Schismus barbatus (L.) Thell., COMMON MEDITERRANEAN GRASS. Annual, fibrous-rooted, several-many-stemmed at base, tightly cospitose, decumbent to ascending, in range 2-14cm tall; shoots with inflorescence to 250 mm long, fine-leaved; adventitious roots at basal nodes. Stems (culms): cylindric, < 1 mm diameter at nodes, smooth, glabrous, often becoming reddish; internodes hollow. Leaves: alternate distichous, simple with sheath; sheath open, < internode length, low-ridged, with a tuft of straight, colorless hairs at collar, the hairs 1.5-2.5(-4) mm long, without lobes (auricles) at top; ligule membranous, irregularly cut, 0.3–1.1 mm long, with ciliate margin, the hairs to 1 mm long; blade linear, typically $< 50 \times 1.5$ mm, the widest at midpoint, flat becoming inrolled when waterstressed, minutely toothed on margins, acuminate and crimson at folded tip (not boatshaped), parallel-veined with raised veins, minutely scabrous along veins, upper surface sparsely long-hairy at base. Inflorescence: spikelets, in terminal panicles, panicle to $45 \times$ 5 mm, of several-30+ spikelets, spikelet with (4-)5-7 bisexual florets, bracteate, minutely scabrous, lacking awns; rachis flattened, branches alternate distichous, 1–2 per node, loosely appressed to rachis. **Spikelet:** narrowly lanceoloid-fusiform, in range (4–)4.5–5.5 mm long, compressed slightly side-to-side, the terminal floret typically exserted beyond glumes, with minutely scabrous rachilla, breaking above glumes and between florets; glumes 2, \pm equal, ovate, (4–)4.5–5.2 mm long, rounded on back, acuminate at tip, 7veined or sometimes 5-veined, with wide membranous margins; lemma broadly ellipticovate, 1.8-2.2 mm long, shallowly 2-lobed at tip, the lobes < 0.3 mm long, acute to obtuse, typically wider than long, widely membranous on margins and tip, commonly with a midvein extension in sinus between lobes, mostly 7–9-veined, \pm ciliate on basal margins with ascending short hairs, sometimes appressed-hairy between veins on outer surface; **palea** spatulate to narrowly obovate, $1.7-2.2 \text{ mm} \log \le \text{lemma}$, colorless, 2-veined, 2keeled only to midpoint, broadly acute to short-notched at tip. Flower: bisexual; perianth (lodicules) 2, \pm trapezoidal, ca. 0.2 \times 0.1 mm, narrower at base, colorless, surface minutely convex, sometimes with 1–2 fine hairs on 1 shoulder; stamens 3, free, included; filaments 0.5–0.7 mm long, whitish; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, (0.2–)0.3–0.5 mm long, light yellow to beige often purplish red around tip, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen colorless; pistil 1; ovary superior, obovoid, ca. 0.25 mm long, glossy, colorless, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; styles 2, bases close, 0.6–0.8 mm long, colorless, stigmatic above midpoint; stigmas erect in floret, narrowly feathery (plumose). Fruit: achene (caryopsis), obovoid, 0.6–0.8 mm long, glossy and translucent, glabrous; embryo observable within achene. Late January-mid-April.

Naturalized. Annual occurring occasionally through the range in full sun on thin or hardpacked soil that become very dry. *Schismus barbatus* is a grass that tends to grow flat against the ground, often in dense populations. It superficially resembles a water-stressed specimen of the turf grass *Poa annua*, but is easily distinguished by spikelet structure. This species is tremendously abundant in the winter desert annual florula of southern California.

B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson