

Poa bulbosa L. subsp. *vivipara* (Koeler) Areang., BULBOUS BLUE GRASS. Perennial herb, clonal, lacking rhizomes and stolons, fibrous-rooted, several-stemmed at base, caespitose, erect, 15–60 cm tall; typically asexual by bulblike structures; shoots bulbous at base, with basal leaves and cauline leaves, glabrous; shoot bulb ca. 4 × 3–4 mm. **Stems** (culms): cylindrical, slender, to 1.5 mm diameter, internodes 8–50 mm long, smooth; internodes hollow. **Leaves:** alternate distichous, simple with sheath; sheath closed to ca. 3/4, with veins ridged and becoming purplish red, membranous on margins, without lobes (auricles) at top; ligule membranous, oblong, 1–3 mm long, obtuse to acute at tip, whitish semi-transparent; blade linear, 35–120 × 1–2.5 mm, the widest at midblade, flat to incurved or folded along midvein, scabrous on margins, prowlike at tip, parallel-veined, minutely scabrous along midvein on lower surface as well as other veins at base of blade, upper surface smooth. **Inflorescence:** spikelets, in terminal, open panicles, panicle lanceoloid to ovoid, 30–120 × 15–35 mm, of alternate distichous, ascending to spreading lateral branches, with 6–7 nodes and 1–5 unequal lateral branches at each node, with many to all florets forming vegetative reproductive structures (bulbils), bracteate, glabrous, lacking awns; peduncle 100–270 mm long; rachis internodes smooth; stalk of spikelet 0–1 mm long. **Asexual spikelet (bulbil or corm):** lanceolate, 3.8–12.3 × 2.2–2.6 mm, = 1 corm-producing floret; **glumes** 2, unequal, lanceolate, 2.2–3.1 × 0.7–0.9 mm, upper glume 0.6 mm > lower glume; rachilla 0.7–1.2(–2) mm; corm generally of 3 cataphylls and a ± fleshy core, cataphylls ovate and tail-like (caudate) at tip, 6.5–20 × 1–1.5 mm, ± saclike and 1/2 enveloping corm at base, 7–12-veined, dark purplish red and membranous between yellowish tan veins; core ± lanceoloid, 2 × 0.7 mm. **Sexual spikelet:** 3–7-flowered, breaking above glumes and between florets; **glumes** 2, subequal, keeled, scabrous along keel; **lemma** lanceolate, 3–4 mm long, ≥ upper glume, keeled, glabrous or short-villous to villous along keel and marginal veins and glabrous or puberulent between veins; **palea** 2-keeled, scabrous but keels often softly puberulent. **Fruit:** achene (caryopsis), not observed in range.

Naturalized. Perennial herb reproducing typically asexually by forming bulblike structure (corm) from each floret, known from a population in the Calabasas area west of Calabasas and east of Las Virgenes Road. *Poa bulbosa* is a European species that is widespread throughout the New World because the corms (bulbils) are spread by humans and domesticated animals.

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