

## Generic Descriptions

**Achlaena** Griseb. *Cat. Pl. Cub.* 228 (1866).

**Accepted by:** R.J.Soreng et al., *Catalogue of New World Grasses* (2000–2003), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Arthropogon*).

**Derivation:** Gk. *a-*, without; *chlaena*, cloak. Glumes missing or reduced to a cupule.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Filgueras, T.S. (1982). Taxonomia e distribuicao de *Arthropogon* Nees (Gramineae, Paniceae). *Bradea* 3: 303–322.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae.

**Achnatherum** Beauv. *Ess. Agrostogr.* 146 (1812).

**Accepted by:** R.J.Soreng et al., *Catalogue of New World Grasses* (2000–2003), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Stipa*).

Type species: Lecto: *A. calamagrostis* (L.) P.Beauv.

**Derivation:** from the Greek *achne* (scale) and *ather* (an awn), in reference to the awned lemma.

**Number of species:** 61.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Barkworth M.E. & Everett, J. in T.R.Soderstrom et. al, *Grass Systematics and Evolution* 251–264 (1987), Evolution in the Stipeae: Identification and relationships of its monophyletic taxa.; Barkworth, M.E., *Phytologia* 74: 1–25 (1993), North American Stipeae (Gramineae): taxonomic changes and other comments.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**x Achnella** Barkworth. *Phytologia* 74(1): 15 (1993).

**Accepted by:** R.J.Soreng et al., *Catalogue of New World Grasses* (2000–2003).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Aciachne** Benth. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 14: 44, pl. 1362 (1881).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (102).

**Derivation:** Gk. *akis*, pointed object; *achne*, scale. The lemma is drawn out into a point.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Chase, A. (1924). *Aciachne*, a cleistogamous grass of the high Andes. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Science* 4: 364–366; Laegaard S. (1987). The genus *Aciachne* (Poaceae). *Nordic J. Bot.* 7. (6): 667–672.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Acidosasa** C.D. Chu & C.S. Chao ex Keng f. *Journal of Bamboo Research* 1(2): 31 (1982).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (17).

**Derivation:** from Latin *acidum* (sour) and *Sasa* (another bamboo genus), referring to the edible shoots.

**Number of species:** 19.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Chu C, Chao C. (1981). *Acidosasa*: a new genus of Chinese Bambusoideae. *Bamboo Res.*, no.1. 31 – 33; Chao C.S & Chu C.D. (1991). A study on the genus *Acidosasa* of Bambusoideae. *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 29. (6): 517–524.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Acostia** Swallen. *Boletmn de la Sociedad Argentina de Botanica* 12: 109 (1968).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (493).

**Derivation:** named for M. Acosta-Solis, collector of the type specimen.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Swallen 1968.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Acrachne** Wright & Arn. ex Chiov. *Annuario Reale Ist. Bot. Roma* 8: 361 (1907).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (371).

**Derivation:** from the Greek *akra* (the terminal point) and *achne* (a scale), referring to the fine-pointed glumes and lemmas.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, North America.

**Main references:** Henrard, J. T. (1938). On the geographical distribution of the genus *Acrachne*. *Blumea* 3: 164–167.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Acritochaete** Pilger. *Engl. Jahrb.* 2: 53 (1902).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (519).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Acroceras** Stapf. *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 621. 1920.

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (474).

**Derivation:** Gk. *akros*, at the tip; *keras*, horn. The upper subtending glume and sterile lemma each contract into a horn-like structure.

**Number of species:** 21.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Zuloaga, F.O., O. Morrone, et Saenz, A.A.. (1987). Estudio exomorphologico e histofoliar de las especies americanas del genero *Acroceras* (Poaceae:Paniceae). *Darwiniana* 28: 191–217.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Actinocladum** McClure ex Soderstrom. *American Journal of Botany* 68(9): 1201 (1981).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (37).

**Derivation:** Gk. *aktinos*, ray; *klados*, branch. Inflorescence branches verticillate.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. (1981). Observations on a fire-adapted bamboo of the Brazilian cerrado, *Actinocladum verticillatum* (Poaceae:Bambusoideae). *American Journal of Botany* 68: 1200–1211.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Aegilops** L. *Species Plantarum* 2: 1050 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (243).

**Derivation:** Gk. *aegiles*, preferred by goats; *ops*, appearance. On account of its presumed similarity to aegiles, a plant whose identity is uncertain other than it was a herb liked by goats.

**Number of species:** 28.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America.

**Main references:** Waines, G., Hilu, K. & Sharma, H. (1982). Species formation in *Aegilops* and *Triticum*. *Grasses and Grasslands: Systematics and Ecology*. J.R. Estes, R. Tyrl and J. N. Brunken, University of Oklahoma Press: 91–108.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Aegopogon** Humb.& Bonpl. ex Willd. *Species Plantarum. Editio quarta* 4(2): 899 (1805) [1806].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (429).

**Derivation:** Gk. *aix*, goat; *pogon*, beard. The spikelets are clustered in triads and so the awned glumes, lemmas and paleas form a beard-like fascicle of hairs.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Veldkamp, J.F. (1985). *Aegopogon* (Gramineae) in Malasia. *Reinwardtia* 10: 115–117.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Aeluropus** Trin. *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 143, t. 12 (1820).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (316).

**Derivation:** Gk. *aelouros*, cat; *pous*, foot. The inflorescence bears a fanciful resemblance to a cat's paw.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Afrotrichloris** Chiov. *Annali di Botanica* 13: 371 (1915).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (398).

**Derivation:** Resembling *Trichloris* an American genus but endemic to Somalia in NE Africa.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1967). Studies in the Gramineae: XIII. Chlorideae. *Kew Bulletin* 21: 99–110.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Agenium** Nees. *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 447 (1836).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (620).

**Derivation:** Gk. *ageneios*, boyish, hence unbearded. Lemmas unawned.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Guala, G F. (2000). The relation of space and geography to cladogenic events in *Agenium* and *Homozeugos* (Poaceae: Andropogoneae) in South America and Africa. *Grasses, Sytematics and Evolution*. S. W. L. Jacobs and J. Everett. Collingwood, CSIRO Publishing: 159–166.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Agnesia** Zuloaga & Judziewicz. *Novon* 3(3): 306, f. 1 (1993).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Zuloaga & Judziewicz 1993, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Derivation:** in honor of Agnes Chase.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Zuloaga, F.O. and Judziewicz, E.J. (1993). *Agnesia*, a new genus of Amazonian herbaceous Bamboo (Poaceae: Bambusoideae: Olyreae). *Novon* 3: 306–309.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**xAgroelymus** E.G. Camus ex A. Camus. *Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris)* 33: 538 (1927).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 3.

**xAgrohordeum** E.G. Camus ex A. Camus. *Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris)* 33: 537 (1927).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 2.

**xAgropogon** P. Fourn. *Quatre Fl. France* 50 (1934).

**Accepted by:** R.J.Soreng et al., *Catalogue of New World Grasses* (2000–2003), W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (hybrid).

**Derivation:** hybrids between species of *Agrostis* and *Polypogon*.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Agropyron** Gaertn. *Novi Comment. Acad. Sci. Imp. Petrop* 14(1): 539 (1770).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983), T.Koyama, *Grasses of Japan and its neighboring regions* (1987).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (238).

**Derivation:** Gk. *agros*, field; *pyros*, wheat. Resembling wheat but not cultivated as a cereal.

**Number of species:** 15.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae Feddes *Repert.*95 (7–8): 425–521; Dewey, D. R. (1983). Historical and current taxonomic perspectives of *Agropyron*, *Elymus*, and related genera. *Crop Science* 23: 637–642.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Agropyropsis** (Trab.) A. Camus. *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* 82: 11 (1935).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (153).

**Derivation:** Gk. *opsis*, resemblance. The inflorescences resemble those of *Agropyron*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. Africa.  
**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Agrostis** L. *Sp. Pl.* 61 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (197).

**Derivation:** from the Greek *agrostis* (a forage plant, a kind of grass), cf. *agros* (a field).

**Number of species:** 243.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, North America, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Vickery, J.W. (1941). A revision of the the Australian species of *Agrostis* Linn. *Contributions from the New South Wales National Herbarium* 1: 281–295.; Bjorkman 1960; Nicora 1962.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae.

**Agrostioidea** (Hitc. & Chase ex C.C. Hsu) Zuloaga & Morrone. *Taxon* .

**Number of species:** 7.

**Agrostopoa** Davidse, Soreng & P.M.Peterson. *Novon* 19(1): 33 (2009).

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. South America.

**Main references:** Davidse, G., Soreng, R. & Peterson, P. M. *Agrostopoa* (Poaceae, Pooideae, Poinae), a new genus with three species from Colombia. *Novon* 19 (1): 32–40 (2009).

**Aira** L. *Sp. Pl.* 63 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (191).

**Derivation:** Classical Greek name for darnel or possibly another species of *Lolium*. Name now applied to quite a separate genus.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia (\*), Pacific, North America, South America, Antarctica.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Airopsis** Desv. *J. Bot. (Desvaux)* 1: 200 (1809).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (192).

**Derivation:** Gk. *opsis*, resemblance. Similar to *Aira*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. Europe, Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Alexfloydia** B.K. Simon. *Austrobaileya* 3: 670 (1992).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

Simon 1992.

**Derivation:** in honor of Alexander Geoffrey Floyd (1926-) Australian botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. Australasia.

**Main references:** Simon, B.K. (1992). Studies in Australian grasses. 6. *Alexfloydia*, *Cliffordiochla* and *Dallwatsonia*, three new panicoid genera from eastern Australia. *Austrobaileya* 3: 669–681.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Alloeochaete** (Rendle) C.E. Hubb. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 35: t. 3418 (1940).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (274).

**Derivation:** Gk. *alloios*, of a different kind; *chaete*, bristle. With hair tufts on the lemma.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Kabuye, C. H. S. & Renvoize, S.A. (1975). The genus *Alloeochaete*, tribe Danthonieae (Gramineae). *Kew Bulletin* 30: 569–577; Linder H.P, Verboom G.A. & Barker N.P. (1997). Phylogeny and evolution in the *Crinipes* group of grasses (Arundinoideae: Poaceae). *Kew Bull.* 52. 91–110.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Allolepis** Soderstrom & Decker. *Madrogo* 18(2): 34 (1965).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (320).

**Derivation:** Gk. *allo*, strange; *lepis*, scale. Palea keels winged.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. and Decker, H.F. (1965). *Allolepis*: a new segregate of *Distichlis* (Gramineae). *Madrogo* 18: 33–39.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Alloteropsis** Presl. *Rel. Haenk.* 1: 343 (1830), emend. Hitchc. in *Contr. U.S. Natl Herb.* 12: 210 (1909).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (481).

**Derivation:** Gk. *allotrios*, belonging to another; *opsis*, appearance. The spikelets and inflorescences somewhat resemble those of *Panicum*.

Syn: *Coridochloa* Nees, *Edinburgh. New Philos. J.* 15: 381 (1833). T: *C. cimicina* (L.) Chase = *A. cimicina* (L.) Stapf.

*Bluffia* Nees in J.G.C.Lehmann, *Sem. Hort. Bot. Hamburg* 8 (1834). T: *B. eckloniana* Nees = *A. semialata* (R.Br.) Hitchc.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Butzin, F. (1968). Remarks on the size and morphology of the panicoid genus *Alloteropsis*. *Willdenowia* 5: 123–143; Ellis, R.P. The significance of the occurrence of both Kranz and non-Kranz leaf anatomy in the grass species *Alloteropsis semialata*, *South African J. Sci.* 70: 169–173 (1974); Gibbs Russell, G.E. The taxonomic position of C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> *Alloteropsis semialata* (Poaceae) in southern Africa, *Bothalia* 14: 205–213 (1983).

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Alopecurus** L. *Sp. Pl.* 60 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (219).

**Derivation:** Gk. *alopex*, fox; *oura*, tail. The spicate inflorescence resembling a fox tail.

**Number of species:** 42.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Arber, A. (1931). Studies in the Gramineae. X. 1. *Pennisetum*, *Setaria*, and *Cenchrus*. 2. *Alopecurus*. 3. *Lepturus*. *Annals of Botany* 45: 401–421.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Altoparadisium** T.S. Filgueiras, G. Davidse, F.O. Zuloaga & O. Morrone. *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.* 88(2): 363 (2001).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Filgueiras et al 2001, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Filgueiras, T.S., Davidse, G, Zuloaga, F.O., Morrone, O. (2001). The establishment of the new genus *Altoparadisium* and a reevaluation of the genus *Arthropogon* (Poaceae, Paniceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 88: 351–372.

**Alvimia** C.E. Caldersn ex Soderstr. & Londoño. *Amer. J. Bot.* 75(6): 833 (1988).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Calderon ex Sodestrom & Londono 1988, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Derivation:** in honor of Paulo de Tarso Alvim (fl. 1972–76) Director, Cacao Research Centre in Itabuna, Brazil.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T. R. & Londoño, X. (1988). A morphological study of *Alvimia* (Poaceae:Bambuseae), a new Brazilian bamboo genus with fleshy fruits. *American Journal of Botany* 75: 819–839.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Amelichloa** Arriaga & Barkworth. *Sida* 22 (1):146 (2006).

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa (\*), Australasia (\*), South America.

**Classification.** Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Ammocalamagrostis** P. Fourn. *Monde Pl.* 35: 28 (1934).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe.

**Classification.** Tribe: Aveneae.

**Ammochloa** Boiss. *Diagn. Pl. Orient.* 1. 2(13): 51 (1854).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (150).

**Derivation:** Gk. *amos*, sand; *chloa*, grass. Growing on sand.

**Number of species:** 3 (+1).

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Macfarlane, T.D.&Watson, L. (1980). The circumscription of Poaceae subfamily Pooideae, with notes on some controversial genera. *Taxon* 29: 645–666.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Ammophila** Host. *Icon. Descr. Gram. Austriac.* 4: 24, t. 41 (1809).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (199).

**Derivation:** Gk. *amos*, sand; *phileo*, love. Growing in sandy habitats.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Australasia, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Ampelocalamus** S.L. Chen, T.H. Wen & G.Y. Sheng. *Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica* 19(3): 332–334, pl. 1 (1981).

**Accepted by:** W.D. Clayton & K. Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (Sinarundinaria).

**Type species:** T: *Ampelocalamus actinotrichus* (Merr. & Chun) S.L. Chen, T.H. Wen & G.Y. Sheng - *Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica* 19(3): 334, pl. 1. 1981.

**Number of species:** 14.

**Classification.** Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Ampelodesmos** Link. *Hort. Berol.* 1: 136 (1827).

**Accepted by:** W.D. Clayton & K. Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (103).

**Derivation:** Gk. *ampelos*, vine; *desmos*, band. The leaves provide twine for tying up grapevines.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, North America.

**Main references:** Macfarlane, T. D. & Watson, L. (1980). The circumscription of Poaceae subfamily Pooideae, with notes on some controversial genera. *Taxon* 29: 645–666.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Ampelodesmeae.

**Amphibromus** Nees. *Lond. J. Bot.* 2: 420 (1843).

**Accepted by:** U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (458).

**Derivation:** Gk. *amphi-*, double or ambiguous. The spikelets resemble those of *Bromus*.

**Number of species:** 12.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia, South America.

**Main references:** Jacobs, S. W. L. & Lapinuro, L. (1986). A revision of *Amphibromus*. *Telopea* 2: 715–729.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Amphicarpum** Kunth. *Revision des Graminies* 1(2): 28. 1829.

**Accepted by:** W.D. Clayton & K. Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (458).

**Derivation:** Gk. *amphi-*, both; *karpos*, fruit. Inflorescences with both aerial and subterranean spikelets.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Amphipogon** R.Br. *Prodr.* 175 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D. Clayton & K. Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (283).

**Derivation:** Gk. *amphi-*, double; *pogon*, beard. Both lemmas have several awns arising from incisions at their apices.

**Number of species:** 9.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Vickery, J.W. (1950). The species of *Amphipogon* R.Br. (Gramineae). *Contributions from the New South Wales National Herbarium* 2: 281–295; Barker, N. P. (1997). The relationships of *Amphipogon*, *Elytrophorus* and *Cyperochloa* (Poaceae) as suggested by rbcL sequence data. *Telopea* 7: 205–213.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Amphipogoneae.



**Anadelphia** Hackel. *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 6: 240 (1885).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (617).

**Derivation:** Gk. *an-*, without; *adelphos*, brother. Racemes unpaired.

**Number of species:** 14.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1922). *Anadelphia arrecta* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 31, t. 3090: 1–2; Clayton, W.D. (1966). Studies in the Gramineae: X. Andropogoneae, The genus *Anadelphia*. *Kew Bull.* 20: 275–285.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Anatherostipa** (Hack. ex Kuntze) Peqailillo. *Gayana, Botanica* 53(2): 277 (1996).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

(Hack. exKuntze)Penailillo 1996, no K recognition (= *Stipa*).

**Number of species:** 11.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Classification.** Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Ancistrachne** S. T. Blake. *Univ. Queensland Dept. Biol. Pap.* 1: 4 (1941).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (456).

**Derivation:** Gk. *agkistron*, fish-hook; *achne*, chaff. The subtending glumes and sterile lemma bear hooked hairs.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Blake, S.T. (1941). New genera of Australian grasses. *Papers, Department of Biology, University of Queensland.* 1 (19): 1–12 + plates.; Vickery, J. W. (1961). Contributions to the Taxonomy of Australian Grasses II. *Contribution from the New South Wales Herbarium* 3: 83–84.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Ancistragrostis** S. T. Blake. *Blumea, Supplement* 3: 56 (1946).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (201).

**Derivation:** Gk. *agkistron*, fish-hook. The spikelets resemble those of *Agrostis* but the lemma bears a hooked awn.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Blake, S.T. (1946). Two new grasses from New Guinea. *Blumea Supplement* 3: 56–62.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Andropogon** L. *Species Plantarum* 2: 1045 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (606).

**Derivation:** Gk. *aner*, man; *pogon*, a beard. The pedicels of many species are invested with long hairs.

**Number of species:** 126.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Campbell, C.S. (1983). Systematics of the *Andropogon virginicus* complex (Gramineae). *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 64: 171–254.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Andropterum** Stapf. *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 38 (1917).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (604).

**Derivation:** Gk. *aner*, man; *pteron*, wing. The lower glume of the stalked male spikelets is winged.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1922). *Andropterum variegatum* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 31, t. 3077: 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Anemanthele** Veldk. *Acta Botanica Neerlandica* 34: 107 (1985).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Veldkamp 1985, no K recognition (= *Stipa*).

**Derivation:** Gk. *anemos*, wind; *anthele*, plume. From its vernacular name of Wind Plume-Grass.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Veldkamp, J. F. (1985). *Anemanthele* Veldk. (Gramineae: Stipeae), a new genus from New Zealand. *Acta Botanica Neerlandica* 34: 105–109.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Aniselytron** Merr. *Philipp. J. Sci.* 5: 328 (1910).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Calamagrostis*).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Korthof, H.M. & Veldkamp, J.F. (1984). A revision of *Aniselytron* with some new combinations in *Deyeuxia* in SE. Asia. *Garden's Bulletin, Straits Settlement, Singapore*. 37: 213–223.

**Anisopogon** R.Br. *Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl.*: 176 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (281).

**Derivation:** Gk. *anisos*, unequal; *pogon*, beard. The lemma has a long central awn and two shorter equal lateral awns.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Anomochloa** Brongn. *Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., ser. 3.* 16: 368 (1851).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (50).

**Derivation:** Gk. *anomalos*, irregular; *chloa*, grass. The spikelet structure is unique amongst grasses.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Judziewicz, E.J. & Soderstrom, T.R. (1989). Morphological, anatomical, and taxonomic studies in *Anomochloa* and *Streptochaeta* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae). *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 68: 1–52.

**Classification.** Subfamily Anomochloideae. Tribe Anomochloae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Anthaeantia** P. Beauv. *Ess. Agrostogr.* 48, 151, t. 10 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (527).

**Derivation:** Gk. *anthos*, flower; *enantios*, contrary. Palisot de Beauvois interpreted the palea as being at right angles to the lemma.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Anthaenantiopsis** Pilger. *Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem* 11(104): 237–238 (1931).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (494).

**Derivation:** Gk. *opsis*, resemblance. Resembling *Anthenantia*.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Morrone, O., Filgueras T.S., Zuluoaga, F.O. & Dubcovsky, J. (1993). Revision of *Anthaenantiopsis* (Poaceae, Panicoideae, Paniceae). *Systematic Botany* 18: 434–453.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Anthephora** Schreber. *Beschr. Gras.* 2: 105 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (539).

**Derivation:** Gk. *anthos*, flower; *phero*, bear. The involucre may be taken to resemble a calyx.

**Number of species:** 11.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Anthochloa** Nees & Meyen ex Nees. *Reise um die Erde* 2: 14 (1834).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (161).

**Derivation:** Gk. *anthos*, flower; *chloa*, grass. The fan-shaped lemmas are white and petal-like.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Meliceae: Melicinae.

