Setaria pumila (Poiret) Roemer & Schult., PIGEON GRASS, YELLOW FOXTAIL. Annual, fibrous-rooted, tufted, several-stemmed at base, ascending, in range 30–55 cm tall; shoots typically with cauline leaves and straight stems lacking large, knotlike nodes; adventitious roots at basal nodes. Stems (culms): compressed-cylindric, to 1.5 mm diameter, tough, smooth, glabrous; internodes hollow. Leaves: alternate distichous, simple with sheath; sheath open, compressed-keeled, with reddish, wide membranous margins, glabrous, without lobes (auricles) at top; ligule ciliate and densely fringed, ± 1 mm long; blade linear, $30-155 \times 2.5-4$ mm, somewhat constricted at base, thin, folded and keeled to midblade, entire at base to minutely toothed and scabrous above midblade on margins, prowlike at tip, parallel-veined, in range dull, upper surface sparsely long-pilose at base with hairs ca. 5 mm long. Inflorescence: spikelets, in terminal spikelike panicles, panicles densely flowered, with conspicuous bristles (= reduced branchlets) > spikelets, panicle cylindric, 15–35 mm long, 3.5–4 mm diameter (excluding bristles) and 5–7 mm diameter (including bristles), spikelet with 2 florets, lower one sterile and vestigial and upper one bisexual, bracteate, lacking awns; principal rachis ridged, pubescent with erect or ascending hairs along ridges; lateral branches alternate, each with 1 spikelet at tip, lacking an axillary pulvinus; stalk of spikelet short or absent, bearing 4-8(-12) bristles; bristles scabrous with upward-pointing barbs (antrorse), ascending at anthesis and in fruit, wavy or arched, 1.5–6 mm long, yellowish green to straw-colored. **Spikelet:** ellipsoid with 1 flattish side, 2.2–2.5 mm long, glabrous, easily deciduous; breaking below glumes and leaving a whitish disc ca. 0.3 mm across; glumes 2, unequal, dimorphic, lower glume sheathing, 1.1–1.3 mm long and 3-veined, obtuse and notched with short point (mucronate) at reddish tip, upper glume 1.5–1.7 mm long and 3–5-veined, < spikelet, rounded at tip, glumes colorless on margins and between green veins, upper glume reddish on margin above midpoint; lower lemma (sterile floret) similar to upper glume, with inrolled margins (clasping upper floret), 5-veined, notched with short point at tip; lower palea membranous and ovate, = lemma, 2-veined; **upper lemma** (fertile floret) ovate, 1.5–2 mm long, weakly 3-veined, with inrolled margins and clasping upper palea, green with burgundy above midpoint commonly frosty white in midsection, netlike and conspicuously transversely ridged below midpoint (appearing reptilean); upper palea 1.4-1.8 mm long, 2-veined, smooth and infolded outside of veins and eventually clasping fruit, bumpy and netlike with transverse ridges between veins. Flower: bisexual; perianth (lodicules) 2, rectangular or fan-shaped, 0.3–0.5 mm long, at anthesis turgid, colorless, truncate to rounded (retuse) at tip; stamens 3, free; filaments threadlike, 1–2 mm long, translucent-white; anthers exserted, dorsifixed-versatile, dithecal, oblong, 0.7–0.8 mm long, brownish, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen orangish; pistil 1; ovary superior, flask-shaped, 0.4–0.6 mm long, translucent-white, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; styles 2, erect, 1.2–1.7 mm long, translucent-white; stigmas exserted, 1–1.2 mm long, purple, tangled feathery (plumose). Fruit: achene (caryopsis), enclosed within spikelet with loose glumes and hidden by lemmas and paleae, mostly abscising from bristles, spikelet 1.6-2 mm long; achene \pm hemi-ovoid with 1 side flattish (plano-convex), $1-1.3 \times 0.7-0.8$ mm, pale yellowish green, lacking defined edges, obtuse at tip. Summer.

Naturalized. Annual collected rarely in range, most recently from the northwestern boundary of the range near agricultural fields. *Setaria pumila* formerly was treated as *S*.

lutescens (Werg.) F. T. Hubb. This grass is an annual with relatively narrow blades, and beneath a spikelet typically there are four to eight, wavy to arched, antrorse bristles (having upward-pointing barbs). Local materials were intermediate between two subspecies, although appearing closest to subsp. *pumila* except that the spikelets were shorter than described, but only this subspecies is reported from California. B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson