Eriocoma is the currently accepted genus for many species that were previously assigned to Achnatherum (Peterson et al. 2019. Phytokeys 126: 89-125). The treatment here transfers all Achnatherum taxa in the printed Flora 2nd edition to Eriocoma and provides the Achnatherum combinations in synonymy.

## References:

P.M. Peterson, K. Romaschenko, R. J. Soreng, and J. V. Reyna. 2019. A key to the North American genera of Stipeae (Poaceae, Pooideae) with descriptions and taxonomic names for species of Eriocoma, Neotrinia, Oloptum, and five new genera: Barkworthia, $\times$ Eriosella, Pseudoeriocoma, Ptilagrostiella, and Thorneochloa. Phytokeys 126: 89-125.

## Eriocoma Nutt. Needlegrass; Ricegrass

Spikelets 1-fld, art above the glumes, borne in open to much-contracted pans; glumes membranous to firm, acute to long-acuminate; flt gen hardened; callus gen hardened, sharp to blunt, hairy to glab; lemma lightly (gen 3-5) nerved, spreading or appressed-hirsute to glab, convolute, prolonged into a slender, twisted and $\pm$ bent, persistent or deciduous awn; palea enclosed by the lemma except sometimes at anthesis, slightly to much < the lemma; stamens 3; cespitose pers with hollow (to solid) culms, open sheaths, membranous ligs, and non-aur, gen $\pm$ involute bls. (Gr, erio, woolly, and koma, hair, reference uncertain).

The callus in Eriocoma extends very nearly to the base of the palea, but callus hairs obscure the junction. When measuring the callus remove the hairs. Eriocoma includes most spp. formerly treated in Achnatherum, Stipa, and Oryzopsis; see also Hesperostipa, Nassella, Pappostipa, and Piptatheropsis. Eriocoma occidentalis (Thurb. ex S.Watson) Romasch. subsp. occidentalis is endemic to CA and not included here.


1a Ligs of upper lvs 3-8 mm; lvs $0.5-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide; pls e Cas
2a Awns $32-56 \mathrm{~mm}$, first 2 segms with hairs $0.8-2 \mathrm{~mm}$, persistent; lemmas with hairs $0.5-0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$, the back sometimes glabrate distally; sagebr grassl and ponderosa pine for; nc WA to CA and NV, e to sw MT, ID, and UT; Thurber's n. (A. t., S. t.)

1 E. thurberiana (Piper) Romasch.
2b Awns 6.5-9 mm, scab, readily deciduous; lemmas evenly hairy with hairs 1.2-2.0 mm ; rocky grassl; e ID, sw MT, and WY; contracted r. (A. c., O. c.)

2 E. contracta (B.L. Johnson) Romasch. 1b Ligs of upper lvs $0.1-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$; lvs $0.4-5 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide; pls widespread

3a Basal awn segms glab, scab, or with hairs $<0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$; awns persistent or deciduous 4a Lemmas glab, shiny, dark brown, elliptic; pls e Cas

5a Pans drooping, brs flexuous and often diverging; mont in shallow, dry, rocky soil; Crook and Wallowa cos, OR; Wallowa n. (A. w.)

3 E. wallowaensis (J.R. Maze \& K.A. Robson) Romasch.
5b Pans erect, brs straight, ascending to appressed; dry, rocky soil in sagebr grassl or ponderosa pine for; Kittitas and Yakima cos, WA, and Wasco and Crook cos, OR; Henderson's n. (A. h., O. h.) 4 E. hendersonii (Vasey) Romasch. 4b Lemmas $\pm$ hairy, dull to shiny, pale or dark, oval or cylindric; pls widespread 6a Pan brs ascending or spreading to strongly divergent; pls e Cas
7a Awns $15-25 \mathrm{~mm}$, persistent, bent twice; spikelets drooping; sandy and gravelly sites in grassl, open for, and sagebr grassl; Yukon s, e Cas, to ne OR, e to Man, s in RM to n CO; Richardson's n. (A. r., S. r.)

5 E. richardsonii (Link) Romasch. 7b Awns 3-9 mm, deciduous, straight or bent once; spikelets not drooping 8a Awns 3-6 mm; lemma hairs 2.5-6 mm; well-drained, often sandy soils; Yukon s, e Cas, to s CA and n Mex, e to Gr Pl; Indian r. (A. h., O. h.)

6 E. hymenoides (Roem. \& Schult.) Romasch. 8b Awns 6.5-9 mm; lemma hairs $1.2-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ (see lead 2b)

2 E. contracta (B.L. Johnson) Romasch.
6b Pan brs appressed to strongly ascending; pls widespread
9a Longest lemma hairs > 2 mm
10a Awns persistent, 13-15 mm, bent twice; rocky soil in sagebr flats to alp ridges; c ID to se OR and CA, e to sw MT, WY, and CO; pinewoods n. (A. p., S. p.)

7 E. pinetorum (M.E. Jones) Romasch.
10b Awns rapidly deciduous, $4-11 \mathrm{~mm}$, straight or bent once; rocky flats and slopes, often in sagebr; OR s, e Cas, to CA and NV, e to ID; Webber's n. (A. w., O. w., S. w.)

8 E. webberi (Thurb.) Romasch.
9b Longest lemma hairs $\leq 2 \mathrm{~mm}$


11a Awns $5-6 \mathrm{~mm}$, rapidly deciduous, bent once; flts $2.5-3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$; rocky slopes and ridges, often with low sagebr at moderate elev; c and e ID and w WY; Swallen's n. (A. s., O. s.)

9 E. swallenii (C.L. Hitchc. \& Spellenb.) Romasch. 11b Awns 12-55 mm, persistent, bent twice; flts $4.5-7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$

12a Lemmas with a thick, stiff apical lobe ca 0.1 mm ; paleas $75-100 \%$ as long as the lemmas; upper ligs to 2.5 mm ; flts slightly laterally compressed; grassy balds, upland prairie, sagebr grassl, ponderosa pine for, foothills to mont; s BC s, both sides Cas, to CA, NV, and Mex, e to ID and UT; Lemmon's n. (A. l. and S. l. vars. l., pubescens); ours subsp. lemmonii

10 E. lemmonii (Vasey) Romasch.
12b Lemma apical lobe thin, membranous, $0.1-0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$; paleas $33-90 \%$ as long as lemmas; upper ligs to $1.5(-2) \mathrm{mm}$; flts round in cross-section. 13a Paleas $75-80(-90) \%$ as long as the lemmas; palea hairs exceeding palea apices; bls $0.5-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide; awns 12-25 mm; meadows and dry slopes, sagebr flats to subalp ridges; c ID and s MT to s CA, e to WY, CO, and NM; Letterman's n. (A. l., S. l.)

11 E. lettermanii (Vasey) Romasch. 13b Paleas $33-66 \%$ as long as the lemmas; palea hairs usually not exceeding palea apices; bls ( $0.5-$ ) $1.2-5 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide; awns $19-45 \mathrm{~mm}$
14a Callus blunt, glab area on dorsal side ca as long as wide with a straight to rounded boundary between glab tip and hairy portion; lvs $1.2-5 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide; moist to mesic, mont to subalp meadows and open for; widespread in our area except in sw WA and nw OR; Yukon to CA, e to Sask, SD, and CO; Dore's n. (A. n. var. d., S. n. var. d., S. occidentalis var. minor); pls keyed here are subsp. dorei (Barkworth \& J.R. Maze) Romasch. 12 E. nelsonii (Scribn.) Romasch.
14b Callus sharp, the glab area on the dorsal side longer than wide with an acute boundary between the glab tip and the hairy portion; lvs $0.8-$ 5 mm wide; pls in and e of Cas
15a Lvs $1.2-5 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide; lower awn segm scab; callus not quite as sharp with a shorter extension of the glab area into the hairy part of the callus; moist to mesic, mont to subalp meadows and open for; WA Cas to OR, e to MT, and NV; Nelson's n. (A. n., S. columbiana var. $n$., S. occidentalis var. n.); pls keyed here are subsp. nelsonii

12 E. nelsonii (Scribn.) Romasch.
15b Lvs $0.8-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide; lower awn segm scab to short-hairy; callus sharper, with a longer extension of the glab area into the hairy part of the callus; grassl, sagebr des, and conif for, lowl to mont; WA Cas to CA, e to sw MT, WY, and NV; CA n. (A. o. var. c., S. c., S. $o$. var. $c$.); pls keyed here are subsp. californica (Merr. \& Burtt Davy) Romasch.

13 E. occidentalis (Thurb. ex S. Watson) Romasch.
3b Basal awn segms with spreading hairs, at least some hairs $0.5-8 \mathrm{~mm}$ (check several awns; if in doubt, take this lead); awns persistent
16a Apical lemma hairs $\leq$ lower awn hairs; lower awn segm hairs gradually and evenly becoming shorter toward the first bend; lvs $0.3-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide; sagebr des and conif for; s BC s, chiefly e Cas, to CA, e to WY and NV; common w n. (A. o. ssp. p., S. o. var. p., S. viridula var. p.); pls keyed here are subsp. pubescens (Vasey) Romasch.

13 E. occidentalis (Thurb. ex S. Watson) Romasch.
16b Apical lemma hairs longer than most of lower awn hairs; lower awn segm hairs varying in length, with longer hairs scattered among shorter hairs, the hairs not gradually and evenly becoming shorter toward first bend; lvs $0.8-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide 17a Callus $0.5-0.7 \mathrm{~mm}$, glab area on dorsal side rounded to acute distally; palea $50-75 \%$ as long as the lemma; lvs $1-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide; mont to subalp sagebr meadows and open for; e Cas in our area, c WA to CA, e to WY and UT; NV n. (A. n., S. n.)

14 E. nevadensis (B.L. Johnson) Romasch. 17b Callus $0.8-1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$, glab area on dorsal side narrow and acute distally; palea $40-60 \%$ as long as the lemma; lvs $0.8-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide (see lead 15b, subsp. californicum)

13 E. occidentalis (Thurb. ex S. Watson) Romasch.