**Anthosachne** Steud. *Syn. Pl. Glumac.* 1: 237 (1855) [1854].

**Number of species:** 10.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe (\*), Tropical Asia (\*), Australasia.

**Anthoxanthum** L. *Sp. Pl.* 28 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (195).

**Derivation:** Gk. *anthos*, flower; *xanthos*, yellow. Mature spikelets yellow-green.

**Number of species:** 42.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Schouten, Y. & Veldkamp, J.F. (1985). A revision of *Anthoxanthum* including *Hierochloe* (Gramineae) in Malesia and Thailand. *Blumea* 30: 319–351.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Antinoria** Parl. *Fl. Palerm.* 1: 92 (1845).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (193).

**Derivation:** in honor of Marchese Vincenzo Orazio Antinori (1811–82) Italian botanist.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Apera** Adans. *Familles des Plantes* 2: 495 (1763).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

**TYPE** from Sicily, Ddingoli: *Gussone* (NAP syn).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (208).

Type species: T: *Apera spica-venti* (L.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 31, 151. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *a*, without; *peros*, mutilated. Spikelets similar to *Calamagrostis* but often with a second floret and thus relatively unreduced, or a euphonous but meaningless name proposed by Adanson for a quite separate genus.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Aphanelytrum** Hackel. *Oesterreichische Botanische Zeitschrift* 52: 12. 1902.

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (126).

Type species: T: *Aphanelytrum procumbens* Hack. - *Oesterreichische Botanische Zeitschrift* 52: 13, text f.. 1902. .

**Derivation:** Gk. *aphanes*, invisible; *elytron*, cover. The subtending glumes are very small in comparison to the length of the spikelet.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Apluda** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 82 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (599).

Type species: LT: *Apluda mutica* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 82. 1753. LT designated by Cope in Jarvis et al., *Regnum Veg.* 127: 20 (1993).

**Derivation:** L. *apluda*, chaff or bran. The name was used by Pliny for a millet but may be a reference to the chaffy spathes left on the inflorescence after the spikelets have fallen.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Apochiton** C. E. Hubbard. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 34: t. 3319 (1936).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (326).

**Derivation:** Gk. *apo-*, separate; *chiton*, tunic. The membranous pericarp readily separates from the seed.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1936). *Apochiton burkitii* C.E.Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 34 (t.3319): 1–9.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Apochloa** Zuloaga & Morrone. *Systematic Botany* 33:288 (2009).

**Number of species:** 15.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.  
**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Apoclada** McClure. *Flora Illustrada Catarinense* (part. 1) 1(GRAM-Supl.): 57–59 (1967).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (37).

Type species: T: *Apoclada simplex* McClure & L.B. Sm. - *Flora Illustrada Catarinense* 1(GRAM-Supl.): 59–62, t. 10, f. s-y. 1967.

**Derivation:** Gk. *apo-*, separate; *klados*, branch. The mid-culm branch complements arise independently.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Apocopsis** Nees. *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London* 1: 93 (1841).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (580).

**Derivation:** Gk. *apo-*, separate; *kopis*, meat cleaver. The sessile spikelet is truncate.

**Number of species:** 16.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Arberella** Soderstrom & Caldersn. *Brittonia* 31(4): 433 (1979).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (60).

Type species: T: *Arberella dressleri* Soderstr. & C.E. Caldersn - *Brittonia* 31(4): 433. 1979.

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. In honor of Agnes Arber (1879–1960) English botanist.

**Number of species:** 7.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. & Calderon, C.E (1979). *Arberella* (Poaceae:Bambusoideae): a new genus from Tropical America. *Brittonia* 31: 433–445; Soderstrom, T. R. & Zuloaga, F.O. (1985). New species of grasses in *Arberella*, *Cryptochloa* and *Raddia* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae:Olyreae)." *Brittonia* 37: 22–35.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Arctagrostis** Griseb. *Flora Rossica* 4(13): 434 (1852).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (129).

Type species: T: *Arctagrostis latifolia* (R. Br.) Griseb. - *Flora Rossica* 4(13): 434. 1852.

**Derivation:** Gk. *arktos*, north. Resembling *Agrostis* and growing in the Arctic.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Arctophila** Rupr. ex Andersson. *Pl. Scand. Gram.* 10: 48 (1852).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (131).

Type species: T: *Arctophila fulva* (Trin.) Andersson - *Plantas Scandinaviae Descriptionibus et Figuris Analyticis Adumbratae. Fasciculus primus Cyperaceae Scandinaviae Complectens* 49. 1852.

**Derivation:** Gk. *arktos*, north; *phileo*, love. Widely distributed in the Arctic.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Aristida** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 82 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (299).

Type species: LT: *Aristida adscensionis* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 82. 1753. LT designated by Henrard, *Meded. Rijks.-Herb.* 54: 9 (1926).

**Derivation:** From Latin *arista* (awn), alluding to the awned lemma.

**Number of species:** 316.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Henrard, J.T. (1926–1933). A critical revision of the genus *Aristida*. *Mededeelingen's Rijks Herbarium Leiden* 54 (1926), 54A (1927), 54B (1928), 54C (1933); Henrard, J.T. (1929–1933). A monograph of the genus *Aristida*. *Mededeelingen's Rijks Herbarium Leiden* 58 (1929), 58A (1933); de Winter, B. (1965). The South African Stipeae and Aristideae (Gramineae) (an anatomical, cytological and taxonomic study). *Bothalia* 8: 201–404; Lazarides, M. (1980). *Aristida* L. (Poaceae, Aristideae) in Australia. *Brunonia* 3: 271–333; Simon, B. K. (1992). A revision of the genus *Aristida* L. (Poaceae) in Australia. *Australian Systematic Botany* 5: 129–226.

**Classification.** Subfamily Aristidoideae. Tribe: Aristideae.

**Arrhenatherum** P. Beauv. *Ess. Agrostogr.* 55, 152, 153, t. 11, fig. 5 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (172).

**Derivation:** Gk. *arrhen*, male; *ather*, ear or spike of wheat. The upper floret in each spikelet is male and awned.

**Number of species:** 7.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Australasia, Pacific, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Nisa, S.C. (2003). Revision of the genus *Arrhenatherum* (Poaceae): Preliminary results based on morphology. *Monocots III Abstracts*. Claremont, Rancho Santa Ana.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Arthragrostis** Lazarides. *Nuytsia* 5: 285 (1985).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (484).

**Derivation:** Gk. *arthron*, joint. Resembling *Agrostis*, but the panicle disarticulates completely into its component divisions.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M. (1985). New taxa of tropical Australian grasses (Poaceae). *Nuytsia* 5: 273–303; Simon, B. K. (1986), Studies in Australian grasses, 2. *Austrobaileya* 2: 238–242; Simon, B.K. (1992). Studies in Australian grasses. 5. New species and new combinations of Queensland panicoid grasses. *Austrobaileya* 3: 585–607.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Arthraxon** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 111, pl. 11, f. 6 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (610).

Type species: T: *Arthraxon ciliaris* P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 111, t. 11, f. 6. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *arthron*, joint; *axon*, an axis. At maturity the inflorescence axis break into segments.

**Number of species:** 28.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, North America, South America.

**Main references:** van Welzen, P.C. (1981). A taxonomic revision of the genus *Arthraxon* Beauv. (Gramineae). *Blumea* 27: 255–300.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Arthropogon** Nees. *Fl. Bras. Enum. Pl.* 319 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (528).

**Derivation:** Gk. *arthron*, joint; *pogon*, beard. The hairy spikelets fall with their pedicels.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Filgueras, T.S. (1982). Taxonomia e distribuicao de *Arthropogon* Nees (Gramineae, Paniceae). *Bradea* 3: 303–322.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Arthrostylidium** Rupr. *Bambuseae* 27 (1839).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (31).

Type species: LT: *Arthrostylidium cubense* Rupr. - *Bambuseae* 28, t. 4, f. 13. 1839. LT designated by Hitchcock, *Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb.* 24: 307 (1927).

**Derivation:** Gk. *arthron*, joint; *stylos*, stalk. The rhachilla readily disarticulates.

**Number of species:** 32.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Judziewicz E.J. & Clark L.G. (1993). The South American species of *Arthrostylidium* (Poaceae : Bambusoideae : Bambuseae). *Syst. Bot.* 18. (1): 80–99 (1993).

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Arundinaria** Mich. *Fl. Bor.-Amer.* 1: 73 (1803).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (10).

**Derivation:** L. *-aria*, pertaining to. Resembling *Arundo* in habit.

**Number of species:** 30.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Chao C-S & Renvoize S.A. (1989).. A revision of the species described under *Arundinaria* (Gramineae) in Southeast Asia and Africa. *Kew Bull.* 44. (2): 349–367 (1989).

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Arundinella** Raddi. *Agrostogr. Bras.* 36 (1823).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (557).

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive together with *Arundo*. The plants have the appearance of small reeds.

**Number of species:** 59.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Keng, Y.H. (1936). The Asiatic species of *Arundinella*, *Nat. Central Univ. Nanking, Sci. Rept. Ser. B* 2: 1–68 ; Bor, N.L. (1955). The genus *Arundinella* Raddi in India, Burma and Ceylon, *Kew Bull.* 1955: 377–414; Phipps, J.B. (1967). Studies in the Arundinelleae (Gramineae). V. The series of the genus *Arundinella*, *Canad. J. Bot.* 45: 1047–1057 .

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Arundinelleae.

**Arundo** L. *Sp. Pl.* 81 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms

(*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (290).

**Derivation:** Latin name for a reed, stemming from Celtic *aru*, water. Grows in swamps.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Danin A. (2004). *Arundo* (Gramineae) in the Mediterranean reconsidered. *Willdenowia* 34. (2): 361–369.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Arundoclaytonia** Davidse & Ellis. *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.* 74: 479 (1987).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Derivation:** in honor of William Derek Clayton (1926-) English agrostologist and with reference to its affinity with *Arundo*.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Davidse, G. & Ellis, R.P. (1987). *Arundoclaytonia*, a new genus of the Steyermarkochloae (Poaceae: Arundinoideae) from Brazil. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 74: 479–490.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Asthenochloa** Bse. *Miq. Pl. Jungh.* 367 (1854).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (587).

**Derivation:** Gk. *astheneo*, become weak; *chloa*, grass. A decumbent annual.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Astrebla** F. Muell. Benth., *Fl. Austral.* 7: 602 (1878).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (386).

**Derivation:** Gk. *a-*, without; *streble*, screw. The awn on the lemma is not twisted.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. The genus *Astrebla* or Mitchell grasses, *Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew* 7: 257–266 (1928); Jozwik, F.X. (1969). Some systematic aspects of Mitchell Grasses (*Astrebla* F.Muell.), *Austral. J. Bot.* 17: 359–374; Tateoka, T. (1957). Notes on some grasses V. 8. Systematic position of the genus *Astrebla*. *Botanical Magazine, Tokyo* 70: 115–117.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Athroostachys** Bentham. *Gen. Pl.* 3: 1208 (1883).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (34).

**Derivation:** Gk. *athroos*, crowded; *stachys*, ear of corn. The condensed panicle branching leads to a capitate inflorescence.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger, D, & Goerrings, J. (1984). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. : *Athroostachys*. Odenthal : Cologne 5p.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.



**Atractantha** McClure. *Smithsonian Contr. Bot.* 9: 42, f. 21–23 (1973).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (35).

**Derivation:** Gk. *atraktos*, spindle; *anthos*, flower. The fertile floret is spindle-shaped.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Judziewicz E.J. (1992). A revision of *Atractantha* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae: Bambuseae). *Ann. Missouri bot. Gard.* 79. 160–83.; Ohrnberger D. & Goerrings J. (1984). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. : *Atractantha*. Odenthal : Cologne 6p.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Aulonemia** Goudot. *Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., sir.* 3 5: 75 (1846).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (4).

**Derivation:** Gk. *aulos*, flute. Musical instruments are made from the internodes.

**Number of species:** 39.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Clark, L.G. (2004). New species of *Aulonemia* and *Chusquea* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae: Bambuseae) from southeastern Brazil. *Rev. Brasil. Bot.* 27. (1): 31–36 ; Clark, L.G. & Londono, X. (1990). Three new Andean species of *Aulonemia* (Poaceae : Bambusoideae). *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.* 77. (2): 353–358; Ohrnberger, D. & Goerrings, J. 1984. The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. : *Aulonemia*. Odenthal : Cologne 14p.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Australopyrum** (Tsvelev) A. Lvve. *Feddes, Repert.* 95(7–8): 442 (1984).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Agropyron).

**Derivation:** From Latin *australis* (southern) and Greek *puros* (wheat), referring to this native triticoid genus.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae. *Feddes Repertorium* 95: 425–521; Appels, R. (1992). Sources of new genes and DNA sequences for plant breeding and molecular systematics. *Australian Biologist* 5: 31–39; Connor, H. E., Molloy, B. P. J. & Dawson, M.I. (1993). *Australopyrum* (Triticeae: Gramineae) in New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 31: 1–10; Simon, B. K. (1986). Studies in Australian grasses, 2. *Austrobaileya* 2: 238–242; Veldkamp, J.F. & van Scheindelen, H.J. (1989). *Australopyrum*, *Brachypodium* and *Elymus* (Gramineae) in Malaysia. *Blumea* 34: 61–76. Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae. *Feddes Repert.* 95 (7–8): 425–521.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Austrochloris** Lazarides. *Austral. J. Bot., Suppl.* No. 5: 33–34 (1972).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (394).

**Derivation:** L. *auster*, south. Resembling *Chloris* and endemic to Australia.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M. (1971). A revision of Australian Chlorideae (Gramineae). *Australian Journal of Botany Supplementary Series* 2: 1–51.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Austrodanthonia** H.P. Linder. *Telopea* 7(3): 269 (1997).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Linder 1997, no K recognition (= *Rytidosperma*).

**Derivation:** From the Latin *australis* (southern), thus the southern species previously placed in *Danthonia*.

**Number of species:** 29.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, North America.

**Main references:** Linder, H. P. (1997). Nomenclatural corrections in the *Rytidosperma* complex (Danthonieae, Poaceae). *Telopea* 7: 269–274; Vickery, J.W. (1956). *Danthonia* p.p. in *Contrib. New South Wales Natl Herb.* 2 (3): 249–325 ; Connor H.E., & Edgar, E. *Rytidosperma* p.p. in *New Zealand J. Bot.* 17: 311–337 (1979); Linder, H.P. & Verboom, G.A. Generic limits in the *Rytidosperma* (Danthonieae, Poaceae) complex. *Telopea* 6: 597–627 (1996).

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthonioideae. Tribe: Danthonieae.

**Austroderia** N.P. Barker & H.P.Linder. *Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard.*.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe (\*), Australasia.

**Main references:** Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthonioideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthonioideae. Tribe: Danthonieae.

**Austrostipa** S.W.L. Jacobs & Everett. *Telopea* 6: 582 (1996).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000).

Jacobs & Everitt 1996, no K recognition (= *Stipa*).

**Derivation:** From the Latin *austro* (south or southern) and *Stipa* (the name of a related genus), referring to the Australian distribution of the species.

**Number of species:** 62.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Vickery, J. W., Jacobs, S. W. L. & Everett, J. (1986). Taxonomic studies in *Stipa* (Poaceae) in Australia. *Telopea* 3: 1–132; Jacobs, S. W. L. & Everett, J. (1996). *Austrostipa*, a new genus, and new names for Australasian species formerly included in *Stipa* (Gramineae). *Telopea* 6: 579–595.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Avellinia** Parl. *Pl. Nov.* 59 (1842).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Trisetaria*).

**Derivation:** in honor of Guilio Avellino (fl. 1841) Italian botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Avena** L. *Sp. Pl.* 79 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (173).

**Derivation:** Latin name for oat possibly an allusion to aveo, desire, because it is sought out by cattle.

**Number of species:** 25.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, North America, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Baum, B.R. (1968). Delimitation of the genus *Avena* (Gramineae). *Canadian Journal of Botany* 46: 121–132.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Avenella** (Bluff & Fingerh.) Drejer. *Fl. Excurs. Hafn.* 32 (1838).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa (\*), Temperate Asia (\*), Tropical Asia (\*), Australasia (\*), North America (\*), South America (\*), Antarctica (8).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Axonopus** P. Beauv. *Ess. Agrostogr.* 12 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (500).

**Derivation:** Gk. *axon*, axle; *pous*, foot. The inflorescence branches arising from a common point like the spokes of a wheel.

**Number of species:** 118.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Black, G.A. (1963). Grasses of the *Axonopus*, *Advancing Frontiers Pl. Sci.* 5:1–186; Hickenbick M.C.M. (1975). Cytogenetic and evolutionary relationships in the genus *Axonopus* (Gramineae), *Cytologia* 40: 185–204.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Bambusa** Schreber. *Gen. Pl. edn* 8, 236 (1789).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (4).

**Derivation:** Latinized version of the Indian bamboo in turn possibly derived from the Malay, mambu, which may be a contraction of rotan semanbu, malacca cane.

**Number of species:** 135.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Holttum, R.E. (1967). The Bamboos of New Guinea, *Kew Bull.* 21 : 263–292; McClure, F. A. (1946). The genus *Bambusa* and some of its first-known species. *Blumea Supplement* 3: 90–112.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Baptorrhachis** Clayton & Renvoize. *Kew Bull., Addit. Ser.* 13: 298, 377 (1986).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (522).

Type species: T: *Baptorrhachis foliacea* (Clayton) Clayton - *Kew Bulletin* 42(2): 401. 1987.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1987). Miscellaneous notes on panicoid grasses. *Kew Bulletin* 42: 401–403.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Bashania** Keng f. & T.P. Yi. *J. Bamboo Res.*1(2): 171 (1982).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

Indo-China. Vietnam.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae.

**Bealia** Scribn. *The True Grasses* 104, f. 45a (1890).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Type species: T: *Bealia mexicana* Scribn. - *The True Grasses* 103, f. 45a. 1890.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Peterson, P.M. (1989). A re-evaluation of *Bealia mexicana* (Poaceae:Eragrostideae). *Madrono* 36: 260–265.

**Beckmannia** Host. *Icon. Descr. Gram. Austriac.* 3: 5 (1805).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983), T.Koyama, *Grasses of Japan and its neighboring regions* (1987).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (221).

**Derivation:** named for Johann Beckmann.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Bewsia** Goossens. *South African Journal of Science* 37: 183 (1941).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (344).

**Derivation:** in honor of John William Bews (1884–1938) Orkney-born South African botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Goossens, A.P. (1941). A new genus of South African Gramineae. *South African Journal of Science* 38: 183–191.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Bhidea** Stapf ex Bor. *Kew Bulletin* 3: 445 (1949).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (607).

**Derivation:** in honor of R. K. Bhide (fl. 1919), Economic Botanist, Poona, India.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Bor, N. L. (1949). *Bhidea* Stapf; a new grass of Indian Grasses. *Kew Bulletin* 1948: 445–447.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Blepharidachne** Hackel. *Monographiae Phanerogamarum* 6: 261 (1889).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (336).

Type species: LT: *Blepharidachne kingii* (S. Watson) Hack. - *Monographiae Phanerogamarum* 6: 261. 1889. LT designated by Hitchcock, U.S.D.A. Bull. 772: 78 (1920).

**Derivation:** Gk. *blepharis*, eye-lash; *achne*, scale. The lemma margins are pectinate.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Hunziker A.T. & Anton A.M. (1979). A synoptical revision of *Blepharidachne* (Poaceae). *Brittonia* 31. (4): 446 – 453.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Blepharoneuron** Nash. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 25(2): 88 (1898).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (334).

**Derivation:** Gk. *blepharon*, eye-lid; *neuron*, nerve. The lemmas bear long hairs on each of the three nerves.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Peterson P.M., & Annable C.R. (1990). A revision of *Blepharoneuron* (Poaceae : Eragrostideae). *Syst. Bot.* 15. (4): 515–525 (1990).

**Classification.** Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Boissiera** Hochst. ex Steud. *Nomenclator Botanicus. Editio secunda* 1: 213 (1840).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (226).

Type species: T: *Boissiera bromoides* Hochst. & Steud. - *Flora* 21: 25. 1838.

**Derivation:** in honor of Pierre Edmond Boissier (1810–85) Swiss botanist and traveller.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Bromeae.

**Bonia** Balansa. *Journal de Botanique (Morot)* 4: 29 ( 1890).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Derivation:** in honor of Henri Frangois Bon (1844–1894) French cleric and amateur botanist who collected in Indo-China.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Xia N.H. (1996). A study of the genus *Bonia* (Gramineae: Bambusoideae). *Kew Bull.* 51. (3): 565–569 (1996).

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Borinda** Stapleton. *Edinburgh Journal of Botany* 51(2): 284 (1994).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Derivation:** as for borianus together with an allusion to India.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Bouteloua** Lag. *Varietades de Ciencias, Literatura y Artes* 2(4,21): 134. 1805.

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (418).

Type species: T: *Bouteloua racemosa* Lag. - *Varietades de Ciencias, Literatura y Artes* 2(4): 141. 1805.

