Avena sativa L., CULTIVATED OATS. Annual, robust, fibrous-rooted, 1-several-stemmed at the base, unbranched above base, erect, in range 40–120 cm tall; shoots scabrous. Stems (culms): cylindric, to 6.5 mm diameter, striped green and white, glabrous; internodes hollow and relatively weak. Leaves: alternate distichous, simple with sheath; sheath open but tightly overlapping most of length, with many low ridges and 1 conspicuous ridge descending from blade midrib; ligule membranous, broadly obtuse, 3–9 mm long, irregularly jagged and sparsely fringed on margin; blade linear, $80-590 \times (3-)10-31$ mm, the widest approaching midpoint, flat, dark green with whitish veins, minutely toothed on margins base-to-tip, parallel-veined with well-defined midrib on lower surface nearly to tip, scabrous along veins. Inflorescence: spikelet, in terminal panicles, panicle 130–300 mm long, initially somewhat compact becoming open and somewhat spreading in fruit with 15–50+ nodding spikelets, often appearing 1-sided, bracteate, somewhat scabrous, awned or lacking awns; first node of panicle often concealed by sheath of flag leaf; main axis finely striped; branches along main axis several per node and alternate distichous, with long internodes, each node with several sharply flexuous branches and branchlets + stalked spikelets, the principal branches ascending, to 180 mm long; axes of branches and branchlets to 0.5 mm diameter, tough and wiry, striped green and white, several-angled and short-scabrous along edges; stalk of spikelet 2–3-angled, ca. 6 mm long, below glumes with a terminal turnip-shaped swelling 1.5-2 mm diameter, the swelling short-scabrous at base with teeth in 2 rows. Spikelet: narrowly fusiform before anthesis, gaping to 75° when in flower, of 3 bisexual florets or 2 bisexual florets + 1 sterile upper floret, not breaking from glumes; glumes 2, subequal, in range 23–32 mm long, > florets, upper glume > lower glume ± 1 mm, membranous with green veins, (7-)9-veined or 11-veined, glabrous; rachilla strongly flattened side-to-side, with lemma and palea spreading at anthesis, in range basal callus with several hairs to 2 mm long; lemma of fertile florets, awned or not, 14–19 mm long decreasing upward, rounded on back, membranous aging stiffer with 7 conspicuous, green veins, the veins short-scabrous above midpoint, shortserrate on margins above midpoint, often short-forked at tip with teeth 0.2–0.5 mm long, the lower lemma awned or not, the awn attached \pm at lemma midpoint, to 42 mm long. straight or weakly twisted (never sharply bent), whitish with several fine green stripes, minutely scabrous with upward-pointing teeth; lemma of sterile floret to 10 mm long, 5veined; palea of fertile floret to 16 mm long, < lemma, 2-veined, 2-keeled, membranous with green veins, keel conspicuously short-ciliate 1/4 from base to tip, short 2-forked or not at tip; palea of sterile floret to 8 mm long. Flower: bisexual; perianth (lodicules) 2, teardrop-shaped or \pm mitten-shaped with bulbous base and flat tip, $1.5-2 \times \pm 0.7$ mm, translucent with colorless tips, each lobe eccentrically ovoid with acute tip, flattened tip 1 mm long, sometimes 1 lobe having a second, ascending, narrower short lobe below midpoint; stamens 3, free; filaments threadlike, to 11 mm long, colorless; anthers basifixed, dithecal, 3–4.3 mm long, pale yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen pale yellow; **pistil** 1; ovary superior, broadly obovoid, $\pm 1.7 \times 2$ mm, whitish, flattened on 1 face later forming groove, sides surrounded by ascending straight hairs 1.5-2 mm long, 1chambered with 1 ovule; styles 2, widely spaced on tip of ovary and ascending, 3.5–4 mm long, colorless, villous with stigmatic hairs to 0.8 mm long. Fruit: achene (caryopsis), tightly enclosed in lemma and palea, ellipsoid compressed front-to-back, $7-8 \times 2-3.2$ mm, whitish, with deep longitudinal groove on side facing palea, sericeous and with upwardpointing hairs and a conspicuous tuft of hairs at tip; lemma and palea straw-colored, with persistent rachilla segment. Early April–mid-May.

Naturalized. A cultivated annual occurring spontaneously in range along trails used for horse riding or where horse trailers have been parked and horse feed has been dropped. *Avena sativa* in range typically is approximately a meter in height and has some leaves that are twice as wide as the other species, so it is easy to spot cultivated oats. The spikelets are large versions of *A. fatua*, and either lack awns or have a single awn on the lower lemma.

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