, e to MT, WY, NV; OR redtop

15 A. oregonensis Vasey

23b Paleas 0.6–1.4 mm, 40–67% as long as the lemmas; intro spp.

25a Ligs of the upper lvs longer than wide, 2–7.5 mm; some lower pan brs often spikelet-bearing to the base

26a Infls usually open after anthesis, usually reddish (except green to tan in shade), 8–30 cm; longest lower pan brs 4–9 cm; shoots erect to decumbent-based; rhizomes present, stolons absent; culms 20–120 cm; wet or dry pastures, meadows, and roadsides, ditches, low to moderate elev; Eurasian intro, invasive; AK to Mex, e across N Am, Greenl; redtop (*A. alba* var. *a.*, *A. stolonifera* var. *a.*, *A. s.* subsp. *g.*)

16 A. gigantea Roth

26b Infls usually contracted after anthesis, usually light green to tan, 3–20 cm; longest lower pan brs 2–6 cm; shoots gen sprawling; stolons present, rhizomes absent; culms 8–60 cm (see lead 9a)

4 A. stolonifera L.

25b Ligs of the upper lvs usually shorter than wide, 0.3-3 mm; lower pan brs with spikelets confined to the distal 30-50%

27a Callus glab or with a few hairs to 0.1 mm; pans erect, 3–20 cm; awns rarely present, to 2 mm; lemmas glab; lawns, roadsides, disturbed areas, invasive in prairies; European intro; AK to CA, e to RM and Gr Pl, also in e N Am; colonial b., browntop (*A. tenuis*)

17 A. capillaris L.

27b Callus hairy, hairs to 0.6 mm; pans somewhat curved, 10–30 cm; lemmas on same pl awned or awnless, awns gen present in the terminal spikelet of a br, to 5 mm; lemmas occ pubescent on the lower half (see lead 13a)

8 A. castellana Boiss. & Reut.