**Derivation:** in honor of Claudio Boutelou (1774–1842), Spanish horticulturist.

**Number of species:** 58.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Gould FW. (1979). The genus *Bouteloua* (Poaceae). *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.* 66. (3): 348 – 416 (1979); Columbus, J. T. (1999). An expanded circumscription of *Bouteloua* (Gramineae:Chloridoideae): new combinations and names. *Aliso* 18: 61–65; Columbus, J.T., M.S. Kinney, et al. (2000). Phylogenetics of *Bouteloua* and relatives (Gramineae:Chloridoideae):cladistic parsimony analysis on internal transcribed spacer (nrDNA) and trnL-F (cpDNA) sequences. *Grasses, Systematics and Evolution.* S. W. L. Jacobs & Everett, J. Collingwood, CSIRO Publishing: 189–194.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Brachyachne** (Benth. & Hook. f.) Stapf. D.Prain (ed.), *Fl. Trop. Africa* 9: 20 (1917) *in clavis* ; *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 31: t. 3099 (1922).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, *Poaceae ms (Flora Malesiana)*.

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (411).

**Derivation:** Gk. *brachys*, short; *achne*, scale. The lemma is shorter than the subtending glumes.

**Number of species:** 10.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Gardner, C.A. & Hubbard, C.E. (1938). *Brachyachne prostrata* C.A. Gardner et C.E. Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 34 (t.3362): 1–4; Lazarides, M. (1972). A Revision of Australian Chlorideae (Gramineae), *Aust. J. Bot.*, Suppl. 5: 41–49.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Brachychloa** Phillips. *Kew Bulletin* 37(1): 145,158 (1982).

**Accepted by:** W.D. Clayton & K. Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (353).

**Derivation:** Gk. *brachys*, short; *chloa*, grass. Racemes short in comparison to those of *Leptochloa*.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Phillips, S.M. (1982). A numerical analysis of the Eragrostideae (Gramineae). *Kew Bulletin* 37: 133–164.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Brachyelytrum** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 39, 155 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D. Clayton & K. Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (91).

Type species: T: *Brachyelytrum erectum* (Schreb.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 39, 155. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *brachys*, short; *elytrum*, cover. The subtending glumes are short with respect to the length of the spikelet.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Campbell C.S. (1983). Systematic relationships of the grass genus *Brachyelytrum*. *Amer. J. Bot.* 70 Part 2. (5): 108; Campbell C.S., Garwood P.E. (1986). Bambusoid affinities of the north temperate genus *Brachyelytrum* (Gramineae). *Bull. Torrey bot. Cl.* 113. 135–41; Saarela, J. M., Peterson, P.M., Soreng, R.J., & Chapman, R.E. (2003). A taxonomic revision of the eastern North American and eastern Asian disjunct genus *Brachyelytrum* (Poaceae): evidence from morphology, phylogeography and AFLP's. *Systematic Botany* 28 (4): 674–692.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Brachyelytreae.

**Brachypodium** P. Beauv. *Ess. Agrostogr.* 100, 155 (1812).

**Accepted by:** U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E. Edgar, & H. Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F. Veldkamp, *Poaceae ms (Flora Malesiana)*, T.G. Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N. Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (227).

Type species: LT: *Brachypodium pinnatum* (L.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 101, 155, t. 19, f. 3. 1812. LT designated by Nilés & Chase, *Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb.* 24: 196 (1925).

**Derivation:** Gk. *brachys*, short; *podion*, little foot. Spikelets borne on very short pedicels.

**Number of species:** 19.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Schippmann U. (1986). Die Gattung *Brachypodium* Palisot de Beauvois (Gramineae, Pooideae) in Europa. *Courier Forschungsinstitut Senckenberg* 85: 175–177; Veldkamp, J. F. & van Scheindelen, H. J. (1989). *Australopyrum*, *Brachypodium* and *Elymus* (Gramineae) in Malesia. *Blumea* 34: 61–76; Chandrasekar K., Srivastava S.K., Singh D.K., Murti S.K. (2004). *Brachypodium* P. Beauv. (Poaceae) in India. *Phytotaxonomy* 3. 60–62; Catalan P., Olmstead R.G. (2000). Phylogenetic reconstruction of the genus *Brachypodium* P. Beauv. (Poaceae) from combined sequences of chloroplast *ndhF* gene and nuclear ITS. *Pl. Syst. Evol.* 220. (1–2): 1–19.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Brachypodieae.

**Briza** L. *Sp. Pl.* 70 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (121).

**Derivation:** Gk. *brizo*, nod. The spikelets are borne on long stalks and so droop. The name was used in Classical Times by Galenos for a species of cereal, probably rye.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, South America.

**Main references:** Matthei O.R. (1975). Der *Briza*-Komplex in Sudamerika *Briza, Calotheca, Chascolytrum, Poidium* (Gramineae): eine Revision. *Willdenowia*, Beiheft 8. 168p.; Nicora, E. G. & d. Agrasar, R. (1981). Los generos sudamericanos afines a *Briza* L. (Gramineae). *Darwiniana* 223: 279–309; Bayon N.D. (1998). Cladistic analysis of the *Briza* complex (Poaceae, Poae). *Cladistics* 14. (3): 287–296.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poae.

**Bromidium** Nees & Meyen. *Gramineae* 22–23 (1841).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

Southern South America.

**Main references:** Rugolo de Agrasar Z.E. (1982). Revalidacion del genero *Bromidium* Nees et Meyen emend. Pilger (Gramineae). *Darwiniana* 24. (1–4): 187–216 (1982).

**Bromuniola** Stapf & C.E. Hubb. *Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew* 1926: 366 (1926).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (250).

**Derivation:** superficially resembles *Bromus* but in the number of glumes resembles *Uniola*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. & Hubbard, C.E. (1926). Notes on African Grasses 2. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew* 1926: 366–368.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Centothecae.

**Bromus** L. *Sp. Pl.* 76 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), T.Koyama, *Grasses of Japan and its neighboring regions* (1987).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (225).

**Derivation:** Gk. *bromo*, food. In Classical times the Greek name for oats.

**Number of species:** 164.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. & Beaman, J.H. (1968). The genus *Bromus* (Gramineae) in Mexico and Central America. *Publications of the Museum, Michigan State University, Biological Series* 3: 469–519; Veldkamp, J.F. (1991). *Bromus* (Gramineae) in Malesia. *Blumea* 35: 483–497; Planchuelo, A. M. & Peterson, P.M. (2000). The species of *Bromus* (Poaceae: Bromeae) in South America. *Grasses, Systematics and Evolution*. S.W.L. Jacobs and J. Everett. Collingwood, CSIRO Publishing: 89–101.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Bromeae.

**Brylkinia** Schmidt. *Mem. acad. Imp. Sci. Saint Petersburg* ser. 7, 12: 199 (1868).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (166).

Type species: TS: *B. caudata* (Munro) Schmidt,.

**Derivation:** in honor of A. D. Brylkin (fl. 1859–63), ethnographer and plant collector in Siberia.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Macfarlane, T.D. & Watson, L. (1980). The circumscription of Poaceae subfamily Pooideae, with notes on some controversial genera. *Taxon* 29: 645–666.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Meliceae: Brylkiniineae.

**Buergersiochloa** Pilger. *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 52: 167 (1914).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (67).

Type species: T: *Buergersiochloa bambusoides* Pilg. - *Botanische Jahrbcher fr Systematik, Pflanzengeschichte und Pflanzengeographie* 52: 168, f. 1. 1914.

**Derivation:** in honor of Th. Buegers (1881-) Dutch physician and educator.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Blake, S.T. (1946). Two new grasses from New Guinea. *Blumea Supplement* 3: 56–62.; Fijten F. (1975). A taxonomic revision of *Buergersiochloa* Pilg. (Gramineae). *Blumea* 22. (3): 415–418.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Calamagrostis** Adans. *Fam. Pl.* 2: 31, 530 (1763).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (198).

Type species: T: *Calamagrostis lanceolata* Roth - *Tentamen Florae Germanicae* 1: 34. 1788. equals *Calamagrostis canescens* (Wigg.) Roth.

**Derivation:** Gk. *kalamos*, reed; *agrostis*, a type of grass. Many of the species are reed-like.

**Number of species:** 235.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Paszko, B., P. M. Peterson, et al. (2008). A systematic review of *Calamagrostis* species in the northern hemisphere. *4th International Conference: The Comparative Biology of the Monocotyledons: 5th International Symposium: Grass Systematics and Evolution*: 88–89; Saarela, J. M., P. M. Peterson, et al. (2008). Phylogenetics of *Calamagrostis* (Poaceae: Agrostidinae) and related genera. *4th International Conference: The Comparative Biology of the Monocotyledons: 5th International Symposium: Grass Systematics and Evolution*. Copenhagen, Monocots IV: 55.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**xCalammophila** Brand. *Syn. Deut. Schweiz. Fl. (ed. 3)* 3: 2715. (1907).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Calamovilfa** (A. Gray) Hack. ex Scribn. & Southw. *The True Grasses* (ed. Scribn.) 113 (1890).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (380).

Type species: LT: *Calamovilfa brevipilis* (Torr.) Hack. ex Scribn. & Southw. - *The True Grasses* (ed. Scribn.) 113. 1890. LT designated by Thieret, *Castanea* 31: 146 (1966).

**Derivation:** a combination of *Calamagrostis* and *Vilfa*.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Sporoboleae.

**Calderonella** Soderstr. & H.F. Decker. *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.* 60(2): 427 (1974).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).



Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (253).

Type species: T: *Calderonella sylvatica* Soderstr. & H.F. Decker - *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 60(2): 427–432, f. 2–3, 5. 1973.

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive but here a name-forming suffix; L. *-ana*, indicating connection. In honor of Cleofí Elsa Calderón (1929–) Argentine-born United States botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

Western South America. Colombia.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. & Decker, H.F. (1973). *Calderonella*, a new genus of grasses, and its relationships to the centostecoid genera. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 60: 427–441.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Centothecae.

**Calotheca** Desv. *Nouveau Bulletin des Sciences, publii par la Sociiti Philomatique de Paris* 2: 190 (1810).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Poa).

Type species: T: *Calotheca brizoides* (Lam.) Desv. - *Nouveau Bulletin des Sciences, publii par la Sociiti Philomatique de Paris* 2: 190. 1813.

**Derivation:** Gk. *kalos*, beautiful; *theke*, cup. The lemma margins extend as lateral wings.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Matthei O.R. (1975). Der *Briza*-Komplex in Sudamerika *Briza, Calotheca, Chascolytrum, Poidium* (Gramineae): eine Revision. *Willdenowia*, Beiheft 8. 168p; , Nicora E.G. & Rugolo de Agrasar Z.E. (1981). *Catabrosa* Pal. de Beauv. y *Phippsia* R. Brown (Gramineae) en America del Sur. *Darwiniana* 23. (1): 179 – 188.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Calypochloa** C.E.Hubb. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 33: t. 3210 (1933).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (471).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kalyptos*, cup; *chloa*, grass. The axillary cleistogamous spikelets are protected by an indurated leaf-sheath.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1933). *Calypochloa gracillima* C.E.Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 33 (t.3210): 1–3.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Campeiostrachys** Drobow. *Fl. Uzbekistan*. 1: 300, 540 (1941).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

Middle Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Camusiella** Bosser. *Adansonia: recueil piriodique d'observations botanique, n.s.* 6: 105 (1966).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Setaria).

**Derivation:** in honor of Aimie Antionette Camus (1879–1965), French botanist.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Canastra** Morrone et al. *Novon* 11(4): 429–436, f. 1–4. 2001.

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Morone et al 2001, Clayton GrassBase and/or Synon (2008).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Morrone, O., Zuloaga, F.O., Davids, G. & Filgueras, T.S. (2001). *Canastra*, a New of Paniceae (Poaceae, Panicoideae) Segregated from *Arthropogon*. *Novon* 11: 429–436.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Capeochloa** H.P. Linder & N.P. Barker. *Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard.*.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

Southern Africa. SA Northern Cape, SA Western Cape, SA Eastern Cape.

**Main references:** Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthonoideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Capillipedium** Stapf. *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 11, 169 (1917).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (594).

Type species: T: *Capillipedium parviflorum* (R. Br.) Stapf - *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 169. 1917.

**Derivation:** L. *capillis*, a hair; *pes*, foot. The spikelets are borne on thread-like pedicels.

**Number of species:** 18.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific.

**Main references:** Harlan, J.R., . Celarier, R.P et al. (1958). Studies on Old World Bluestems II. *Oklahoma A&M College Experiment Station Technical Bulletin T-72*: 1–23; de Wet, J.M.J. (1962). Intergeneric hybrids in the Bothriochloinae II. *Bothriochloa* and *Capillipedium*. *Cytologia* 26: 268–273.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Castellia** Tineo. *Pl. Rar. Sicil.* 2: 17 (1846).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (115).

**Derivation:** in honor of Pietro Castelli (1590–1656) Italian botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Catabrosa** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 97 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (133).

**Derivation:** Gk. *katabrosis*, corrosion. The apices of the glumes are uneven.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Nicora E.G., Rugolo de Agrasar Z.E. (1981). *Catabrosa* Pal. de Beauv. y *Phippsia* R. Brown (Gramineae) en America del Sur. *Darwiniana* 23. (1): 179 – 188.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Catalepis** Stapf & Stent. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1929(1): 11 (1929).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (114).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kata*, below; *lepis*, scale. Lower glume scale-like.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Catapodium** Link. *Hortus Regius Botanicus Berolinensis* 1: 44, 280 (1827).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (143).

Type species: T: *Catapodium loliaceum* (Huds.) Link - *Hortus Regius Botanicus Berolinensis* 1: 145. 1827.

**Derivation:** Gk. *kata*, below; *podion*, little foot. The spikelets have short pedicels.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Cathariostachys** S. Dransf. *Kew Bull* 53: 388–389 (1998).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

Western Indian ocean. Madagascar.

**Main references:** Dransfield S. (1998). *Valiha* and *Cathariostachys*, two new bamboo genera (Gramineae-Bambusoideae) from Madagascar. *Kew Bull.* 53. (2): 375–397.

**Celtica** F.M. Vazquez & Barkworth. *Bot. J. Linn. Soc.* 144(4): 491 (2004).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

Northern Africa.

**Main references:** Vasquez F.M. & Barkworth M.E. (2004). Resurrection and emendation of *Macrochloa* (Gramineae: Stipeae). *Bot. J. Linn. Soc.* 144. (4): 483–495 (2004).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Cenchrus** L. *Species Plantarum* 2: 1049 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (534).

Type species: LT: *Cenchrus echinatus* L. - *Species Plantarum* 2: 1050. 1753. LT designated by Nash in N. L. Britton et A. Brown, III. *Fl. N.U.S.* ed. 2. 1: 166 (1913).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kenchros*, a classical Greek name for *Panicum miliaceum* (millet).

**Number of species:** 22.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** De Lisle, D.G. (1963). Taxonomy and distribution of the genus *Cenchrus*. *Iowa State Journal of Science.* 37: 259–351.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Centotheca** Desv. *Nouveau Bulletin des Sciences, publii par la Sociiti Philomatique de Paris* 2: 189 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, *Poaceae ms (Flora Malesiana)*, N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.Koyama, *Grasses of Japan and its neighboring regions* (1987).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (246).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kenteo*, prick; *theke*, box. The lemmas bear long reflexed bristles.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Monod de Froideville, C (1971). Notes on Malesian Grasses IV. A synopsis of *Cenotheca* and reduction of *Ramosia*, *Blumea* 19: 57–60.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Centotheceae.

**Centrochloa** Swallen. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 25: 192 (1935).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (501).

Type species: T: *Centrochloa singularis* Swallen - *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 25(4): 192, f. A. 1935.

**Derivation:** Gk. *kentron*, spur; *chloa*, grass. The spikelets have a narrowly elongate callus.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Centropodia** Rchb. *Conspectus Regni Vegetabilis* 212a (1828).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (279).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kentron*, spur; *pous*, foot. The florets have a short, sharp callus.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Conert H.J. (1962). Über die Gramineen-Gattung *Asthenantherum* Nevski. *Senck. biol.* 43. 239–66; Cope T.A. (1983); *Centropodia*: an earlier name for *Asthenantherum* (Gramineae). *Kew Bull.* 37. (4): 657–659.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Cephalostachyum** Munro. *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London* 26(1): 138 (1868).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Schizostachyum*).

Type species: LT: *Cephalostachyum capitatum* Munro - *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London* 26(1): 139. 1868. LT designated by McClure, *Taxon* 6(7): 201 (1957).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kephale*, head; *stachys*, ear of corn. The spikelets are clustered in heads.

**Number of species:** 16.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Chaboissaea** E. Fourn. *Mexicanas Plantas* 2: 112 (1886).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Muhlenbergia*).

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

Mexico.

**Main references:** Peterson, P.M. & Annable, C.R. (1992). A revision of *Chaboissaea* (Poaceae: Eragrostideae). *Madroño* 39, 8–30.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae.

**Chaetium** Nees. *Flora Brasiliensis seu Enumeratio Plantarum* 2(1): 269–270 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (478).

Type species: T: *Chaetium festucoides* Nees - *Flora Brasiliensis seu Enumeratio Plantarum* 2(1): 270–271. 1829.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chaete*, bristle; -ium, resembling. The lower glume has a long slender awn.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Morrone, O., Zuloaga, F.O., Arriaga, M.O., Pozner, R. & Alsicioni, S.S. (1998). Revision sistemática y análisis cladístico del género *Chaetium* (Poaceae:Panicoideae:Paniceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 85: 404–424.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Chaetobromus** Nees. *A Natural System of Botany* 449 (1836).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (266).

Type species: T: *Chaetobromus involucratus* (Schrad.) Nees - *Florae Africae Australioris Illustrationes Monographicae* 1: 344–345. 1841.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chaete*, bristle. The spikelets resemble those of *Bromus* but have longer awns on the lemmas.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Verboom, G.A. & Linder., H.P. (1998). A re-evaluation of species limits in *Chaetobromus* (Danthonieae: Poaceae). *Nordic Journal of Botany* 18: 57–77; Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthonioideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthonioideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Chaetopoa** C.E. Hubb. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 37: t. 3646 (1967).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (538).

**Derivation:** Gk. *chaete*, bristle; *poa*, grass. Glumes and lemmas variously awned.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Clayton W.D. (1978). New species and combinations in African and Indian grasses. Studies in the Gramineae: 43. *Chaetopoa*, *Dichanthium*, *Echinochloa*, *Loxodera*, *Pennisetum* and *Schizachyrium*. *Kew Bull.* 32. (3): 579 – 581 (1978).

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Chaetopogon** Janch. *Europaischen Gattungen der Farn-und Blumenpflanzen* (ed. 2) 33 (1913).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (213).

**Derivation:** Gk. *chaete*, bristle; *pogon*, beard. Lower glume extending into a long slender awn.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Chamaeraphis** R.Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 193 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (531).

**Derivation:** Gk. *chamai*, low growing; *rhaphis*, needle. Creeping or prostrate plants with inflorescences whose central axes terminate in a stout bristle.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Ballard, F. (1933). *Chamaeraphis hordeacea* R.Br. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 32 (3140): 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Chandrasekharania** V. J Nair, Ramachandran, Srekumar. *Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences* 91(2): 79 (1982).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (555).

**Derivation:** in honor of Chandrasekharan Nair (1927-) Indian botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Nair, V.J., Ramachandran, V.S., Sreekumar, P.V. (1982). *Chandrasekharania*, a new genus of Poaceae from Kerala, India. *Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Science* 91: 79–82.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Arundinelleae.

**Chascolytrum** Desv. *Nouv. Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris* 2: 190 (1810).

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

Central America, Western South America, Brazil, Southern South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Chasmanthium** Link. *Hortus Regius Botanicus Berolinensis* 1: 159 (1827).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (251).

Type species: T: *Chasmanthium gracile* (Michx.) Link - *Hortus Regius Botanicus Berolinensis* 1: 159. 1827.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chasma*, hollow; *anthos*, flower. The glumes gape exposing the grain.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Yates H.O. (1966). Morphology and cytology of *Uniola* (Gramineae). *Southwestern Nat.* 11. 145–89.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Centotheceae.

**Chasmopodium** Stapf. *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 76 (1917).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (634).

Type species: T: *Chasmopodium caudatum* (Hack.) Stapf - *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 76. 1917.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chasma*, hollow; *podus*, foot. The rachis disarticulates into segments the base of which is a hemisphere and the tip of which is a hollow.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1922). *Chasmopodium caudatum* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 313, t.3082: 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Chevalierella** A. Camus. *Revue de Botanique Appliquée et d'Agriculture Tropicale* 13: 421 (1933).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (248).

Type species: HT: *Chevalierella congoensis* A. Camus - *Revue de Botanique Appliquée et d'Agriculture Tropicale* 13: 422. 1933.

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive but here a name-forming suffix. In honor of Jean Baptiste Auguste Chevalier (1873–1956) French botanist and collector in tropical Africa, SE Asia and Brazil.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Centotheceae.

**Chikusichloa** Koidz. *Botanical Magazine* 39: 23 (1925).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), T.Koyama, *Grasses of Japan and its neighboring regions* (1987).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (82).

