Eragrostis pectinacea (Michx.) Nees var. pectinacea, TUFTED LOVE GRASS. Annual, fibrous-rooted, several-many-stemmed at base, cespitose, with ascending to erect inflorescence, in range 10-80 cm tall; shoots lacking glands and glandular pits, mostly glabrous except having long, fine hairs on collar and sometimes upper throat of leaf sheath and pulvini of inflorescence. Stems (culms): cylindric, to 2 mm diameter, commonly bent at lower nodes (geniculate), internodes 5–130 mm long and smooth to finely ridged, green aging straw-colored, nodes typically not swollen, glabrous; internodes hollow. Leaves: alternate distichous, simple with leaf sheath, without stipules; prophyll at base of each shoot 2-keeled, linear-oblong, 10–30 mm long, membranous, glabrous but scabrous along keels; sheath open, 15-50 mm long, veiny-ridged on back, membranous and glabrous on margins or sometimes finely pilose-ciliate on margins near top, without lobes (auricles) at top; ligule a band of white hairs 0.2–0.4 mm long; blade lanceolate-linear, in range $55-150 \times 1.6-4$ mm, the widest near base when fresh becoming inrolled when water-stressed, margin minutely toothed above midblade, long-tapered at tip, parallelveined, with 3–7 raised veins on lower surface, dull, essentially glabrous except upper surface minutely scabrous and inconspicuously puberulent near ligule. Inflorescence: spikelets, in open, terminal panicles, panicle ellipsoid to ovoid, $50-200+\times20-120$ mm, lateral branches solitary or paired at the lowest 2 nodes, ascending to spreading, to 85 mm long, many lateral branches often branched, spikelet in range with 6–13 florets, bracteate, lacking awns; axes slender, flexible-wiry, scabrous, glabrous or sparsely hairy to pilose with straight, spreading hairs to 5 mm long on pulvinus at rachis node, greenish, sometimes warty; stalk of spikelet appressed to spreading, 0.7–7 mm long, flexible, sometimes capillary, scabrous on inconspicuous ridges or smooth. **Spikelet:** ± appressed and parallel axis, narrowly lanceoloid to narrowly oblong compressed side-to-side, in range $4-9 \times 1.1-1.5$ mm, greenish becoming straw-colored or sometimes purplish tinged or \pm lead-colored, with rachilla zigzagged, remaining intact and retaining paleas, having glumes abscising and lemma released with fruit; glumes 2, ascending, unequal, ovatelanceolate narrowly acute at tip, lower glume 0.9–1.2 mm long, upper glume 1.2–1.4 mm long, green medially becoming straw-colored or sometimes purplish tinged or \pm leadcolored, 1-veined and keeled, keel minutely scabrous; lemma ovate-lanceolate and somewhat boat-shaped (slightly keeled approaching tip), 1.1–1.8 mm long, mostly > glumes, green becoming tawny or above midpoint greenish gray to lead-colored or sometimes purple-tinged, acute at tip, 3-veined with veins not converging at tip, smooth or obscurely scabrous along midvein; palea 1–1.4 mm long, < lemma, arched, 2-keeled, minutely scabrous along keel, margins strongly folded along keels, acute to rounded or truncate at tip between vein ends. Flower: bisexual; perianth (lodicules) 2, club-shaped, minute; stamens 3, free, slightly exserted from tip of lemma; filaments threadlike, ca. 1 mm long, translucent-white; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, 0.2–0.3 mm long, vellow or initially purple and then visible through lemma, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen whitish to pale yellow; **pistil** 1, ca. 1 mm long; ovary superior, ellipsoid but knobby at tip, ca. 0.3 mm long, glossy translucent-white, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; styles 2, scarcely exserted, ascending, slender, 0.7–0.8 mm long, translucent-white, stigmatic from midpoint and dendritic. Fruit: achene (caryopsis), falling from spikelet loosely enclosed in lemma, oblongish, in range $0.65-0.9 \times 0.3-0.5$ mm, mostly dark reddish brown to dark graypurplish brown, paler and more orangish brown at base over embryo, ± trapezoidal in ×-

section with face by lemma (dorsal) narrower than on side facing palea (ventral), \pm flat to slightly convex on ventral face, opaque, faintly striped, stalked from truncate base, the stalk generally whitish, Late May–November.

Native. Annual collected several times in range appearing as a weed in disturbed areas, and has also been collected at the botanical garden in Westwood. *Eragrostis pectinata* is the species in range that lacks glands at the nodes and within the inflorescence. Both varieties may occur in range.

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