1. **Dasyochloa pulchella** (Kunth) Willd. *ex* Rydb. Fluffgrass [p. 412, 506]

Clm (1)4–15 cm, scabrous or puberulent; peduncles (intnd below the pan) 3–7(11) cm. Shth striate, mrg scarious; lig 3–5 mm; bld (1)2–6 cm, abx surfaces scabrous, adx surfaces scabridulous. Pan 1–2.5 cm long, 1–1.5 cm wide, densely white-pubescent, light green or purpletinged. Spklt (5)6–9(10) mm, with (4)6–10 flt. Lo glm 6–8.5 mm; up glm 6.5–9 mm, as long as or

longer than the flt; **Im** 3–5.5 mm, lobes (1)3–3.2 mm, midveins extending into straight (1.5)2.5–4 mm awns; **pal** 2–3.5 mm, keels long-pilose proximally, ciliate distally; **anth** 0.2–0.5 mm. **Car** 1–1.5 mm, translucent. 2n = 16.

Dasyochloa pulchella grows in rocky soils of arid regions. It extends from the United States to central Mexico and is the most common grass in the Larrea-Flourensia scrub of the southwestern United States and adjacent Mexico.

10.08 BLEPHARONEURON Nash

Paul M. Peterson and Carol R. Annable

Pl ann or per. Clm 10–70 cm. Shth open, glab, usu longer than the intnd; lig memb or hyaline, truncate to obtuse, often decurrent; bld flat to involute, abx surfaces glab, smt scabrous, adx surfaces shortly pubescent. Infl tml, pan, exceeding the lvs; br spreading to ascending; ped capillary, lax, minutely glandular just below the spklt. Spklt with 1 flt, slightly lat compressed, grayish green; dis above the glm. Glm subequal, ovate to obtuse, faintly 1-veined, glab; lm slightly longer and firmer than the glm, 3-veined, veins and mrg densely sericeous, hairs 0.1–0.7(1) mm, apc acute to obtuse, occ mucronate; pal 2-veined, densely villous between the veins; anth 3, purplish. x = 8. Name from the Greek blepharis, 'eyelash', and neuron, 'nerve', a reference to the sericeous veins of the lemmas.

Blepharoneuron is a genus of two species, one of which grows in the Intermountain Region.

Blepharoneuron tricholepis (Torr.) Nash HAIRY DROPSEED [p. 413, 506]

PI per; densely ces. Clm 10–70 cm, erect, glab and smooth or scabrous just below the nd. Lig (0.3)0.7–2(2.7) mm, hyaline to memb, entire; bld 1–15 cm long, 0.6–2.5 mm wide, scabrous. Pan 3–25 cm long, 1–10 cm wide; br ascending; ped 2–9 mm, straight or flexuous. Glm (1.5)1.8–2.6(3) mm, often appearing 3-veined because of the

characteristic infolding of the mrg; **Im** (2)2.3–3.5(3.9) mm; **anth** 1.2–2.1 mm, brownish. **Car** 1.2–1.4 mm. 2n = 16.

Blepharoneuron tricholepis grows in dry, rocky to sandy slopes, dry meadows, and open woods in pine-oak-madrone forests from Utah and Colorado to the state of Puebla, Mexico, at elevations of 700–3660 m. It flowers from mid-June through November.

10.09 **BLEPHARIDACHNE** Hack.

Jesús Valdés-Reyna

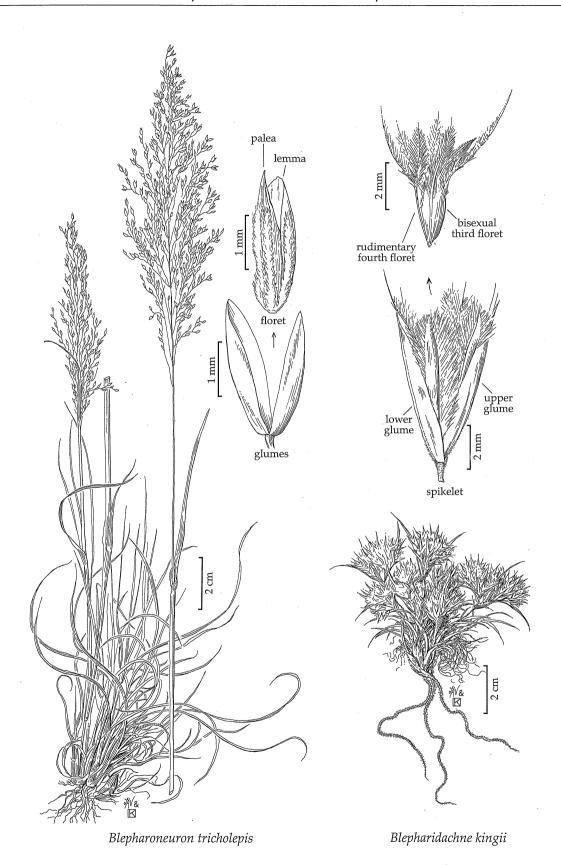
Pl per (rarely ann); ces, from a knotty base, often mat-forming. Clm 3–8(20) cm, often decumbent and rooting at the lo nd, frequently brchd above the bases, forming short spur shoots at the ends of long intnd; intnd minutely pubescent. Lvs clustered at the bases of the pri and spur shoots; bas shth shorter than the intnd; lig of hairs or absent; bld linear to triangular, convolute to conduplicate, or flat to plicate, sharp, those of the up lvs usu exceeding the infl. Infl tml, compact pan, exserted or partially included in the up shth(s). Spklt lat compressed, subsessile or pedlt, with 4 flt per spklt; dis above the glm but not between the flt. Glm subequal to each other and the lowest lm, rounded or weakly keeled, 1-veined, awn-tipped or unawned; lowest 2 flt in each spklt stmt or strl; third flt pist or bisex; lm rounded on the back, 3-veined, mostly glab but pilose across the bases and on the mrg, strongly 3-lobed, lat lobes wider than the cent lobés, all lobes ciliate on 1 or both mrg, lo lm with the lat lobes rounded or mucronate to awned, cent lobes awned; third lm 3-lobed, lobes awned; pal from slightly shorter to slightly longer than the lm; lod absent; anth 2 or 3 (rarely 1); sty br 2. Distal flt rdmt, 3-awned, plumose, or hairy. Car lat compressed. x = 7. Name from the Greek blepharis, 'eyelash', and achne, 'scale' or 'chaff', an allusion to the ciliate lemmas.