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass. Origin uncertain, not given by author but probably in honor of Chikusi.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Veldkamp, J. F. (1980). Notes on Malesian grasses VII. *Chikusichloa*, *Digitaria*. *Blumea* 26: 387–392.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Oryzeae.

**Chimaerochloa** H.P.Linder. *Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard.*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

Malesia, Papuasias.

**Main references:** Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthoioideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthoioideae. Tribe: Danthoieae.

**Chimonobambusa** Makino. *Botanical Magazine* 28(329): 153 (1914).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (20).

Type species: LT: *Chimonobambusa marmorea* (Mitford) Makino - *Botanical Magazine* 28(329): 154. 1914. LT designated by McClure, *Taxon* 6(7): 201–202 (1957).

**Derivation:** Gk. *cheimon*, winter plus *Bambusa*.

**Number of species:** 40.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger, D. (1990) *Chimonobambusa und Qiongzhuea*. *Bambus Brief* no.4. 10–11 (1990).

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Chimonocalamus** J.R. Xue & T.P. Yi. *Acta Botanica Yunnanica* 1(2): 75–76 (1979).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Sinarundinaria).

**Derivation:** Gk. *cheimon*, winter plus *Calamus*.

**Number of species:** 13.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger, D. & Goerrings, J. (1983). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. : *Chimonocalamus*. Odenthal: Cologne 9p.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Chionachne** R. Br. *Plantae Javanicae Rariores* 15, 18 (1838).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (647).

Type species: T: *Chionachne barbata* (Roxb.) R. Br. - *Plantae Javanicae Rariores* 18. 1838.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chion*, snow, *achne*, scale. The lower glume is hard and white.

Syn: *Sclerachne* R.Br.

**Number of species:** 9.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Jannink, T.A. & Veldkamp, J.F. (2002). *Chionachne* in Revision of Chionachninae (Gramineae: Andropogoneae). *Blumea* 47: 554–569.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Chionochloa** Zotov. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 1: 87 (1963).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (264).

**Derivation:** Gk. *chion*, snow, *chloa*, grass. Inhabits alpine grasslands.

**Number of species:** 25.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Conert, H.J. (1975). Die *Chionochloa* - Arten von Australien und Neuguinea. *Senckenbergiana Biologica* 56: 259–351; Connor, H. E. (1991); *Chionochloa* Zotov (Gramineae) in New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 9: 639–644; Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthoioideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthoioideae. Tribe: Danthoieae.

**Chloris** Sw. *Nova Genera et Species Plantarum seu Prodrum* 1, 25 (1788).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (391).

Type species: LT: *Chloris cruciata* (L.) Sw. - *Nova Genera et Species Plantarum seu Prodrum* 25. 1788.

**Derivation:** the Greek goddess of flowers.

**Number of species:** 64.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Jacobs S.W.L.& Hight, J. (1988). Re-evaluation of the characters used to distinguish *Enteropogon* from *Chloris* (Poaceae), *Telopea* 3: 217–221; Lazarides, M. (1972). A Revision of Australian Chloridoideae (Gramineae), *Aust. J. Bot.*, Suppl. 5: 3–23; Anderson, D.E. (1974). Taxonomy of the genus *Chloris* (Gramineae), *Brigham Young Uni. Sci. Bull.* 19(2): 1–133.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Chlorocalymma** Clayton. *Kew Bulletin* 24: 461 (1970).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (541).

Type species: T: *Chlorocalymma cryptacanthum* Clayton - *Kew Bulletin* 24: 461. 1970.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloros*, green; *calymma*, head covering. The spikelets are enveloped by leafy wings developed from the rachis.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1970). Studies in the Gramineae XXII. A curious new genus from Tanzania. *Kew Bulletin* 24: 461–463.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Chrysochloa** Swallen. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 54: 44 (1941).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (410).

Type species: T: *Bracteola lucida* Swallen - *American Journal of Botany* 20: 118, f. 1. 1933.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chryos*, yellow; *chloa*, grass.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.



**Chrysopogon** Trin. *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 187 (1820).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, *Poaceae ms (Flora Malesiana)*, N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (589 & 590).

Type species: CT: *Chrysopogon gryllus* (L.) Trin. - *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 188. 1820.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chrysos*, yellow; *pogon*, beard. Most species have golden-yellow hairs at the base of the spikelet.

**Number of species:** 49.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Veldkamp, J.F. (1999). A revision of *Chrysopogon* Trin. including *Vetiveria* Bory (Poaceae) in Thailand and Malesia with some notes on other species from Africa and Australia. *Austrobaileya* 5: 503–533.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Chusquea** Kunth. *Journal de Physique, de Chimie, d'Histoire Naturelle et des Arts* 95: 151 (1822).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (8).

Type species: T: *Chusquea scandens* Kunth - *Synopsis Plantarum* 1: 254. 1822.

**Derivation:** growing in the land of the Chusque who live in north-west South America.

**Number of species:** 143.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T. R.& Calderon, C.E. (1978). The species of *Chusquea* (Poaceae:Bambusoideae) with verticillate buds. *Brittonia* 30: 154–164.; Soderstrom, T. R.& C. E. Calderon, C.E. (1978). *Chusquea* and *Swallenochloa* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae): generic relationships and new species. *Brittonia* 30: 297–312; Clark, L. G. (1989). Systematics of *Chusquea* Sect. *Swallenochloa*, sect. *Verticillatae*, sect. *Serpentes*, and sect. *Longifoliae* (Poaceae-Bambusoideae). *Systematic Botany Monographs* 27: 1–127.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Cinna** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 5 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (216).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kinna*. A name given by Dioscorides to an unidentified Cilician grass.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, North America.

**Main references:** Brandenburg, D.M., Blackwell, W.H. & Thieret J.W. (1991) Revision of the genus *Cinna* (Poaceae). *Sida* 14. (4): 581–596 (1991).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Cladoraphis** Franch. *Bulletin Mensuel de la Sociiiti Linnienne de Paris* 1: 673 (1887).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (357).

Type species: T: *Cladoraphis duparquetii* Franch. - *Bulletin Mensuel de la Sociiiti Linnienne de Paris* . 1887.

**Derivation:** Gk. *klados*, stem; *rhapsis*, needle. The central axis of the inflorescence ends in a pungent tip.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Clausospicula** Lazarides. *Australian Systematic Botany* 4(2): 399 (1991).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Lazarides 1991, Clayton GrassBase and/or Synon (2008).

Type species: T: *Clausospicula extensa* Lazarides - *Australian Systematic Botany* 4(2): 399, f. 1–10. 1991.

**Derivation:** L. *clausum*, enclosed space; *spica*, thorn; *-ula*, diminutive. Spikelets small.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M. (1991). *Clausospicula*, a new Australian genus of grasses (Poaceae, Andropogoneae). *Australian Systematic Botany* 4: 391–405.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Cleistachne** Benth. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 14: t. 1379 (1882).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (588).

Type species: T: *Cleistachne sorghoides* Benth. - *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 14: t. 1379. 1882.

**Derivation:** Gk. *kleistos*, to be locked away; *achne*, scale. The palea is very much reduced.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Cleistochloa** C.E.Hubb. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 33: t. 3209 (1933).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), D.Sharp, D. & B.K.Simon, *AusGrass* (2002), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (470).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kleistos*, to be locked away; *chloa*, grass. Some of the spikelets are hidden in leaf axils.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1933). *Cleistochloa subjuncea* C.E.Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 33 (3209): 1–6.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Cleistogenes** Packer. *Sinensia* 5: 147 (1934).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

**Number of species:** 16.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae.

**Coelachne** R. Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 187 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (549).

**Derivation:** Gk. *koilos*, hollow; *achne*, scale. The subtending glumes are firm and basin-shaped.

**Number of species:** 12.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1943). *Coelachne pulchella* R.Br. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 35: 3440 – 1–3.

**Classification.** Subfamily Micraroideae. Tribe Isachneae.

**Coelachyrum** Hochst. & Nees. *Linnaea* 16(2): 221 (1842).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (368).

**Derivation:** Gk. *koilos*, hollow; *achyron*, chaff. The grains are concave on the lemma side of the rhachis.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Bor, N.L. (1952). Notes on Asiatic grasses. 7. *Coelachyrum* Hochstett., a genus of grasses new to Pakistan. *Kew Bulletin* 7: 225–226.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Coix** L. *Species Plantarum* 2: 972 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (651).

Type species: LT: *Coix lacryma-jobi* L. - *Species Plantarum* 2: 972. 1753. LT designated by Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 1261 (May-Jun 1759).

**Derivation:** origin obscure, applied by Theophrastus to an unknown plant but possibly from Greek *koix* since the diaspores resemble the fruits *Hyparrhenia coriacea*, the doum-palm.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Simon, B.K. (1989). A new species of *Coix* L. (Poaceae) from Australia. *Austrobaileya* 3: 1–5; Ma, J., Pan, Z., Liu, X., Yu, H. (1999). Analysis of genetic diversity and taxonomic relations among two species and one variety of *Coix* L.) *J. Pl. Resour. Environ.* 8. (4): 11–16.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Colantheria** McClure & E.W. Sm. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 9: 77, f. 32 (1973).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (2).

Type species: T: *Colantheria cingulata* (McClure & L.B. Sm.) McClure - *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 9: 79. 1973.

**Derivation:** Gk. *kolos*, shortened; *anthele*, plume or panicle of a reed. Inflorescence of relatively few spikelets.

**Number of species:** 7.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger, D. & Goerrings, J. (1984). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. : *Colantheria*. Odenthal: Cologne 7p.; Rugolo de Agrasar Z.E & Clark LG. (2000) El genero *Colantheria* (Poaceae, Bambusoideae) en la Argentina. (The genus *Colantheria* (Poaceae, Bambusoideae) in Argentina.) *Darwiniana* 38. (3–4): 365–368.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Coleanthus** Seidel. *Systema Vegetabilium* 2: 11, 276 (1817).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (135).

**Derivation:** Gk. *koleos*, sheath; *anthos*, a flower. Sheaths of upper leaves inflated and enveloping the inflorescence.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Colpodium** Trin. *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 119, t. 7 (1820).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (130).

Type species: T: *Colpodium versicolor* (Steven) Schmalh. - *Flora Ssrednej Jushnoj Rossii* 2: 638. 1897.

**Derivation:** Gk. *kolpos*, bay or creek. The glume apices are irregularly indented.

**Number of species:** 25.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Bor, N.L. (1953). Notes on Asiatic grasses. 12. New species. *Kew Bulletin* 8: 269.  
**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Connorochloa** Barkworth, S.W.L. Jacobs, & H.Q. Zhang. *Breeding Science* 59: 685 (2009).

**Number of species:** 1.  
**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.  
New Zealand.  
**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Cornucopiae** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 54. (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).  
*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (220).  
Type species: T: *Cornucopiae cucullatum* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 54. 1753.  
**Derivation:** L. *cornu*, horn; *copicus*, plenty. The inflorescence is a head encircled by a bell-shaped cover of apical leaves resembling the Horn of Plenty.  
**Number of species:** 2.  
**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia.  
**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Cortaderia** Stapf. *Gardener's chronicle, ser. 3*, 22(570): 378 (1897).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).  
*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (288).  
Type species: T: *Cortaderia argentea* (Nees) Stapf - *Gardener's chronicle, ser. 3* 22(571): 396. 1897.  
**Derivation:** Sp. *cortadera*, knife for cutting honey-comb. The margins of the leaf-blades are sharply scabrous.  
**Number of species:** 21.  
**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.  
**Main references:** Connor H.E & Edgar E. (1974). Names and types in *Cortaderia* Stapf (Gramineae). *Taxon* 23. (4): 595–605; Connor, H.E. (1983). *Taxon* 32: 633–634.; Barker, N. P., Linder, H.P., Morton, C.M. & Lyle, M. (2003). The paraphyly of *Cortaderia* (Danthonioideae: Poaceae): evidence from morphology and chloroplast and nuclear DNA sequence data. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 90: 1–24; Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthonioideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.  
**Classification.** Subfamily Danthonioideae. Tribe: Danthoneae.

**Corynephorus** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 90, 159 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).  
*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (189).  
Type species: T: *Corynephorus canescens* (L.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 90, 149, 159. 1812.  
**Derivation:** Gk. *koryne*, club; *phero*, bear. The apices of the awns are swollen into club-shaped structures.  
**Number of species:** 5.  
**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, North America, South America.  
**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Cottea** *Revision des Graminies* 1: 84 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).  
*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (303).  
Type species: T: *Cottea pappophoroides* Kunth - *Revision des Graminies* 1: 84. 1829.

**Derivation:** in honor of Heinrich Cotta (1763–1844), German botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Pappophoreae.

**Craspedorhachis** Benth. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 14: t. 1377 (1882).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (401).

Type species: T: *Craspedorhachis africana* Benth. - *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 14: 58, t. 1377. 1882.

**Derivation:** Gk. *kraspedon*, border; *rhachis*, backbone. The appressed spikelets are borne on a flat rhachis, the whole resembling a winged backbone.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Crinipes** Hochst. *Flora* 38: 279 (1855).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (284).

Type species: T: *Crinipes abyssinicus* (Hochst. ex A. Braun) Hochst. - *Flora* 38: 280. 1855.

**Derivation:** L. *crinum*, hair; *pes*, foot. The lower glume is drawn out into a long non-hygroscopic awn.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Linder, H. P., Verboom, G. A. & Barker, N.P. (1997). Phylogeny and evolution in the *Crinipes* group of grasses (Arundinoideae: Poaceae). *Kew Bulletin* 52: 91–110.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Crithopsis** Jaub. & Spach. *Illustrationes Plantarum Orientalium* 4: 30 (1851).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (235).

Type species: HT: *Crithopsis rhachitricha* Jaub. - *Illustrationes Plantarum Orientalium* 4: 30, t. 321. 1851.

**Derivation:** Gk. *krithe*, barley; *opsis*, resemblance. Similar to barley.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Crypsis** Aiton. *Hortus Kewensis; or, a catalogue . . .* 1: 48 (1789).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (378).

Type species: T: *Crypsis aculeata* (L.) Aiton - *Hortus Kewensis; or, a catalogue . . .* 1: 48. 1789.

**Derivation:** Gk. *crypsis*, concealment. The inflorescences of some species are partially hidden.

**Number of species:** 10.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1950). *Urochondra setulosa* (Trin.) C.E.Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 5 (3457): 10–11.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Sporoboleae.

**Cryptochloa** Swallen. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 29(4): 317 (1942).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (59).

Type species: T: *Cryptochloa variana* Swallen - *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 29(4): 318, text f. 1942.

**Derivation:** Gk. *kryptos*, hidden; *chloa*, grass. The inflorescences are hidden amongst the leaves.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. (1982). *Cryptochloa dressleri* (Poaceae), a new bambusoid grass from Panama. *Brittonia* 34: 25–29; Soderstrom, T. R. (1982). New species of *Cryptochloa* and *Piresia* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae). *Brittonia* 34: 199–209; Soderstrom, T. R. & Zuloaga, F.O. (1985). New species of grasses in *Arberella*, *Cryptochloa* and *Raddia* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae: Olyreae). *Brittonia* 37: 22–35.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Ctenium** Panz. *Ideen zu einer Knftigen Revision der Gattungen der Grdser Grds.* 38, 61 (1813).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (406).

Type species: T: *Ctenium carolinianum* Panz. - *Denkschriften der Bayer. Botanischen Gesellschaft in Regensburg* 4: 311, t. 13, f. 1–2. 1813 [1814].

**Derivation:** Gk. *ktenion*, a small comb. The inflorescence usually consists of a single one-sided spike.

**Number of species:** 20.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Longhi-Wagner, H.M. (2003). Revision of *Ctenium* Panzer (Poaceae-Chloridoideae). *Monocots III Abstracts*. Claremont, Rancho Santa Ana; Longhi-Wagner H.M. & Renvoize S.A. (2004). The genus *Ctenium* (Poaceae-Cynodonteae) in Bolivia. *Kew Bulletin* 59 (2): 305–309; Longhi Wagner H.M. (2005). New neotropical taxa in the genus *Ctenium* (Poaceae-Chloridoideae). *Kew Bull.* 60. 123–127.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Cutandia** Willk. *Bot. Zeitung (Berlin)* 18: 130 (1860).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (145).

Type species: T: *Cutandia scleropoides* Willk. - *Botanische Zeitung, Berlin* 18: 130. 1860.

**Derivation:** in honor of Vincente Cutanda (1804–66), Spanish botanist.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America.

**Main references:** Stace C.A. (1978). *Flora europaea. Notulae systematicae...*: no. 20. Notes on *Cutandia* and related genera. *Bot. J. Linn. Soc.* 76. (4): 350 – 352 (1978).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Cyathopus** Stapf. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* .24: , pl. 2395 (1895).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (214).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kyathos*, cup; *pous*, foot. The spikelets arise from cup-shaped expanded pedicels.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Singh P. (1994). Recollection of an endemic monotypic Sikkimese genus *Cyathopus* Stapf (Gramineae) after fifty years. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91. (2): 352–354 (1994).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Cyclostachya** Reeder & C. Reeder. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 90: 195 (1963).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (422).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kyklo*, wheel; *stachys*, ear of corn. The inflorescence is curved into an annulus and breaks away as a whole shedding grain as it rolls along.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Cymbopogon** Spreng. *Plantarum Minus Cognitarum Pugillus* 2: 14 (1815).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), W.D.Clayton & N.Snow, Key to Pacific Grasses (2010).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (608).

Type species: LT: *Cymbopogon schoenanthus* (L.) Spreng. - *Plantarum Minus Cognitarum Pugillus* 2: 15. 1815. LT designated by N.L. Britton & P. Wilson, Bot. Porto Rico 1: 27 (1923).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kymbe*, boat; *pogon*, beard. In most species, the hairy spikelets project from boat-shaped spathes.

**Number of species:** 59.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Blake, S.T. (1974). Revision of the genera *Cymbopogon* and *Schizachyrium* (Gramineae) in Australia. *Contributions from the Queensland Herbarium* 17: 1–70; Soenarko, S. (1977). The genus *Cymbopogon* Sprengel (Gramineae). *Reinwardtia* 9: 225–375.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**xCynochloris** Clifford & Everist. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland* 75: 46 (1964).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

Australia.

**Main references:** Clifford, H.T. & Everist, S.L. (1964). X *Cynochloris macivorii* gen. et sp. nov., a suspected spontaneous hybrid between *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. and *Chloris divarivata* R.Br. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland*. 65: 45–49.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae.

**Cynodon** Rich. *Syn. Pl.* 1: 85 (1805).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (409).

Type species: T: *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. - *Syn. Pl.* 1: 85. 1805.

**Derivation:** Gk. *kyon*, dog; *odous*, tooth. From *chiendent* the French name for the commonest species.

**Number of species:** 20.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Stent, S.M. (1927). South African species of *Cynodon*, *Bothalia* 2: 274–288; Harlan, J.R., de Wet, J.M.J., Huffine W.W. & Deakin, J.R. (1970). A guide to the species of *Cynodon* (Gramineae), *Oklahoma Agric. Exp. Sta. Bull.* B-673; Harlan, J.R., de Wet, J.M.J., Rawal, K.M., Felder, M.R. & Richardson, W.L. (1970). Cytogenetic studies in *Cynodon* L.C.Rich. (Gramineae), *Crop Science* 10: 288–291; Clayton, W.D. & Harlan, J.R. (1970). The genus *Cynodon* L.C.Rich. in tropical Africa, *Kew Bull.* 24: 185–189; de Wet, J.M.J. & Harlan, J.R. (1970). Biosystematics of *Cynodon* L.C.Rich. (Gramineae), *Taxon* 19: 564–569; Harlan, J.R., de Wet, J.M.J. & Rawal, K.M. (1970). Geographic distribution of the species of *Cynodon* L.C.Rich (Gramineae), *E. African Agric. Forest. J.*, 36: 220–226 ; de Wet, J.M.J. & Harlan, J.R. (1971). South African species of *Cynodon*, *J. S. African Bot.* 37: 53–56; Lazarides, M. (1972). A Revision of Australian Chloridoideae (Gramineae), *Austral. J. Bot.*, Suppl. No. 5: 35–41.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Cynosurus** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 72–73 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (117).

Type species: T: *Cynosurus cristatus* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 72. 1753.

**Derivation:** Gk. *kyon*, dog; *oura*, tail. An allusion to the shape of the panicle of *Cynosurus cristata*.

**Number of species:** 9.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Cyperochloa** Lazarides & L. Watson. *Brunonia* 9(2): 216 (1987).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (Lazarides & Watson 1987).

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass. The inflorescence resembles that of *Cyperus*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M. & Watson, L. *Cyperochloa*, A New in the Arundinoideae Dumortier (Poaceae), *Brunonia* 9: 21–221 (1986).

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Cyperochloaeae.

**Cyphochlaena** Hack. *Oesterreichische Botanische Zeitschrift* 51: 465 (1901).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (450).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kyphos*, bent; *chlaena*, cloak. The lemma is gibbous.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Bosser, J. (1965). Notes sur les Graminees de Madagascar. II. Sur l'identite des genres *Boivinella* et *Cypholaena*. *Adansonia* 5: 411–413.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Cyphonanthus** Zuluoaga & Morrone. *Taxon* 56: 526 (2007).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

Western South America. Bolivia, Colombia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae.

**Cyrtochloa** S. Dransf. *Kew Bulletin* 53(4): 861 (1998).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (472).

Type species: T: *Cyrtochloa toppingii* (Gamble) S. Dransf. - *Kew Bulletin* 53(4): 862, f. 1, 3K-W. 1998.

**Number of species:** 7.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Dransfield S. (1998). *Cyrtochloa*, a new genus of bamboo (Gramineae-Bambusoideae) from the Philippines. *Kew Bull.* 53. (4): 857–873.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae.

**Cyrtococcum** Stapf. *Fl.Trop.Afr.* 9:15 (1917).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kyrtos*, bent; *kokkos*, kernel. The mature spikelet is asymmetric in outline.

**Number of species:** 12.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Morat P. (1981). Note sur les Graminees de la Nouvelle-Caledonie: 4 – 5. (Note on Gramineae from New Caledonia. *Candollea* 36. (1): 215 – 221.

**Classification.** Subfamily Micraroideae. Tribe Isachneae.



**Dactylis** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 71 (1753).

**Accepted by:** R.J.Soreng et al., *Catalogue of New World Grasses* (2000–2003), W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), D.Sharp, D. & B.K.Simon, *AusGrass* (2002), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983), T.Koyama, *Grasses of Japan and its neighboring regions* (1987), W.D.Clayton & N.Snow, Key to Pacific Grasses (2010).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (125).

Type species: T: *Dactylis glomerata* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 71. 1753.

**Derivation:** Gk. *daktylos*, finger. Inflorescence branches finger-like.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Dactyloctenium** Willd. *Enumeratio Plantarum Horti Botanici Berolinensis, . . . 2:* 1029 (1809).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), D.Sharp, D. & B.K.Simon, *AusGrass* (2002), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (373).

Type species: LT: *Dactyloctenium aegyptium* (L.) Willd. - *Enumeratio Plantarum Horti Botanici Berolinensis, . . . 2:* 1029. 1809. LT designated by Hitchcock, U.S.D.A. Bull. (1915–23) 772: 175 (1920).

**Derivation:** Gk. *daktylos*, finger; *ktenion*, a little comb. The finger-like inflorescence branches resemble small combs.

**Number of species:** 13.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Domin, K. (1915). *Biblioth. Bot.* 85: 377–378 ; B.S.Fisher & Schweickerdt, H.G. (1941). A Critical Account of the Species of *Dactyloctenium* Willd. in Southern Africa, *Ann. Nat. Museum* 10: 47–77.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Dallwatsonia** B.K. Simon. *Austrobaileya* 3(4): 678 (1992).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Simon 1992, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

Type species: T: *Dallwatsonia felliana* B.K. Simon - *Austrobaileya* 3(4): 678, f. 5. 1992.

**Derivation:** in honor of Michael John Dallwitz (1943-) Australian computer programmer and Leslie Watson (1938-) English-born Australian botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Simon, B.K. (1992). Studies in Australian grasses. 6. *Alexfloydia*, *Cliffordiochla* and *Dallwatsonia*, three new panicoid genera from eastern Australia. *Austrobaileya* 3: 669–681.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Danthonia** DC. *Flore Frangaise. Troisieme Edition* 3: 32 (1805).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (295).

Type species: T: *Danthonia spicata* (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult. - *Systema Vegetabilium* 2: 690. 1817. [type cons.].

**Derivation:** in honor of Itienne Danthione, (fl. 1800–1815) French botanist.

**Number of species:** 26.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Conert, H.J. (1971). The genus *Danthonia* in Africa. *Mitt. Staatssamml. München* 10: 299–308; Blake, S. T. (1972). *Plinthanthesis* and *Danthonia* and a review of the Australian species of *Leptochloa* (Gramineae). *Contributions of the Queensland Herbarium*. 14: 1–19; Baum B.R & Findlay J.N. (1973). Preliminary studies in the taxonomy of *Danthonia* in Canada. *Canad. J. Bot.* 51. (2): 437–450; Findlay J.N & Baum B.R. (1974). The nomenclatural implications of the taxonomy of *Danthonia* in Canada. *Canad. J. Bot.* 52. (7): 1573–1581; Baeza, C.M. (1996). Los generos *Danthonia* DC. y *Rytidosperma* Steud. (Poaceae) en America - Una revision. *Sendtnera* 3: 11–93; Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthonoideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthonioideae. Tribe: Danthonieae.

**Danthonidium** C.E. Hubb. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 34: t. 3331 (1937).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (280).

**Derivation:** Gk. *-idium*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. Similar to *Danthonia* with respect to spikelets.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1937). *Danthonidium gammiei* (Bhide) C.E.Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 34 (3331): 1–3.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Danthonieae.

**Danthoniopsis** Stapf. *Hooker's Icon. Pl.* 31: t. 3075 (1916).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**TYPE** from *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 31: t. 3075. 1916.

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (559).

**Derivation:** Gk. *opsis*, appearance. Resembling *Danthonia* with respect to spikelets.

Syn: T: *Danthoniopsis gossweileri* Stapf - *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 31: t. 3075. 1916.

**Number of species:** 17.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Arundinelleae.

**Dasyochloa** Willd. ex Rydb. *Agricultural Experiment Station of the Agricultural College of Colorado. Bulletin* 100: 18, 37 (1906).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Erioneuron*).

Type species: T: *Dasyochloa pulchella* (Kunth) Willd. ex Rydb. - *Agricultural Experiment Station of the Agricultural College of Colorado. Bulletin* 100: 18, 37. 1906.

**Derivation:** Gk. *dasys*, hairy; *chloa*, grass. Lemma bases woolly-hairy.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Valdes-Reyna, J.& Hatch, S.L. (1997). A revision of *Erioneuron* and *Dasyochloa* (Poaceae: Eragrostideae). *Sida* 17: 645–666.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Dasypyrum** (Coss. & Durieu) T. Durand. *Index Generum Phanerogamorum* 504 (1888).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (241).

Type species: LT: *Dasypyrum villosum* (L.) P. Candargy - *Archives de Biologie Vegetale Pure et Appliquee* 1: 35, 62. 1901. LT designated by Maire & Weiller, *Fl. Afrique Nord* 3: 333 (1955).

**Derivation:** Gk. *dasys*, hairy; *pyros*, wheat. Plants villose.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Frederiksen, S. (1991). Taxonomic studies in *Dasypyrum*. *Nordic Journal of Botany* 11: 135–142.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Davidsea** Soderstr. & R.P. Ellis. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 72: 59 (1988).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Soderstrom & Ellis 1988, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Derivation:** in honor of Gerrit Davidse (1942-) Netherlands-born United States botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. & Ellis, R.P. (1988). The woody bamboos (Poaceae: Bambuseae) of Sri Lanka: a morphological-anatomical study. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 72: 1–74.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Decaryella** A. Camus. *Bulletin de la Sociiiti Botanique de France* 78: 177 (1931).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (440).

Type species: HT: *Decaryella madagascariensis* A. Camus - *Bulletin de la Sociiiti Botanique de France* 78: 177. 1931.

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. In honor of Raymond Decary (1891–1973) French botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Decaryochloa** A. Camus. *Bulletin de la Sociiiti Botanique de France* 93: 242 (1947).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (25).

Type species: T: *Decaryochloa diadelpha* A. Camus - *Bulletin de la Sociiiti Botanique de France* 93: 244. 1947.

**Derivation:** In honor of Raymond Decary (1891–1973) French botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger, D., & Goerrings, J. (1986). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. *Decaryochloa*. Odenthal: Cologne, D.Ohrnberger and J.Goerrings 4p.; Dransfield, S. (1997). Notes on the genus *Decaryochloa* (Gramineae-Bambusoideae) from Madagascar. *Kew Bull.* 52. (3): 593–600.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Dendrocalamus** Nees. *Linnaea* 9(4): 476 (1835).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (43).

Type species: T: *Dendrocalamus strictus* (Roxb.) Nees - *Linnaea* 9(4): 476–477. 1835.

**Derivation:** Gk. *dendron*, tree; *kalamos*, reed. Culms tall and woody.

**Number of species:** 53.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. & Ellis, R.P. (1988). The woody bamboos (Poaceae: Bambuseae) of Sri Lanka: a morphological-anatomical study. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 72: 1–74; Widjaja, E.A. (1997). New taxa in Indonesian bamboos. *Reinwardtia* 11 (2): 57–152.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Deschampsia** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 91 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (187).

Type species: LT: *Deschampsia cespitosa* (L.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 91, 149, 160. 1812.

**Derivation:** in honor of Louis Auguste Deschamps (1765–1842), French physician and naturalist.

**Number of species:** 45.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Koch S.D. (1979). The relationships of three Mexican Aveneae and some new characters for distinguishing *Deschampsia* and *Trisetum* (Gramineae). *Taxon* 28.: 225 – 235.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

### **Desmazeria** Dumort. *Commentationes Botanicae* 26 (1822).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (142).

Type species: T: *Desmazeria sicula* (Jacq.) Dumort. - *Commentationes Botanicae* 27. 1822.

**Derivation:** in honor of Jean Baptiste Henri Joseph Desmazihres (1787–1862) Belgian botanist.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Stace, C.A. (1981). Generic and infrageneric nomenclature of annual Poaceae: Poeae related to *Vulpia* and *Desmazeria*. *Nordic Journal of Botany* 1: 17–26; Stace C.A. & Jarvis C.E. (1985). Typification of Linnaean taxa of annual Poaceae: Poeae related to *Vulpia* and *Desmazeria*. *Bot. J. Linn. Soc.*, 91. (3): 435–444; Brullo S, Pavone P. (1985). Taxonomic considerations on the genus *Desmazeria* (Gramineae) with description of a new species: *Desmazeria pignattii*. *Willdenowia*, 15. (1): 99–106.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

### **Desmostachya** (Hook. f.) Stapf. *Flora Capensis* 7: 316 (1898).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (375).

Type species: T: *Eragrostis cynosuroides* (Retz.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 71, 162, 174. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *desmos*, anything used for tying; *stachys*, ear of corn. The stems and inflorescences are used for string in North Africa and the Middle East.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

### **Deyeuxia** Clarion ex P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 43 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Calamagrostis*).

Type species: LT: *Deyeuxia montana* P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 44, 160. 1812. equals *Deyeuxia pyramidalis* (Host.) Veldkamp; syn. *Deyeuxia arundinacea* (L.) Jansen 1952, non Phil. 1891. LT designated by Niles & Chase, *Contr. US Natl. Herb.* 246: 169 1925.

**Derivation:** in honor of Nicolas Deyeux (1753–1837) French pharmacist.

**Number of species:** 73.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Vickery, J.W. (1940). A revision of the Australian species of *Deyeuxia* Clar. ex Beauv., with notes on the status of the genera *Calamagrostis* and *Deyeuxia*. *Contributions from the New South Wales National Herbarium* 1: 43–82; Edgar, E. (1995). New Zealand species of *Deyeuxia* P.Beauv. and *Lachnagrostis* Trin. (Gramineae: Aveneae). *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 33: 1–33; Rugolo de Agrasar, Z. E. (2006). Las especies del genero *Deyeuxia* (Poaceae, Pooideae) de la Argentina y notas nomenclaturales. *Darwiniana* 44: 131–193.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Diandrolyra** Stapf. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1906: 204 (1906).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (63).

Type species: T: *Diandrolyra bicolor* Stapf - *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1906: 204. 1906.

**Derivation:** Gk. *dis*, twice; *aner*, man. In contrast to *Olyra*, the male flowers have two instead of three stamens.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. & Calderon, C.E. (1974). Primitive forest grasses and evolution of the Bambusoideae. *Biotropica* 6: 141–153; Soderstrom, T. R. & Zuloaga, F.O. (1985). *Diandrolyra tataniae* (Poaceae:Olyreae), a new herbaceous bamboo from Brazil. *Brittonia* 85: 1–5.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Diarrhena** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 142, 160, 162 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (90).

Type species: T: *Diarrhena americana* P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 142, t. 25, f. 2. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *dis*, twice; *arrhen*, male. The florets have two stamens.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, North America.

**Main references:** Brandenburg D.M., Estes J.R. & Collins S.L. (1991) A revision of *Diarrhena* (Poaceae) in the United States. *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 118 (2): 128–136.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Diarrheneae.

**Dichaetaria** Nees ex Steud. *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 145 (1855) [1854].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (287).

Type species: T: *Dichaetaria wightii* Nees ex Steud. - *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 145. 1854.

**Derivation:** Gk. *dis*, twice; *chaete*, bristle; *-aria*, pertaining to. Lateral lemma lobes long and bristle-like.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Linder H.P, Verboom G.A, & Barker N.P. (1997). Phylogeny and evolution in the *Crinipes* group of grasses (Arundinoideae: Poaceae). *Kew Bull.* 52. 91–110.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Dichanthelium** (Hitchc. & Chase) Gould. *Brittonia* 26(1): 59 (1974).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Panicum).

Type species: T: *Dichanthelium dichotomum* (L.) Gould - *Brittonia* 26(1): 59. 1974.

**Derivation:** Gk. *dicha*, in two; *anthele*, inflorescence; *-ium*, characteristic of. The spring and autumn panicles differ markedly, the former being exserted and the latter mostly enclosed in the upper leaf-sheaths.

**Number of species:** 65.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Gould F.W & Clark C.A. (1979). *Dichanthelium* (Poaceae) in the United States and Canada. *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.* 65. (4): 1088 – 1132; Morrone, O. & Zuloaga, F.O. (1991). Estudios morfológicos en el subgenero *Dichanthelium* de *Panicum* (Poaceae:Panicoideae:Paniceae), con especial referencia a *Panicum sabulorum*. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 78: 915–927; Zuloaga, F.O. (1993). A revision of *Panicum* subg. *Dichanthelium* sect. *Dichanthelium* (Poaceae: Panicoideae) in Mesoamerica, the West Indies and South America. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 80: 119–190.

**Dichanthium** Willemet. *Annalen der Botanick. ed. Usteri* 18: 11 (1796.).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (591).

Type species: T: *Dichanthium nodosum* Willemet - *Annalen der Botanick. ed. Usteri* 18: 11. 1796. [= *Dichanthium annulatum* (Forssk.) Stapf].

**Derivation:** Gk. *dicha*, in two; *anthos*, flower. Inflorescence with two kinds of spikelet, hermaphrodite and male or neuter.

**Number of species:** 24.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Camus, A. (1921). Note sur le genre *Dichanthium* Willemet. *Bull. Mus.nat.Hist.Paris* 27: 548–550; de Wet, J. M. J. & Richardson, W.L. (1963). Morphological variation and species relationships in *Dichanthium*. *Phyton (Buenos Aires)* 20: 19–28; de Wet, J. M. J. & Harlan, J. R. (1968). Taxonomy of *Dichanthium* section *Dichanthium* (Gramineae). *Boletin de la Sociedad Argentina de Botanico, La Plata, Argentina*. 12: 206–277; Simon, B.K. (1989). Studies in Australian grasses 4; Taxonomic and nomenclatural studies in Australian Andropogoneae. *Austrobaileya* 3: 79–99.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Dichelachne** Endl. *Prodromus Florae Norfolkicae* 20 (1833).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (204).

Type species: T: *Dichelachne montana* Endl. - *Prodromus Florae Norfolkicae* 20. 1833.

**Derivation:** Gk. *dichelos*, cloven-hoofed; *achne*, scale. Lemma apex two-lobed.

**Number of species:** 10.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Veldkamp, J.F. (1974). A taxonomic revision of *Dichelachne* Endl. (Gramineae) with some combinations in *Stipa* L. and *Oryzopsis* Michx. *Blumea* 22: 5–12; Edgar, E. & Connor, H.E. (1982). *Dichelachne* (Gramineae) in New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 20: 303–309; Jacobs, S. W. L., McClay, K.L. & Simon, B.K. (1993). Review of *Dichelachne* (Gramineae) in Australia. *Telopea* 5: 325–328.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Dielsiochloa** Pilg. *Botanische Jahrbcher fr Systematik, Pflanzengeschichte und Pflanzengeographie* 73: 99 (1943).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (186).

**Derivation:** in honor of Friedrich Ludwig Emil Diels (1874–1945), German botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Digitaria** Haller. *Historia Stirpium Indigenarum Helvetiae Inchoata* 2: 244 (1768).

**Accepted by:** R.J.Soreng et al., *Catalogue of New World Grasses* (2000–2003), W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), D.Sharp, D. & B.K.Simon, *AusGrass* (2002), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983), W.D.Clayton & N.Snow, Key to Pacific Grasses (2010).

T:<Type of Basionym>; *vide* TROPICOS and Kew Synonymy Database: T: *Digitaria sanguinalis* (L.) Scop. - *Flora Carniolica, Editio Secunda* 1: 52. 1771.

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (524).

**Derivation:** L. *digitus*, finger; *-aria*, pertaining to. The ultimate inflorescence branches are often finger-like.

**Number of species:** 283.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Henrard, J.T. (1950). Monograph of the genus *Digitaria*. Universitaire Pers Leiden; Webster, R.D. (1983). A revision of the genus *Digitaria* Haller (Paniceae. Poaceae) in Australia. *Brunonia* 6: 131–216; Kok, P. D. F. (1984). Studies on *Digitaria* (Poaceae) I. Enumeration of species and synonymy. *South African Journal of Botany* 3: 184–185.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Dignathia** Stapf. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 30: t. 2950 (1911).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (436).

Type species: T: *Dignathia gracilis* Stapf - *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 30: t. 2950. 1911.

**Derivation:** Gk. *dis*, twice; *gnathos*, jaw. The hardened glumes of the fertile spikelets resemble a pair of jaws or mandibles.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1911). *Dignathia gracilis* Stapf & *Dignathia hirtella* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 30 (2950): 1–3.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Diheteropogon** (Hack.) Stapf. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 31: t. 3093 (1922).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (611).

Type species: T: *Andropogon grandiflorus* Hack. - *Flora* 68(7): 127. 1885.

**Derivation:** Gk. *dis*, twice. Unlike *Heteropogon* which has solitary racemes, the racemes are paired.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1922). *Diheteropogon grandiflorus* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 31, t.3093: 1–3.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Dilophotriche** (C.E. Hubb.) Jacq.-Fil. *Journal d'Agriculture Tropicale et de Botanique Appliquée* 7: 407 (1960).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (564).

**Derivation:** Gk. *dis*, twice; *lophos*, crest; *thrix*, hair. The lemma bears two hair tufts.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Arundinelleae.

**Dimeria** R. Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 1: 204 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), W.D.Clayton & N.Snow, Key to Pacific Grasses (2010).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (605).

**Derivation:** Gk. *dis*, twice; *meros*, part. Racemes occur in pairs.

**Number of species:** 61.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Bor, N.L. (1952). Notes on Asiatic grasses. 11. The genus *Dimeria* in India and Burma. *Kew Bulletin* 10: 553–592.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Dinebra** Jacq. *Fragmenta Botanica* 77 (1809).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (352).

Type species: T: *Dinebra arabica* Jacq. - *Fragmenta Botanica* 77, 98, t. 121, f. 1. 1809.

**Derivation:** Arabic *danaiba*, a little tail. The apices of the glumes are prolonged.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Phillips S.M. (1974). The genus *Dinebra* Jacq. (Gramineae). *Kew Bull.* 28. (3): 411–418.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Dinochloa** Bse. *Plantae Junghuhnianae* 387 (1854).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (45).

Type species: T: *Dinochloa tjankorreh* (Schult.) Bse - *Plantae Junghuhnianae* 388. 1854.

**Derivation:** Gk. *dinos*, whorl; *chloa*, grass. The inflorescence branches are whorled.

**Number of species:** 34.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger D, & Goerrings J. (1984). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. : *Dinochloa*. Odenthal: Cologne 11p; Dransfield S. (1996). New species of *Dinochloa* (Gramineae: Bambusoideae) in Malesia and notes on the genus. *Kew Bull.* 51. (1): 103–117.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Diplopogon** R. Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 176 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (282).

**Derivation:** Gk. *diploos*, double; *pogon*, beard. A reference to there being awns on both the glumes and lemmas or to the palea being two-awned.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Macfarlane, T. D. & Watson, L. (1980). The circumscription of Poaceae subfamily Pooideae, with notes on some controversial genera. *Taxon* 29: 645–666.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Amphipogoneae.

**Dissanthelium** Nees. *Linnaea* 10(3): 305 (1836).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (176).

Type species: T: *Dissanthelium supinum* Trin. - *Linnaea* 10(3): 305. 1836.

**Derivation:** Gk. *dissos*, double; *anthelion*, a small flower. The spikelets usually have only two fertile florets.

**Number of species:** 18.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Refulio-Rodriguez, N. F., Columbus, J.T., Peterson, P.M. (2005). Systematics of *Dissanthelium* Trin. (Poaceae: Pooideae). IBC, Vienna.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Dissochondrus** (Hillebr.) Kuntze. *Revisio Generum Plantarum* 2: 770 (1891).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (508).

