

*Andropogon glomeratus* (Walter) Britt., Sterns & Poggenb. var. *scabriglumis* C. S. Campbell, BUSHY BLUESTEM, BUSHY BEARD GRASS. Perennial herb, fibrous-rooted, many-stemmed at base, cespitose, much-branched in canopy, 63–150 cm tall; shoots with leaves mostly crowded at base,  $\pm$  glabrous but sometimes hairy on margins of sheath, collar, and lower leaf blade. **Stems (culms):** concealed by overlapping leaf sheaths. **Leaves:** alternate distichous, simple with sheath; sheath open, 15–250 mm long, keeled, folded, veiny with to 45 raised veins at base of basal leaf sheaths, not scabrous in range, membranous on margins and sometimes ciliate with long, soft hairs, on upper leaves with margins overlapping almost base-to-top, with lobes (auricles) at top; ligule stiffly membranous to scarious, erect, 0.6–1 mm long, whitish, sometimes ciliate (hairs 0.2–0.5 mm long); blade linear, 50–540(–600+)  $\times$  4.5–6.5+ mm, typically folded at base and becoming flat above or inrolled when drought-stressed, entire and minutely scabrous on margins but sometimes ciliate with soft hairs at base, parallel-veined with veins raised on both surfaces, not aromatic. **Inflorescence:** spikelets, in false panicles with racemelike lateral branches, 250+  $\times$  60+ mm, inflorescence units of 2 heteromorphic spikelets (fertile sessile spikelet with 2 florets + a vestigial, sterile stalked spikelet, or the stalked spikelet absent) spikelets 10–600, within a paired spikelet unit at base of each branch, branches also branched and subtended by a sheath that generally conceals 2(–4) lateral branches (partially exerted at maturity), the subtending sheath 15–50+  $\times$  2–3.4+ mm lacking a blade (sometimes short and needlelike), bracteate, villous to long-hairy; peduncle (2–)5–7(–10+) mm long, long-villous below tip; principle branches (rames) (19–)20–23(–28) mm long, exerted (not reflexed) at maturity (never reflexed), long-hairy at internodes with hairs sparse at base grading to dense above, axes slender, cylindrical to hemi-cylindrical or flattened (not grooved), internodes 2–3.3 mm long, at top densely pilose with hairs to 5 mm long, breaking below each sessile spikelet to form a dispersal unit of paired spikelets; stalk below unit slender and cylindrical to slightly compressed, 2.8–4.2 mm long, with fine hairs to 4.5 mm long ranging from sparse at the base to dense approaching the sessile spikelet. **Stalked spikelet: glumes** 0–1, awl-shaped, ca. 2.5 mm long; **lemma** absent. **Sessile spikelet:** mostly 4.3–4.7 mm long (= glume), lower floret reduced and sterile, upper floret bisexual; **glumes** 2, equal to subequal, firm and  $\pm$  stiff (chartaceous) at base; lower glume narrowly triangular to  $\pm$  lanceolate and 2-keeled, 3.4–4.8  $\times$  0.5–0.55 mm, green, keels tapered to a narrow, membranous tip, in range scabrous along 3/4 of each keel, incurved on margins, not obviously veined between keels; upper glume compressed side-to-side, 3.6–4.5 mm long, broadly ridged basally becoming narrowly keeled above and narrowly acuminate at tip, scabrous along keel; callus with hairs ca. 1 mm long (some 2–3 $\times$  longer); **lemma** awned from notched tip, 2.4–2.8 mm long (excluding awn), membranous but midvein green, teeth acuminate and 0.1–0.3 mm long, glabrous, apices acuminate, 0.1–0.3 mm long, the awn straight (wavy), mostly 9–13 mm long, scabrous; **palea** 2.7–3.5 mm long, membranous, faintly 2-veined. **Flower:** bisexual; **perianth (lodicules)** 2,  $\pm$  obovate to oblong, 0.7–1  $\times$  0.2–3 mm, obliquely truncate at tip; **stamens** 1(3); filaments 0.7–0.8 mm long; anthers basifixed, dithecal, oblong to narrowly ellipsoid, (0.5–)0.7–1(–1.5) mm long, longitudinally dehiscent; **pistil** 1, (1.1–)1.7–2.9 mm long; ovary superior, narrowly ellipsoid, 0.5–0.8  $\times$  0.2 mm, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; styles 2, 1.2–2 mm long, bearing spreading, stigmatic hairs on 3/4 length, the stigmatic hairs ca. 0.3 mm long at base, slightly shorter upward. **Fruit:** achene (caryopsis). Fall.

Perennial herb normally occurring in moist to wet ground, e.g., marshes, springs, seeps, and stream banks. *Andropogon glomeratus* was collected once along a stream of Arroyo Sequit near the coast, about two kilometers north of Pacific Coast Highway, but is expected along streams in other canyons and at other wet areas. Recent attempts to relocate this species have been unsuccessful.

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