The four species comprising *Blepharidachne* are restricted to the Americas, growing in arid and semi-arid regions of the United States, Mexico, and Argentina. Only *B. kingii* grows in the Intermountain Region. *Blepharidachne* differs from all other genera in the *Cynodonteae* in having four florets per spikelet, with the first two florets being sterile or staminate, the third bisexual or pistillate, and the fourth a rudimentary 3-awned structure.

1. **Blepharidachne kingii** (S. Watson) Hack. King's Eyelash Grass [p. *413*, <u>506</u>]

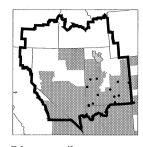
Pl ces. Clm 3–8(14) cm. Shth often with a tuft of hairs at the throat, shth immediately below the

infl often spathelike; **lig** to 0.5 mm; **bld** 0.7–3 cm long, less than 1 mm wide, strongly convolute to conduplicate, stiffly arcuate, often deciduous. **Pan** 10–25 mm, subcapitate, usu partially included

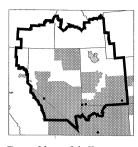




Scleropogon brevifolius 10.05.1



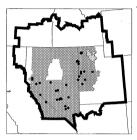
Erioneuron pilosum 10.06.1



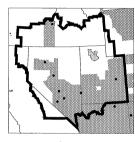
Dasyochloa pulchella 10.07.1



Blepharoneuron tricholepis 10.08.1



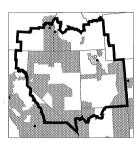
Blepharidachne kingii 10.09.1



Munroa squarrosa 10.10.1



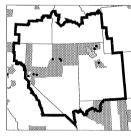
Leptochloa dubia* 10.11.1



Leptochloa fusca 10.11.2



Leptochloa panicea 10.11.3



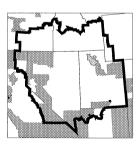
Eragrostis hypnoides 10.12.1



Eragrostis curvula 10.12.2



Eragrostis lehmanniana 10.12.3



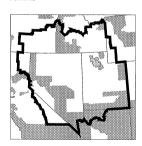
Eragrostis mexicana 10.12.4



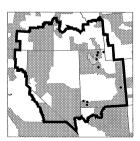
Eragrostis lutescens 10.12.5



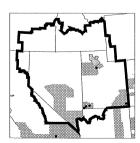
Eragrostis pilosa 10.12.6



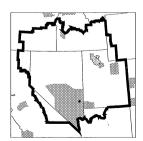
Eragrostis pectinacea 10.12.7



Eragrostis cilianensis 10.12.8



Eragrostis barrelieri 10.12.9



Eragrostis minor 10.12.10



Eragrostis intermedia* 10.12.12

Grasses of the Intermountain Region

Edited by Laurel K. A

Laurel K. Anderton and Mary E. Barkworth

Illustrated by

Cindy Talbot Roché, Linda Ann Vorobik, Sandy Long, Annaliese Miller, Bee F. Gunn, and Christine Roberts

Intermountain Herbarium Utah State University Logan, Utah 84322

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Manufactured in the United States of America

Cover design by Barbara Yale-Read Cover photo by Mark Elzey

Includes index.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data
Grasses of the Intermountain Region
edited by Laurel K. Anderton and Mary E. Barkworth;
illustrated by Cindy Talbot Roché ... [et al.].
p. cm.
"Grasses of the Intermountain Region is a modification of the two grass
volumes of the Flora of North America"—Pref.

ISBN 978-0-87421-765-0(pbk.) 1. Grasses–Great Basin–Identification. I. Anderton, Laurel K. II. Barkworth, Mary E. III. Roché, Cindy Talbot QK495.G74G744 2010 584'90979–dc22