**Derivation:** Gk. *dissos*, double; *chondros*, grain. Both florets of the spikelet are bisexual.

**Number of species:** 1.



**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. Pacific.  
**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Distichlis** Raf. *Journal de Physique, de Chimie, d'Histoire Naturelle et des Arts* 89: 104 (1819).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (318).

Type species: T: *Distichlis maritima* Raf. - *Journal de Physique, de Chimie, d'Histoire Naturelle et des Arts* 89: 104. 1819.

**Derivation:** Gk. *distichos*, in two rows; *lisse*, smooth. The spikelets are flattened and arranged in two rows.

**Number of species:** 7.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. Australasia, Pacific, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Fassett, N. C. (1925). Notes on *Distichlis*. *Rhodora* 27: 67–72.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Douglasdeweya** C. Yen, J.L. Yang & B.R. Baum. *Canad. J. Bot.* 83:416 (2005).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. Europe, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae.

**Drake-Brockmania** Stapf. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1912: 197 (1912).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (355).

**Derivation:** in honor of Ralph Evelyn Drake-Brockman (1875-) British Army medical officer who collected in Africa.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. Africa.

**Main references:** Phillips SM. (1974). Studies in the Gramineae: 35. *Psilolemma*, *Dactyloctenium*, *Trichoneura*, *Drake-Brockmania*. *Kew Bull.* 29. (2): 267–270; Hubbard, C. E. (1950). *Drake-Brockmania somalensis* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 5 (3455): 1–3.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Dregeochloa** Conert. *Senckenbergiana Biologica* 47: 335 (1966).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (278).

**Derivation:** in honor of Johann Franz Drhge (1794–1881) German horticulturalist and plant collector in South Africa.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. Africa.

**Main references:** Conert H.J. (1966). *Dregeochloa*, eine neue Gattung der Gramineen (Gramineae, Arundinoideae, Danthonieae). *Senck. biol.* 47. 335–43.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Drepanostachyum** Keng f. *Journal of Bamboo Research* 2(1): 15 (1983).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (Sinarundinaria).

Type species: T: *Drepanostachyum falcatum* (Nees) Keng f. - *Journal of Bamboo Research* 2(1): 16. 1983.

**Derivation:** Gk. *drepanos*, sickle; *stachys*, ear of corn.

**Number of species:** 12.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger, D. & Goerrings, J. (1983). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. : *Drepanostachyum*. Odenthal: Cologne 7p.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Dryopoa** Vickery. *Contr. New South Wales Natl. Herb.* 3: 195 (1963).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (106).

Type species: TS: *D. dives* (F. Muell.) Vickery,.

**Derivation:** Gk. *dryos*, tree; *poa*, grass. A tall Australian forest-grass.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Vickery, J.W. (1963). *Dryopoa*, a new grass genus allied to *Poa*. *Contributions from the New South Wales National Herbarium* 3: 195–197.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poaceae.

**xDupoa** J. Cay. & Darbysh. *Nordic J. Bot.* 13(6): 616 (1993).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

Eastern Canada.

**Main references:** Cayouette, J. & Darbyshire, S.J. (1993) The intergeneric hybrid grass "*Poa labradorica*". *Nordic J. Bot.* 13. (6): 615–629.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae.

**Dupontia** R.Br. *Chloris Melvilliana* 32 (1823).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (132).

Type species: T: *Dupontia fisheri* R. Br. - *Chloris Melvilliana* 33. 1823.

**Derivation:** in honor of J.D. Dupont (fl. 1805–13) French botanist. Author of a valuable essay on the Sheath of the Leaves of Grasses.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, North America.

**Main references:** Brysting A. K, Aiken S. G, Lefkovitch L. P, Boles R. L. (2003). *Dupontia* (Poaceae) in North America. *Canad. J. Bot.* 81. (8): 769–779 (2003); Brysting A, Fay M. F, Leitch I. J, Aiken S. G. (2004). One or more species in the arctic grass genus *Dupontia* ? - a contribution to the Panarctic Flora project. *Taxon* 53. (2): 365–382.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poaceae.

**Duthiea** Hack. *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Kvniglichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* 45: 200 (1896).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (170).

Type species: T: *Duthiea bromoides* Hack. - *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Kvniglichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* 45: 200. 1895.

**Derivation:** in honor of John Firminger Duthie (1845–1922) English botanist who collected in India.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Bor, N. L. (1953). Notes on Asiatic grasses. 14. The genus *Duthiea* Hack. *Kew Bulletin* 8: 371–372.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Eccoptocarpha** Launert. *Senckenbergiana Biologica* 46(2): 124 (1965).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (486).

**Derivation:** Gk. *ekkoptos*, cut off; *karpheos*, chaff. The upper part of the upper glume and lower lemma have hyaline apices abruptly differentiated from their heavily veined lower parts.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Launert, E. (1965). *Eccoptocarpha*, a new genus from Zambia (Gramineae, Panicoideae, Paniceae, Panicinae). *Senckenberg. Biol.* 46: 123–128.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Echinaria** Desf. *Flora Atlantica* 2: 385. Feb-Jul (1799).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (151).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia.

Southwestern Europe, Southeastern Europe, Eastern Europe. Northern Africa. Middle Asia, Caucasus, Western Asia.

**Main references:** Michael, P.W. (1983). Taxonomy and distribution of *Echinochloa* spp. with special reference to their occurrence as weeds of rice. *Weed Control in Rice*. Los Banos, Philippines, International Rice Research Institute: 291–306; Michael, P. W. (2001). *The taxonomy and distribution of Echinochloa species (barnyard grasses) in the Asian-Pacific region, with a review to pertinent biological studies*. Proc.Conf. 18th Asian-Pacific Weed Sci. Soc.

**Echinochloa** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 53 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (476).

Type species: T: *Echinochloa crusgalli* (L.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 1: 53, 161, 169, t. 11, f. 2. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *echinos*, hedgehog; *chloa*, grass. The glumes are often awned and the inflorescence congested, thereby resembling a hedgehog.

**Number of species:** 44.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Michael, P.W. (1983). Taxonomy and distribution of *Echinochloa* spp. with special reference to their occurrence as weeds of rice. *Weed Control in Rice*. Los Banos, Philippines, International Rice Research Institute: 291–306; Michael, P. W. (2001). *The taxonomy and distribution of Echinochloa species (barnyard grasses) in the Asian-Pacific region, with a review to pertinent biological studies*. Proc.Conf. 18th Asian-Pacific Weed Sci. Soc.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Echinolaena** Desv. *Journal de Botanique, Appliquie `l'Agriculture, `la Pharmacie, `la Midecine et aux Arts* 1: 75 (1813).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (453).

Type species: T: *Echinolaena hirta* Desv. - *Journal de Botanique, Appliquie `l'Agriculture, `la Pharmacie, `la Midecine et aux Arts* 1: 75. 1813. [= *Echinolaena inflexa* (Poir.) Chase].

**Derivation:** Gk. *echinos*, hedgehog; *chlaena*, cloak. The lower glume bears numerous acute or shortly barbed bristles.

**Number of species:** 9.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Echinopogon** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 42, 148, 161 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (202).

**Derivation:** Gk. *echinos*, hedgehog; *pogon*, beard. The inflorescence is a capitate condensed panicle with bristle like glumes, the whole thereby resembling a hedgehog.

**Number of species:** 7.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1935). *Echinopogon intermedius* C.E.Hubbard (with key to species of *Echinopogon*). *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 33 (3261): 1–7.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Ectrosia** R. Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 185 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (363).

**Derivation:** Gk. *ektrosis*, miscarriage. The spikelets have one-two hermaphrodite proximal florets with one-two male or neuter distal florets.

**Number of species:** 14.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1936). *Ectrosia leporina* R.Br. (and key to the species of *Ectrosia*). *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 34 (3312): 1–16.; Blake, S. T. (1941). Studies on Queensland Grasses II. *Papers, Department of Biology, University of Queensland*. 1 (18): 1–22.; Blake, S. T. (1969). Taxonomic and nomenclatural studies in the Gramineae, No. 2. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland*. 81: 1–26.) and 84: 65 (1973).

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Ehrharta** Thunb. *Kongl. Vetenskaps Academiens Handlingar* 40: 217, pl. 8 (1779).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (89).

Type species: T: *Ehrharta capensis* Thunb. - *Kongl. Vetenskaps Academiens Handlingar* 40: 217, t. 8. 1779.

**Derivation:** in honor of Jakob Friederick Ehrhart (1742–1795) Swiss botanist.

**Number of species:** 25.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Willemse, L.P.M. (1982). A discussion of the Ehrharteae (Gramineae) with special reference to the Malesian taxa formerly included in *Microlaena*. *Blumea* 28: 181–194; Verboom, G. A., Linder, H.P. & Stock, W.D. (2003). Phylogenetics of the grass genus *Ehrharta*: evidence for radiation in the summer-arid zone of the South African Cape. *Evolution* 57: 1008–1021.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Ehrharteae.

**Ekmanochloa** Hitchc. *Manual of the grasses of the West Indies* 374–375 (1936).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (66).

Type species: T: *Ekmanochloa subaphylla* Hitchc. - *Manual of the grasses of the West Indies* 375–376, f. 343A. 1936.

**Derivation:** in honor of Erik Leonard Eckman (1888–1931) Swedish botanist.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Zuloaga, F.O., Morrone, O. & Judziewicz, E.J. (1993). Endemic herbaceous bamboo genera of Cuba (Poaceae: Bambusoideae: Olyreae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 80: 846–861.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Eleusine** *De Fructibus et Seminibus Plantarum*. . . . 1: 7 (1788).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (370).

Type species: LT: *Eleusine coracana* (L.) Gaertn. - *De Fructibus et Seminibus Plantarum*. . . . 1: 8. 1788.  
LT designated by Nash in Britton & Brown, III. *Fl. N. U.S.* (ed. 2) 1: 228 (1913).

**Derivation:** the Greek town where Ceres, Goddess of the harvest was worshipped.

**Number of species:** 10.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Kennedy-O'Byrne, J. (1957). A new species of *Eleusine* from Tropical and South Africa. *Kew Bulletin* 12: 65–72; De Wet J.M.J., Rao K.E.P, Brink D.E, Mengesha M.H. (1984). *Systematics and evolution of Eleusine coracana (Gramineae)*. *Amer. J. Bot.*, 71. (4): 550–557.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Elionurus** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. *Species Plantarum. Editio quarta* 4(2): 941 (1806).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (626).

Type species: T: *Elionurus tripsacoides* Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - *Species Plantarum. Editio quarta* 4(2): 941–942. 1806.

**Derivation:** Gk. *eloios*, doormouse; *oura*, tail. The cylindrical inflorescence resembles the tail of a doormouse.

**Number of species:** 15.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1966). Studies in the Gramineae: IX. *Kew Bulletin* 20: 257–273.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**xElyhordeum** Mansf. ex Tsitsin & K.A. Petrova. *Zuchter* 25: 164 (1955).

**Number of species:** 18.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**xElyleymus** B.R. Baum. *Canad. J. Bot.* 57: 947 (1979).

**Number of species:** 11.

**Elymandra** Stapf. *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 407 (1919).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (616).

Type species: T: *Elymandra androphila* (Stapf) Stapf - *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 408. 1919.

**Derivation:** Gk. *elymos*, sheath; *aner*, man. The ultimate units of the inflorescence comprise a single terminal hermaphrodite spikelet with several male florets below.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, South America.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1922). *Elymandra androphila* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 31, t.3092: 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Elymus** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 83–84 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (228).

Type species: LT: *Elymus sibiricus* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 83. 1753. LT designated by Hitchcock, Prop. Brit. Bot. 121 (1929); also by Bowden, Canad. J. Bot. 42: 554 (1964); see Jarvis, Taxon 41: 562–563 (1992).

**Derivation:** Gk. *elymos*, an ancient Greek name for an unidentified cereal.

**Number of species:** 242.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae *Feddes Repert.*95 (7–8): 425–521; Dewey, D.R. (1983). Historical and current taxonomic perspectives of *Agropyron*, *Elymus*, and related genera. *Crop Science* 23: 637–642; Veldkamp, J.F. & van Scheindelen, H.J. (1989). *Australopyrum*, *Brachypodium* and *Elymus* (Gramineae) in Malesia. *Blumea* 34: 61–76; Wang, S. & Henwood, M.J. (1999). The taxonomic utility of micromorphological characters in Australian and New Zealand *Elymus* species (Poaceae). *Telopea* 8: 351–362.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Elytrigia** Desv. *Nouveau Bulletin des Sciences, publii par la Sociiti Philomatique de Paris* 2: 190 (1810).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Elymus*).

Type species: T: *Elytrigia repens* (L.) Desv. ex B.D. Jacks. - *Index Kewensis* 1: 836. 1893.

**Derivation:** origin uncertain but possibly a contraction of *Elymus* plus *Triticum*.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae *Feddes Repert.*95 (7–8): 425–521.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Elytrophorus** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 67 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (257).

**Derivation:** Gk. *elytron*, cover; *phero*, bear. Lower glume of outer fascicle of spikelets enlarged.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Barker, N.P. (1997). The relationships of *Amphipogon*, *Elytrophorus* and *Cyperochloa* (Poaceae) as suggested by rbcL sequence data. *Telopea* 7: 205–213.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Danthoieae.

**Elytrostachys** McClure. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 32(6): 173, f. 4–6 (1942).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (33).

Type species: T: *Elytrostachys typica* McClure - *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 32(6): 174, f. 4. 1942.

**Derivation:** Gk. *elytron*, cover; *stachys*, ear of corn. The elytra-like bracts cover the main rhachis thereby concealing the real structure of the inflorescence from the casual observer.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Enneapogon** Desv. ex P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 81, 161 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (301).

Type species: LT: *Enneapogon desvauxii* P. Beauv. ex Desv. - *Mmoires de la Sociiti d'Agriculture, Sciences et Arts d'Angers* 1: 202. 1831. LT designated by Hitchcock, U.S. Dept. Agric. Bull. 772: 83 (1920).

**Derivation:** Gk. *ennea*, nine; *pogon*, beard. The lemma has nine hairy awns.

**Number of species:** 28.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Burbidge, N.T. (1941). A revision of the Australian species of *Enneapogon* Desv., *Proc. Linn. Soc. London* 153: 52–91; Renvoize, S.A. (1968). The Afro-Asian species of *Enneapogon* P. Beauv. (Gramineae). *Kew Bulletin* 22 (3): 393–401; Kakudidi E.K.Z., Lazarides, M. & Carnahan, J.A. (1988). A Revision of *Enneapogon* (Poaceae, Pappophoreae) in Australia, *Austral. Syst. Bot.* 1: 325–353.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Pappophoreae.

**Enteropogon** Nees. *An Introduction to the Natural System of Botany* 448 (1836).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (396).

Type species: T: *Enteropogon melicoides* (J. Kvnig ex Willd.) Nees - *An Introduction to the Natural System of Botany* (ed. 2) 381, 448, 485. 1836.

**Derivation:** Gk. *enteron*, bowel; *pogon*, beard. Lemma-awn long and twisted.

**Number of species:** 17.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M. (1972). *Enteropogon*, in A Revision of Australian Chlorideae (Gramineae), *Austral. J. Bot.*, Suppl. No. 5: 24–33; Jacobs S.W.L.& J.Highet, J. (1988). Re-evaluation of the characters used to distinguish *Enteropogon* from *Chloris* (Poaceae), *Telopea* 3: 217–221.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Entolasia** Stapf. *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 739 (1920).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (469).

**Derivation:** Gk. *entos*, within; *lasios*, hairy. Fertile lemma hairy.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1937). *Entolasia whiteana* C.E.Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 3338: 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Entoplocamia** Stapf. *Flora Capensis* 7: 318 (1898).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (314).

**Derivation:** Gk. *entos*, within; *plokamis*, a curl of hair. The gynoecium has very long styles.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Eragrostiella** Bor. *Indian Forester* 66: 269 (1940).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (359).

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. Similar to *Eragrostis*.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent. Main references:** Lazarides, M. (1976). The genus *Eragrostiella* Bor (Poaceae, Eragrostideae), *Contr. Herb. Austral.* 22: 1–7.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Eragrostis** Wolf. *Genera Plantarum* 23 (1776).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), W.D.Clayton & N.Snow, *Key to Pacific Grasses* (2010).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (356).

Type species: LT: *Eragrostis minor* Host - *Icones et Descriptiones Graminum Austriacorum* 4: 15. 1809. LT designated by Ross, *Acta Bot. Neerl.* 15: 157 (1966).

**Derivation:** Gk. *eros*, loving together with *Agrostis* the Greek name of an indeterminate herb.

**Number of species:** 423.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Amarasinghe, V. & Watson, L. (1990). Taxonomic significance of microhair morphology in the genus *Eragrostis* Beauv. (Poaceae). *Taxon* 39: 59–65; Cope, T. A. (1998). A synopsis of *Eragrostis* Wolf (Poaceae) in the Flora Zambesiaca area. *Kew Bulletin* 53: 129–172; Lazarides, M. (1997). A revision of *Eragrostis* (Eragrostideae, Eleusininae, Poaceae) in Australia. *Australian Systematic Botany* 10: 77–187; van den Borre, A. and L. Watson (1994). The infrageneric classification of *Eragrostis* (Poaceae). *Taxon* 43: 383–422; Veldkamp, J. (2002). Revision of *Eragrostis* (Gramineae, Chloridoideae) in Malesia. *Blumea* 47: 157–204; Ingram, A. L. (2004). Is *Eragrostis* (Poaceae) monophyletic? Insights from nuclear and plastid sequence data. *Systematic Botany* 29 (3): 545–552.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Eremitis** Dvll. *Flora Brasiliensis* 2(2): 338 (1877).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (69).

Type species: T: *Eremitis monothalamia* Dvll - *Flora Brasiliensis* 2(2): 338, pl. 48. 1877.

**Derivation:** Gk. *eremos*, solitary; *-itis*, close connection. The male florets have a single stamen and their spikelets form a single whorl below the solitary female spikelet.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent. Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. & Calderon, C.E. (1974). Primitive forest grasses and evolution of the Bambusoideae. *Biotropica* 6: 141–153.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Eremocaulon** Soderstr. & Londoño. *American Journal of Botany* 74(1): 37 (1987).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Soderstrom & Londono 1987, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

Type species: T: *Eremocaulon aureofimbriatum* Soderstr. & Londoño - *American Journal of Botany* 74(1): 37, f. 3, 4, 5d, 5e. 1987.

**Derivation:** Gk. *eremos*, solitary; *kaulos*, stem. The culms are widely separated along the rhizome.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T. R. & Londono, X. (1987). Two new genera of Brazilian bamboos related to *Guadua* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae: Bambuseae). *American Journal of Botany* 74: 27–39; Londono X & Clark LG. (2002). A revision of the Brazilian bamboo genus *Eremocaulon* (Poaceae: Bambuseae: Guaduiniae). *Syst. Bot.* 27. 703–721.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae.

**Eremochloa** Bse. *Plantae Junghuhnianae* 357 (1854).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).



Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (633).

Type species: T: *Eremochloa horneri* Bse - *Plantae Junghuhnianae* 3: 357. 1854.

**Derivation:** Gk. *eremos*, solitary; *chloa*, grass. The inflorescence is a solitary spike.

**Number of species:** 12.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Camus, A. (1914). Note sur les especes asiatiques du genre *Eremochloa*. *Lecompte, Not. Syst.* 3: 85–88; Bor, N. L. (1952). Notes on Asiatic grasses. 8. The genus *Eremochloa* Buse. *Kew Bulletin* 7: 309–317.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Eremopoa** Roshev. *Flora URSS* 2: 429, 756 (1934).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (136).

Type species: T: *Eremopoa persica* (Trin.) Roshev. - *Flora URSS* 2: 430, t. 32, f. 8. 1934.

**Derivation:** Gk. *eremos*, desert; *poa*, grass. From the deserts of Central Asia.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Scholz H. (1981). Drei neue Gramineen aus Iran und Libyen. (Three new Gramineae from Iran and Libya.) *Willdenowia* 11. (1): 95 – 100.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae.

**Eremopyrum** (Ledeb.) Jaub. & Spach. *Annales des Sciences Naturelles; Botanique, ser. 3* 14: 360 (1851).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (239).

Type species: LT: *Eremopyrum orientale* (L.) Jaub. & Spach - *Illustrationes Plantarum Orientalium* 4: 27, t. 319. 1851. LT designated by A. Love, *Biol. Zentralbl.* 101: 208 (1982).

**Derivation:** Gk. *eremos*, desert; *pyros*, wheat. Desert grasses related to wheat.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America.

**Main references:** Cai L. (1997). A research on the systematic relationships among *Kengyilia*, *Agropyron* and *Eremopyrum* with special reference to the leaf epidermal characters.) *Acta Biol. Plat. Sinica* no.13. 43–49 (1995–1997 publ. 1997).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Eriachne** R. Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 183 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (552).

Type species: LT: *Eriachne squarrosa* R. Br. - *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 183. 1810. LT designated by Eck-Borsboom, *Blumea* 26: 127, 130 (1980).

**Derivation:** Gk. *erion*, wool; *achne*, scale. Lemma bears long hairs.

**Number of species:** 49.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** van Eck-Borsboom, M. H. J. (1980). A revision of *Eriachne* R.Br. (Gramineae) in Asia and Malesia. *Blumea* 26: 127–138.; Lazarides, M. (1995). The genus *Eriachne* (Eriachneae, Poaceae). *Australian Systematic Botany* 8: 355–452.

**Classification.** Subfamily Micraroideae. Tribe Eriachneae.

**Erianthecium** Parodi. *Notas del Museo de la Plata, Botanica* 8: 75, f. 1 (1943).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (147).

Type species: T: *Erianthecium bulbosum* Parodi - *Notas del Museo de la Plata, Botanica* 8: 77, f. 1. 1943.

**Derivation:** Gk. *erion*, wool; *anthos*, flower; oikos, house. Both the paleas and lemmas are hairy.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Parodi, L.R. (1938). Gramineas austroamericanas nuevas o criticas. II. *Notas Mus. La Plata, Bot.* 8: 75–100; Tateoka, T. (1964). Notes on *Erianthecium* and *Ammochloa*. *J. Jap. Bot.* 39(6): 161–164.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Erianthus** Michx. *Flora Boreali-Americana* 1: 54 (1803).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Eriochloa** Kunth. *Nova Genera et Species Plantarum* 1: 94–95 (1815) [1816].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (488).

Type species: LT: *Eriochloa distachya* Kunth - *Nova Genera et Species Plantarum* 1: 95, t. 30. 1815 [1816].  
LT designated by G.V. Nash, *N. Amer. Fl.* 17: 157 (18 Sep 1912).

**Derivation:** Gk. *erion*, wool; *chloa*, grass. Spikelets woolly.

**Number of species:** 37.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Shaw, R. B. & Webster, R.D. (1987). The genus *Eriochloa* (Poaceae: Paniceae) in North and Central America. *Sida* 12: 165–207; Arriaga, M. O. (2000). Austral South American species of *Eriochloa*. *Grasses, Systematics and Evolution*. S. W. L. Jacobs and J. Everett. Collingwood, CSIRO Publishing: 141–148.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Eriochrysis** Kunth. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 8 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (569).

Type species: T: *Eriochrysis cayennensis* P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 8, t. 4, f. 11. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *erion*, wool; *chrysos*, gold. The spikelets are invested with golden-yellow hairs.

**Number of species:** 11.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Filgueras, T.S. (1997). A new combination in *Eriochrysis* (Poaceae: Andropogoneae). *Novon* 7: 231–233.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Erioneuron** Nash. *Flora of the Southeastern United States* . . . 143, 1327 (1903).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (333).

Type species: T: *Erioneuron pilosum* (Buckley) Nash - *Flora of the Southeastern United States* . . . 144, 1327. 1903.

**Derivation:** Gk. *erion*, wool; *neuron*, nerve. Palea keels ciliate.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Valdes-Reyna, J. & Hatch, S.L. (1997). A revision of *Erioneuron* and *Dasyochloa* (Poaceae: Eragrostideae). *Sida* 17: 645–666.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Euclasta** Franch. *Bulletin de la Sociiiti d'Histoire Naturelle d'Autun* 8: 335 (1895).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (596).

Type species: T: *Euclasta glumacea* Franch. - *Bulletin de la Sociiiti d'Histoire Naturelle d'Autun* 8: 336, t. 8. 1895.

**Derivation:** Gk. *eu-*, well; *klastos*, broken in pieces. At maturity, the raceme freely falls apart as segments.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1922). *Euclasta condylotricha* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 31, t.3086: 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Eulalia** Kunth. *Rivision des Graminies* 1: 160 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (572).

**Derivation:** in honor of Eulalia Delile, French artist and illustrator of Kunth's *Rivision des Graminies*.

**Number of species:** 35.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Eulaliopsis** Honda. *Botanical Magazine* 37: 124 (1923).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (577).

Type species: T: *Eulaliopsis angustifolia* (Trin.) Honda - *Botanical Magazine* 38: 56. 1924.

**Derivation:** Gk. *opsis*, resemblance. Resembling *Eulalia*.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Sur P.R. (2001). Taxonomic review of the genus *Eulaliopsis* Honda (Poaceae) in India. *J. Econ. Taxon. Bot.* 25. (2): 374–378.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Eustachys** Desv. *Nouveau Bulletin des Sciences, publii par la Sociiiti Philomatique de Paris* 2: 188 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, *Poaceae ms (Flora Malesiana)*.

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (392).

Type species: T: *Eustachys petraea* (Sw.) Desv. - *Nouveau Bulletin des Sciences, publii par la Sociiiti Philomatique de Paris* 2: 189. 1810.

**Derivation:** Gk. *eu-*, well; *stachys*, ear of corn. Inflorescence of one sided racemes bearing two rows of spikelets on very short pedicels.

**Number of species:** 16.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M. (1972). A revision of Australian Chlorideae (Gramineae), *Austral. J. Bot.*, Suppl. No. 5: 23–24; Molina, A. M. (1996). Revision taxomica del genero *Eustachys* Desv. (Poaceae: Chloridoideae, Cynodonteae) de Sudamerica. *Candollea* 51: 225–272.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Exotheca** Andersson. *Nova Acta Regiae Societatis Scientiarum Upsaliensis*, ser. 3, 2: 253 (1856).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (613).

Type species: T: *Exothea abyssinica* (Hochst. ex A. Rich.) Andersson - *Nova Acta Regiae Societas Scientiarum Upsaliensis, ser. 3, 2: 253, t. 3. 1857.*

**Derivation:** Gk. *exo*, outside; *theke*, box. The homogamous spikelets form an involucre below the heterogamous triad.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1922). *Exothea abyssinica* Anderss. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 31, t.3089: 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Fargesia** Franchet. *Bulletin Mensuel de la Sociiiti Linnienne de Paris* 2: 1067 (1893).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Thamnocalamus).

Type species: T: *Fargesia spathacea* Franch. - *Bulletin Mensuel de la Sociiiti Linnienne de Paris* 2: 1067. 1893.

**Derivation:** in honor of Paul Guillaume Farges (1814–1912) French cleric and amateur botanist who collected in China.

Syn: *Sinarundinaria* Nakai.

**Number of species:** 90.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, North America.

**Main references:** Yi T. (1988). A study on the genus *Fargesia* Fr. from China. *J. Bamboo Res.* 7. (2): 1–119; Ohrnberger D. (1988). The bamboos of the world. A preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. *Fargesia*..

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Farrago** Clayton. *Kew Bulletin* 21: 125 (1967).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (444).

Type species: T: *Farrago racemosa* Clayton - *Kew Bulletin* 21: 125. 1967.

**Derivation:** L. hotchpotch. The genus has an unusual combination of characters.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1968). Studies in the Gramineae: XVI. *Kew. Bull.* 21: 125–127.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Ferocalamus** J.R. Xue & Keng f. *J. Bamboo Res.* 1(2): 3 (1982).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent. Main references:** Ohrnberger D, Goerrings J. (1983). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. : *Ferocalamus*. Odenthal: Cologne 7p.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae.

**Festuca** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 73–76 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (104).

Type species: LT: *Festuca ovina* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 73–74. 1753. LT designated by Nash, Ill. Fl. U.S. Canad., ed. 2, 1: 269 (1913); also Jarvis et al., *Watsonia* 16: 300 (1987).

**Derivation:** The name of a weed in Pliny and the Latin term for a stem or straw. Based on the Celtic, fest, pasture or food.

**Number of species:** 640.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Vickery, J. W. (1939). Revision of the indigenous species of *Festuca* Linn. in Australia. *Contributions from the New South Wales National Herbarium* 1: 5–15.; Parodi, L. R. (1953). Las especies de *Festuca* de la Patagonia. *Revista Argent. Bot.* 20: 177–229; Stančík, D. (2003). Las especies del género *Festuca* (Poaceae) en Colombia *Darwiniana* 41(1–4): 93–153; Stančík, D. (2004) The genus *Festuca* (Poaceae: Loliinae) in Venezuela. *Nordic J. Bot.* 23(2): 191–205.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Festucopsis** (C.E. Hubbard) Melderis. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* 76: 317 (1978).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Elymus*).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae Feddes *Repert.* 95(7–8): 425–521; Melderis A. (1978). *Flora europaea. Notulae systematicae...*: no. 20. Taxonomic notes on the genus *Festucopsis* (C.E. Hubbard) Melderis. *Bot. J. Linn. Soc.* 76. (4): 316 – 320.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**xFestulolium** Asch. & Graebn. *Synopsis der Mitteleuropäischen Flora* 2: 768 (1902).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

**Number of species:** 4.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Filgueirasia** Guala. *Bamboo Science & Culture: The Journal of the American Bamboo Society* 17(1): 2 (2003).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Guala 2003, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent. Main references:** Guala G.F. (2003). A new genus of bamboos from the cerrados of Brazil. *Bamboo Sci. Cult.* 17: 1–3.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Fimbribambusa** Widjaja. *Reinwardtia* 11(2): 80 (1997).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Widjaja 1997, no K recognition.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent. Main references:** Widjaja, E.A. (1997). New taxa in Indonesian bamboos. *Reinwardtia* 11 (2): 57–152.

**Fingerhuthia** Nees ex Lehm. *Semina in Horto Botanico Hamburgensi* 1834: 7 (1834).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (315).

Type species: T: *Fingerhuthia africana* Nees ex Lehm. - *Semina in Horto Botanico Hamburgensi* 1834: 7. 1834.

**Derivation:** in honor of Karl Anton Fingerhuth (1798–1876) German physician and amateur botanist.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Froesiochloa** G.A. Black. *Boletim Técnico do Instituto Agrônomico de Norte* 20: 29, pl. 1 (1950).

**Accepted by:** R.J.Soreng et al., *Catalogue of New World Grasses* (2000–2003), W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (62).

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass. In honor of Richardo de Lemos Froes (1880-) Brazilian plant collector.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Black, G.A. (1950). Novas espécies de Paniceae (Gramineae) do Brasil *Bol. Tecn. Inst. Agron.* 20: 29–38.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Gaoligongshania** D.Z. Li, Hsueh & N.H. Xia. *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 33(6): 598 (1995).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton *GrassBase* and/or Synon (2008) (D.Z. Li, Hsueh & N.H. Xia 1995).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent. Main references:** Li, De-zhu & Chi-ju Hsueh & Nian-he Xia (1995). *Gaoligongshania*, a new bamboo genus from Yunnan, China. *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 33 (6): 597–601.

**Garnotia** Brongn. *Voyage Autour du Monde* 2(2): 132–133, pl. 21 (1830).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (558).

Type species: T: *Garnotia stricta* Brongn. - *Voyage Autour du Monde* 2(2): 133, t. 21. 1832.

**Derivation:** in honor Prosper Garnot (1794–1838), French surgeon-naturalist.

**Number of species:** 31.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Santos, J.V. (1950). A revision of the grass genus *Garnotia*, *Nat. Appl. Sci. Bull.* 10: 1–179; Gould, F.W. (1972). A systematic treatment of *Garnotia* (Gramineae), *Kew Bull.* 27: 515–562.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Arundinelleae.

**Gastridium** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 21, 164 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (206).

Type species: T: *Gastridium australe* P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 21. 164, t. 6, f. 6. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *gaster*, paunch; -idium, diminutive. The glumes are gibbously swollen.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Jauzein P. (2003). Contribution a la connaissance du genre *Gastridium* Beauv. en France. *Monde Pl.* 98. (481): 1–3 (2003).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Gaudinia** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 95, 164 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (174).

Type species: LT: *Gaudinia fragilis* (L.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 95, 153, 164, t. 19,5. 1812. LT designated by Nilés & Chase, *Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb.* 24: 192 (1925).

**Derivation:** in honor of Jean François Gottlieb Philippe Gaudin (1766–1833) Swiss cleric and botanist.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Gelidocalamus** T.H. Wen. *J. Bamboo Res.* 1(1): 21 (1982).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 14.

**Geochloa** N.P.Barker & H.P.Linder. *Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard.*.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent. Main references:** Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthonoideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Germainia** Balansa & Poitr. *Bulletin de la Societe d'Histoire Naturelle de Toulouse* 7: 344 (1873).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (581).

**Derivation:** in honor of Jacques Nicolas Ernest Germain de Saint Pierre (1815–1882) French botanist.

**Number of species:** 10.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Chaianan, C. (1972). A revision of *Germainia* Balansa and Poitrasson (Gramineae). *Thai Forest Bulletin* 6: 29–47.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Gerritea** Zuloaga, Morrone & Killen. *Novon* 3(2): 213, f. 1–2. (1993).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Zuloaga, Morrone & Killen 1993, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Derivation:** in honor of Gerrit Davidse (1942-) Netherlands-born United States botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Zuloaga, F.O., Morrone, O., Killen, T.J. (1993). *Gerritea*, a new genus of Paniceae (Poaceae:Panicoideae) from South America. *Novon* 3: 213–219.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Gigantochloa** Kurz ex Munro. *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London* 26(1): 123 (1868).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (42).

Type species: LT: *Gigantochloa atter* (Hassk.) Kurz - *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch-Indië* 27: 226. 1864. LT designated by Holttum, *Taxon* 5: 28–30 (1956).

**Derivation:** L. *gigantea*, large; Gk. *chloa*, grass. Tall, woody grasses.

**Number of species:** 55.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Widjaja E.A. (1987). A revision of Malesian *Gigantochloa* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae). *Reinwardtia* 10. (3): 291–380.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Gilgichloa** Pilg. *Botanische Jahrbcher fr Systematik, Pflanzengeschichte und Pflanzengeographie* 51(3–4): 415 (1914).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (560).

Type species: T: *Gilglochloa indurata* Pilg. - *Botanische Jahrbcher fr Systematik, Pflanzengeschichte und Pflanzengeographie* 51(3-4): 416, f. 1. 1914.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass. In honor of Ernest Gilg (1867-1933), German botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Phipps, J.B. (1967). Studies in the Arundinelleae (Gramineae), VI. Development of generic concepts. *Bol. Soc. Brot.*, ser. 2,41: 27--55.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Arundinelleae.

**Glaziophyton** Franch. *Journal de Botanique (Morot)* 3(17): 277, f. A (1899).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (7).

Type species: T: *Glaziophyton mirabile* Franch. - *Journal de Botanique (Morot)* 3(17): 277, f. A. 1889.

**Derivation:** Gk. *phyton*, plant. In honor of Auguste Francois Marie Glazieu (fl. 1833-1906) French-born artist and Brazilian botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** McClure, F.A. (1973). Genera of bamboos native to the New World (Gramineae: Bambusoideae). *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 9: 1-148.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Glyceria** R. Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 179 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (158).

Type species: T: *Glyceria fluitans* (L.) R. Br. - *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 1: 179. 1810.

**Derivation:** Gk. *glykeros*, sweet. The grain of the type species is sweet to the taste.

**Number of species:** 44.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1934). LIV. Gramineae Australiensis II. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew* 10: 444-451.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Meliceae: Melicinae.

**Glyphochloa** Clayton. *Kew Bulletin* 35(4): 814 (1981).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (638).

Type species: T: *Glyphochloa forficulata* (C.E.C. Fisch.) Clayton - *Kew Bulletin* 35(4): 815. 1981.

**Derivation:** Gk. *glypho*, carver; *chloa*, grass. Lower glume often elaborately sculptured.

**Number of species:** 9.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1981). Notes on the tribe Andropogoneae (Gramineae). *Kew Bulletin* 35: 813-818.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Gouinia** E. Fourn. ex Benth. & Hook. f. *Genera Plantarum* 3: 1178 (1883).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (346).

Type species: LT: *Gouinia polygama* E. Fourn. - *Mexicanas Plantas* 2: 103. 1886. LT designated by Swallen, *Amer. J. Bot.* 22: 32 (1935).

**Derivation:** in honor of Gouin (fl. 1864-67) who collected in Mexico.

**Number of species:** 14.



**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. North America, South America.

**Main references:** Swallen, J. R. (1935). The genus *Gouinia*. *American Journal of Botany* 22: 31–41.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Grapphorum** Desv. *Nouveau Bulletin des Sciences, publii par la Sociiti Philomatique de Paris* 2: 189 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (183).

**Derivation:** Gk. *graphis*, style for writing on wa xtablets; *phero*, bear. Rhachilla extended between fertile and sterile floret.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. North America, South America.

**Main references:** Finot, V.L., Peterson, P.M., Soreng, R.J., Zuloaga, O. (2005). A revision of *Trisetum* and *Grapphorum* (Poaceae: Pooideae: Aveninae) in North America north of Mexico. *Sida* 21 (3): 1419–1453.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Greslania** Balansa. *Bulletin de la Sociiti Botanique de France* 19: 319 (1873).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (27).

Type species: LT: *Greslania montana* Balansa - *Bulletin de la Sociiti Botanique de France* 19: 320. 1873. LT designated by McClure, *Taxon* 6(7): 203 (1957).

**Derivation:** in honor of Ivenor de Greslan (1839–1900) French agriculturalist who was born on Riunion Island and died on New Caledonia.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. Pacific.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger, D. & Goerrings, J. (1986). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. *Greslania*. Odenthal: Cologne, D.Ohrnberger and J.Goerrings 7p.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Guadua** Kunth. *Journal de Physique, de Chimie, d'Histoire Naturelle et des Arts* 95: 150 (1822).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (Bambusa).

Type species: LT: *Guadua angustifolia* Kunth - *Synopsis Plantarum* 1: 253. 1822. LT designated by McClure, *Taxon* 6(7): 203 (1957).

**Derivation:** Chibcha gua-uba, water flower. Vernacular name of the species in Colombia.

**Number of species:** 27.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Guaduella** Franch. *Bulletin Mensuel de la Sociiti Linnienne de Paris* 1: 676 (1887).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (13).

Type species: T: *Guaduella marantifolia* Franch. - *Bulletin Mensuel de la Sociiti Linnienne de Paris* 1: 676. 1887.

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive here used as a name-forming suffix.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG).** Continent. Africa.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1962). Studies in the Gramineae: II *Kew Bull.* 16: 247–250.

**Classification.** Subfamily Puelioideae. Tribe: Guaduelleae.

**Gymnachne** Parodi. *Notas del Museo de la Plata, Botanica* 3: 29 (1938).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (Rhombolytrum).

Type species: T: *Gymnachne jaffuelii* Parodi - *Notas del Museo de la Plata, Botanica* 3(17): 30, f. 4. 1938.

**Derivation:** Gk. *gymnos*, naked; *achne*, scale. The lemma is glabrous.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Gymnopogon** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 41, 164 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (403).

Type species: T: *Gymnopogon ambiguus* (Michx.) Britton, Sterns & Poggenb. - *Preliminary Catalogue of Anthophyta and Pteridophyta Reported as Growing Spontaneously within One Hundred Miles of New York* 69. 1888.

**Derivation:** Gk. *gymnos*, naked; *pogon*, beard. The rachilla lacks hairs and projects well beyond the terminal floret.

**Number of species:** 15.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Gynerium** Willd. ex P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 138, 153, t. 24 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (294).

Type species: T: *Gynerium sagittatum* (Aubl.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 138, 153. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *gyne*, woman; *erion*, wool. The glumes of the female florets are invested with long hairs.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Habrochloa** C.E. Hubb. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 37 (1967).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (325).

**Derivation:** Gk. *habros*, delicate; *chloa*, grass. Dwarf annual.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1967). *Habrochloa bullockii* C.E.Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 37 (3645): 1–5.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Hainardia** Boissiera. *Memoires du Conservatoire de Botanique et de l'Institut de Botanique Systematique de l'Universiti de Genhve* 13: 178 (1967).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (157).

Type species: T: *Hainardia cylindrica* (Willd.) Greuter - *Boissiera. Memoires du Conservatoire de Botanique et de l'Institut de Botanique Systematique de l'Universiti de Genhve* 13: 178. 1967.

**Derivation:** in honor of Pierre Hainard (1936-) Swiss botanist and ecologist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Greuter, W. & K.H. Rechinger. (1967). *Chloris Kythereia*. *Boissiera* 13: 22–196; Scholz, H. (1995). *Monerma* P.Beauv. (Poaceae) - not an illegitimate name. *Feddes Repertorium* 106: 169–171.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Hakonechloa** Makino ex Honda. *Journal of the Faculty of Science: University of Tokyo, Botany* 3: 133 (1930).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (291).

Type species: T: *Hakonechloa macra* (Munro) Honda - *Botanical Magazine* 26: 237. 1912.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass. From Hakone, Sagami Province, Japan.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Satake Y. ( 1931). Systematic and anatomical studies on some Japanese plants. II. Systematic anatomy of *Hakonechloa macra* Makino. *J. Fac. Sci. Tokyo Univ.*, sect. 3. (III): 509–11.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Halopyrum** Stapf. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 25: t. 2448 (1896).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

**Illustrations (Books):** T.A.Cope, in M.Thulin, *Poaceae* (Gramineae). *Flora of Somalia* (1995).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (345).

**Derivation:** Gk. *halos*, salt; *pyros*, wheat. Wheat-like and growing in coastal habitats.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1896). *Halopyrum mucronatum* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 25 (2448): 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Harpachne** Hochst. ex A. Rich. *Tentamen Florae Abyssinicae* . . . 2: 431 (1847) [1850].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (366).

**Derivation:** Gk. *harpe*, sickle; *achne*, scale. The lemma is sickle-shaped.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Harpochloa** Kunth. *Rivision des Graminies* 1: 92 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (404).

Type species: T: *Harpochloa capensis* Kunth - *Rivision des Graminies* 1: 92. 1829.

**Derivation:** Gk. *harpe*, sickle; *chloa*, grass. Terminal spikelets sickle-shaped.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1982). Notes on subfamily Chloridoideae (Gramineae). *Kew Bulletin* 37: 417–420.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Helictotrichon** Besser ex Schult. & Schult. f. *Mantissa Addit. I. ad Mant. Cl. III*: 526 ("326"). 1827.

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (171).

Type species: LT: *Helictotrichon sempervirens* (Vill.) Pilg. - *Feddes Repertorium* 45: 7. 1938.

**Derivation:** Gk. *helictos*, twisted; thrix, hair. The column of the lemma awn is twisted.

**Number of species:** 98.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1936). The species of *Helictotrichon* in Tropical Africa. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew* 1936: 330–335; Sevenster, J.G. and J.F. Veldkamp (1983). A revision of *Helictotrichon* (Gramineae) in Malesia. *Blumea* 28: 329–342.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Hemarthria** R. Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 207 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D. Clayton & K. Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L. Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (629).

Type species: LT: *Hemarthria compressa* (L. f.) R. Br. - *Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holland* 207. 1810.

**Derivation:** Gk. *hemi-*, half; *arthron*, segment. The spikelets are sessile and embedded in the inflorescence axis which readily disarticulates into segments at maturity.

**Number of species:** 15.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1970). Studies in the Gramineae: XXI. *Kew Bulletin* 24: 309–314; van den Heuvel, E. & J. F. Veldkamp (2000). Revision of *Hemarthria*. *Blumea* 45: 443–475.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Hemisorghum** C.E. Hubb. ex Bor. *Grass. Burma, Ceylon, India & Pakistan* 686 (1960).

**Accepted by:** W.D. Clayton & K. Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (583).

**Derivation:** Gk. *hemi-*, half; Near to *Sorghum*.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1972). Studies in the Gramineae: XXIX. *Kew Bull.* 27(3): 447–450.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Henrardia** C.E. Hubb. *Blumea, Supplement* 3: 15 (1946).

**Accepted by:** W.D. Clayton & K. Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L. Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), N. Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (244).

Type species: T: *Henrardia persica* (Boiss.) C.E. Hubb. - *Blumea, Supplement* 3: 17. 1946.

**Derivation:** in honor of Jan Theodor Henrard (1881–1974) Dutch botanist.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1946). *Henrardia*, a new genus of the Gramineae. *Blumea Supplement* 3: 10–21; Hubbard, C. E. (1950). *Henrardia persica* (Boiss.) C.E. Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 5 (3453): 1–7.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Hesperostipa** (M.K. Elias) Barkworth. *Phytologia* 74(1): 15 (1993).

**Accepted by:** U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

M.K. Elias) Barkworth, no K recognition.

**Derivation:** L. *hesperia*, western. From the west of the Americas.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Barkworth, M.E. & Everett, J. in T.R. Soderstrom et. al, *Grass Systematics and Evolution* 251–264 (1987), Evolution in the Stipeae: Identification and relationships of its monophyletic taxa.; Barkworth, M.E. (1993). North American Stipeae (Gramineae): taxonomic changes and other comments. *Phytologia* 74: 1–

25; Jacobs, S. W. L., Everett, J., Barkworth, M.E. & Hsiao, C. (2000). Relationships within the stipoid grasses (Gramineae) *Grasses: Syst. Evol.* pp. 75--82, IN: Jacobs, S. W. L. and J. Everett (eds.) CSIRO, Melbourne.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Heterachne** Benth. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 13: t. 1250 (1877).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (364).

**Derivation:** Gk. *heteros*, different; achne, scale. The glumes are of different lengths.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1935). *Heterachne abortiva* (R.Br.) Druce (and key to the species of *Heterachne*). *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 33 (3284): 1–4.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Heteranthelium** Hochst. In *Kotschy (ed. Hohenacker), Pl. Aleppo exsiccatae* 130a (1843).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (236).

Type species: HT: *Heteranthelium piliferum* (Banks & Sol.) Hochst. - *Kotschy (ed. Hohenacker), Pl. Aleppo exsiccatae* 130a. 1843.

**Derivation:** Gk. *heteros*, variable; anthele, inflorescence. Spikelets of two kinds, fertile and sterile in the same inflorescence.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). *Conspectus of the Triticeae Feddes Repert.* 95 (7–8): 425–521; Frederiksen, S. (1993). *Taxonomic studies in some annual genera of the Triticeae (Poaceae).* *Nordic J. Bot.* 13. (5): 481–493.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Heteranthoecia** Stapf. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 30: t. 2937 (1911).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (547).

**Derivation:** Gk. *heteros*, different; anthos, flower; oikos, house. Spikelets with two florets, the lower hermaphrodite, the upper pistillate.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1943). *Limnopoia meeboldii.* *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 3432: 1–4.

**Classification.** Subfamily Micraroideae. Tribe Isachneae.

**Heteropogon** Pers. *Syn. Pl.* 2: 533 (1807).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, *Poaceae ms (Flora Malesiana)*, N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (621).

Type species: LT: *Heteropogon glaber* Pers. - *Syn. Pl.* 2: 533. 1807. LT designated by Nash, N. Amer. Fl. 17: 127 (1912). LT: *Heteropogon hirtus* Pers. - *Syn. Pl.* 2: 533. 1807. LT designated by Bor, *Kew Bull* 1954: 74 (1954), superfluous.

**Derivation:** Gk. *heteros*, different; *pogon*, a beard. The lemma of the hermaphrodite floret has a well developed awn in contrast to the setae developed on the awns of the male florets.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Tothill, J.C. (1968). Variation and apomixis in *Heteropogon contortus*, Gramineae. *Boletín de la Sociedad Argentina de Botánico, La Plata, Argentina*. 12: 188–201.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Hickelia** A. Camus. *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Siances de l'Académie des Sciences* 179: 479 (1924).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (24).

**Derivation:** in honor of Paul Robert Hickel (1865–1935) English-born French botanist.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Dransfield, S. (1994). The genus *Hickelia* (Gramineae: Bambusoideae) *Kew Bull.* 49 (3): 429–443.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Hierochloe** R. Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 208 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (194).

Type species: T: *Hierochloe odorata* (L.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 62, 164, t. 12, f. 5. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *hieros*, sacred; *chloa*, grass. From the custom of strewing plants of certain species before Church doors on Saints' Days.

**Number of species:** 27.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Schouten, Y. & Veldkamp, J.F. (1985). A revision of *Anthoxanthum* including *Hierochloë* (Gramineae) in Malesia and Thailand. *Blumea* 30: 319–351.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Hilaria** Kunth. *Nova Genera et Species Plantarum* 1: 116–117, pl. 37 (1815) [1816].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (431).

Type species: T: *Hilaria cenchroides* Kunth - *Nova Genera et Species Plantarum* 1: 117–118, t. 37. 1815 [1816].

**Derivation:** in honor Auguste de St. Hilaire (1779–1853), French naturalist who travelled widely in South America.

**Number of species:** 10.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Sohns, E.R. (1956). The genus *Hilaria* (Gramineae). *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.* 46 (10): 311–321.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Himalayacalamus** Keng f. *Journal of Bamboo Research* 2(1): 23 (1983).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Thamnocalamus).

Type species: T: *Himalayacalamus falconeri* (Hook. f. ex Munro) Keng f. - *Journal of Bamboo Research* 2(1): 24. 1983.

**Derivation:** Gk. *kalamos*, reed. A woody genus from the Himalayas.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger, D. & Goerrings, J. (1983). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. : *Himalayacalamus*. Odenthal: Cologne 7p.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Hitchcockella** A. Camus. *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Siances de l'Académie des Sciences* 181: 253 (1925).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (11).

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. In honor of Albert Spear Hitchcock (1865–1935), United States agrostologist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Camus, A. (1925). *Hitchcockella*, genre nouveau de Bambusees malgaches. *Compt. Rend. Hebd. Séances Acad. Sci.* 181: 253--255; Ohrnberger, D. & Goerrings, J. (1986). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. *Hitchcockella*. Odenthal: Cologne, D.Ohrnberger and J.Goerrings 4p.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Holcolemma** Stapf & C.E. Hubb. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1929: 244 (1929).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), D.Sharp, D. & B.K.Simon, *AusGrass* (2002), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (505).

**Derivation:** Gk. *holcos*, trading vessel; *lemma*, scale. The lemma resembles the hull of a ship.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. & Hubbard, C.E. (1929). A new genus of grasses. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew* 1929: 244–247.; Clayton, W. D. (1978). The genus *Holcolemma* (Gramineae). *Kew Bulletin* 32: 773–774.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Holcus** L. *Species Plantarum* 2: 1047 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), J.F.Veldkamp, *Poaceae ms (Flora Malesiana)*, N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (188).

Type species: CT: *Holcus lanatus* L. - *Species Plantarum* 2: 1048. 1753.

**Derivation:** Gk. *holco*, draw. Used in Classical Times used to remove hairs from the body.

**Number of species:** 9.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Holttumochloa** K.M. Wong. *Kew Bulletin* 48(3): 518 (1993).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

K.M.Wong 1993, *Clayton GrassBase and/or Synon* (2008).

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass; L. *-ana*, indicating connection. In honor of Richard Eric Holttum (1895–1990).

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Wong K.M. (1993). Four new genera of bamboos (Gramineae : Bambusoideae) from Malesia. *Kew Bull.* 48. (3): 517–532.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Homolepis** Chase. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 24: 146 (1911).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (464).

Type species: T: *Homolepis aturensis* (Kunth) Chase - *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 24: 146, f. 12. 1911.

**Derivation:** Gk. *homos*, alike; *lepis*, scale. The glumes are similar in size, shape and texture.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Zuloaga, F.O. & Soderstrom, T.R. (1985). Classification of the outlying species of New World *Panicum* (Poaceae: Paniceae). *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 58: 1–63.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Homopholis** C.E. Hubb. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1934: 126 (1934).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (520).

Type species: HT: *Homopholis belsonii* C.E. Hubb. - *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1934: 127. 1934.

**Derivation:** Gk. *homos*, alike; *pholis*, scale as of a snake. Upper glume and proximal lemma similar.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1934). *Homopholis belsonii* C.E.Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 33: t.3231: 1–2; Wills, K.E., Whalley, R D.B. & Bruhl, J.J. (2000). Systematic Studies in Paniceae (Poaceae): *Homopholis* and *Whalleya* gen. et sp. nov. *Australian Systematic Botany* 13: 437–468.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Homozeugos** Stapf. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 31: t. 3033 (1915).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (573).

Type species: T: *Homozeugos fragile* Stapf - *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 31: t. 3033. 1915.

**Derivation:** Gk. *homos*, alike; *zeugos*, pair. The sessile and stalked spikelets are similar.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1922). *Homozeugos fragile* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 36 (3033): 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Hookerochloa** E.B. Alexeev. *Byull. Moskovsk. Obsc. Isp. Prir., Otd. Biol.* 90(5): 106 (1985).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

Australia.

**Main references:** Hunter, A. M., D. A. Orlovich, et al. (2004). The generic position of *Austrofestuca littoralis* and the reinstatement of *Hookerochloa* and *Festucella* (Poaceae) based on evidence from nuclear (ITS) and chloroplast (*trnL-trnF*) DNA sequences. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 42: 253–262; Jacobs, S. W. L., L. J. Gillespie, et R.J.Soreng. (2008). New combinations in *Hookerochloa* and *Poa* (Gramineae). *Telopea* 12 (2): 273–278.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Hopia** Zuloaga & Morrone. *Taxon* 56 (1): 150 (2007).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Zuloaga, F.O., Giussani, L.M., Morrone, O. (2007). *Hopia*, a new monotypic genus segregated from *Panicum* (Poaceae). *Taxon* 56: 145–156.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.



**Hordelymus** (Jessen) Jessen in Harz. *Landwirtschaftliche Samenkunde* 2: 1147 (1885).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (233).

**Derivation:** hybrids between species of *Hordeum* and *Elymus*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae. *Feddes Repert.* 95 (7–8): 425–521.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Hordeum** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 84–85 (1753).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (237).

Type species: LT: *Hordeum vulgare* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 84–85. 1753. LT designated by Bowden, *Canad. J. Bot.* 37: 679 (1959).

**Derivation:** Roman name of barley, *Hordeum vulgare*..

**Number of species:** 44.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae. *Feddes Repert.* 95 (7–8): 425–521.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Hubbardia** Bor. *Kew Bulletin* 5: 385 (1951).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (551).

Type species: T: *Hubbardia heptaneuron* Bor - *Kew Bulletin* 1950: 385. 1951.

**Derivation:** In honor of Charles Edward Hubbard (1900–1980) English agrostologist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Bor, N. L. (1950). A new genus of Indian grasses. *Kew Bulletin* 3: 385–388.

**Classification.** Subfamily Micraroideae. Tribe: Hubbardieae.

**Hubbardochloa** Auquier. *Bulletin du Jardin Botanique National de Belgique* 50(1–2): 241 (1980).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (382).

Type species: T: *Hubbardochloa gracilis* Auquier - *Bulletin du Jardin Botanique National de Belgique* 50(1–2): 242. 1980.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass. In honor of Charles Edward Hubbard (1900–1980) English agrostologist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Auquier, P. (1980). *Hubbardochloa*, a new genus of grasses from Rwanda and Burundi. *Bull. Jard. Bot. Nation. Belg.* 50. (1/2): 241 – 247.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Sporoboleae.

**Humbertochloa** A. Camus & Stapf. *Bulletin de la Sociiiti Botanique de France* 81: 467 (1934).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (88).

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass. In honor of Jean Henri Humbert (1887–1967) French botanist who collected in Madagascar.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Camus, A. (1934). *Humbertochloa* A. Camus et O. Stapf, genre nouveau de Gramineae malgaches. *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* 81: 467–472.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Phyllorachideae.

**Hydrothauma** C.E. Hubb. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 35: t. 3458 (1947).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (467).

**Derivation:** Gk. *hydor*, water; *thauma*, wonder. The leaves have long slender pseudopetioles allowing the blades to float upon water.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1947). *Hydrothauma manicatum* C.E.Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 5 (3458): 1–5.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Hygrochloa** Lazarides. *Brunonia* 2: 86 (1979).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (511).

Type species: T: *Hygrochloa aquatica* Lazarides - *Brunonia* 2: 87. 1979.

**Derivation:** Gk. *hygros*, moisture; *chloa*, grass. Swamp grasses.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M. (1979). *Hygrochloa*, a new genus of aquatic grasses from the Northern Territory. *Brunonia* 2: 85–90.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Hygroryza** Nees. *Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal* 15: 380 (1833).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), T.Koyama, *Grasses of Japan and its neighboring regions* (1987).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (83).

**Derivation:** Gk. *hygros*, moisture. A swamp grass similar to *Oryza* but floating instead of rooted.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Mini L.S., Christopher J. & Jacob B. (1991). Karyomorphological and phylogenetic studies on *Hygroryza aristata* (Retz.) Nees of the tribe Oryzeae. *Cytologia* (Japan) 56. (1): 95–102.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Oryzeae.

**Hylebates** Chippin. *Journal of South African Botany* 11: 127 (1945).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (518).

**Derivation:** Gk. one who haunts the woods. Growing in shady places.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Chippindall, L. K. A. (1945). A new genus in the Paniceae, and a key to the African genera of the subtribe Digitariastrae. *Journal of South African Botany* 11: 127–133.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Hymenachne** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 48 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (463).

Type species: LT: *Hymenachne monostachya* (Poir.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 99. 1812. LT designated by Niles, Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 24: 170 (1925). LT: *Hymenachne myuros* (Lam.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 49, 165. 1812. LT designated by L.K.G. Pfeiffer, Nom. 1: 1702 (1873).

**Derivation:** Gk. *hymen*, membrane; *achne*, scale. The fertile lemma is membranous.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Pohl, R.W. & Lersten, N.R. (1975). Stem aerenchyma as a character separating *Hymenachne* and *Sacciolepis* (Gramineae, Panicoideae). *Brittonia* 27: 223–227.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Hyparrhenia** Andersson ex E. Fourn. *Mexicanas Plantas* 2: 51, 67 (1886).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (612).

Type species: LT: *Hyparrhenia foliosa* (Kunth) Andersson ex E. Fourn. - *Mexicanas Plantas* 2: 67. 1886. LT designated by Clayton, Kew Bull., Add. Ser. 2: 38 (1969).

**Derivation:** Gk. *hypo*, below; *arrhen*, male. Inflorescence with male homogamous spikelets are at the base of the raceme.

**Number of species:** 58.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1969). A revision of the genus *Hyparrhenia*. *Kew Bulletin Additional Series* 2: 1–196.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Hyperthelia** Clayton. *Kew Bulletin* 20: 438 (1967).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (614).

Type species: T: *Hyperthelia dissoluta* (Nees ex Steud.) Clayton - *Kew Bulletin* 20: 441. 1966.

**Derivation:** Gk. *hyper*, above; *thelē*, a female. The fertile spikelets occur above the homogamous pair.

**Number of species:** 7.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, South America.

**Main references:** Clayton, W. D.(966). Studies in the Gramineae: XII *Kew Bull.* 20(3): 433–449.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Hypseochloa** C.E. Hubb. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1936(5): 300, f. 1 (1936).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (209).

Type species: T: *Hypseochloa cameroonensis* C.E. Hubb. - *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1936(5): 300, f. 1. 1936.

**Derivation:** Gk. *hypsī*, aloft; *chloa*, grass. The genus is endemic at high altitudes on Mt. Cameroon, West Africa.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1936). A new genus from the Cameroons Mountain. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew* 1936: 300–301.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Hystrix** Moench. *Methodus Plantas Horti Botanici . . .* 294 (1794).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (229).

**Derivation:** Gk. *hystrix*, hedgehog. The long awned spikelets of the type species resemble a hedgehog.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae. *Feddes Repert.* 95 (7–8): 425–521.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Ichnanthus** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 56 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (452).

Type species: T: *Ichnanthus panicoides* P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 56,57, tlb. 12, fig. 1. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *ichnos*, vestige; *anthos*, flower. Lower floret of spikelet incomplete.

**Number of species:** 37.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Stieber, M.T.. (1982). Revision of *Ichnanthus* sect. *Ichnanthus* (Gramineae: Panicoideae), *Syst. Bot.* 7: 85–115; Shaw, R.B. & Webster, R.D. (1983). Variation and taxonomic significance of anthoecium characteristics in *Ichnanthus* (Poaceae: Paniceae), *Bot. Gaz.* 144: 363–370.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Imperata** Cirillo. *Plantarum Rariorum Regni Neapolitani* 2: 26 (1792).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (571).

Type species: T: *Imperata arundinacea* Cirillo - *Plantarum Rariorum Regni Neapolitani* 2: 27, t. 11. 1792.

**Derivation:** in honor of Ferrante Imperato (1550–1625) an apothecary from Naples.

**Number of species:** 13.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1944). *Imperata cylindrica*, taxonomy and distribution. *Joint Publication, Imperial Agricultural Bureau* 7: 1–13.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Indocalamus** Nakai. *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 6(3): 148 (1925).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (16).

Type species: LT: *Indocalamus sinicus* (Hance) Nakai - *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 6(3): 148. 1925. LT designated by McClure, *Taxon* 6(7): 203 (1957).

**Derivation:** L. Indus, India; *kalamos*, reed. Small reed-like Indian bamboo.

**Number of species:** 35.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Indopoa** Bor. *Kew Bulletin* 13: 225 (1958).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (341).

**Derivation:** L. Indus, India. From India and resembling *Poa*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Bor, N.L. (1958). Notes on Asiatic grasses. 32. *Indopoa* Bor, a new genus of Indian grasses. *Kew Bulletin* 13: 225–226.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Indosasa** McClure. *Lingnan University Science Bulletin* 9: 28 (1940).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (18).

**Derivation:** Similar to *Sasa* with the type species described from Tonkin (Indo-China).

**Number of species:** 28.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Chi-son, C. and C. Cheng-de (1983). A study on the bamboo genus *Indosasa* of China. *Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica* 21: 60–75; Ohrnberger, D. & Goerrings, J. (1983). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. : *Indosasa*. Odenthal: Cologne 13p.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Isachne** R. Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 196 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (546).

Type species: T: *Isachne australis* R. Br. - *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 1: 196. 1810.

**Derivation:** Gk. *isos*, equal; *achne*, scale. Glumes more or less similar.

**Number of species:** 106.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Iskandar, E.A.P. & Veldkamp, J.F. (2004). A revision of Malesian *Isachne* sect. *Isachne* (Gramineae, Panicoideae, Isachneae). *Reinwardtia* 12: 159–179.

**Classification.** Subfamily Micraroideae. Tribe Isachneae.

**Ischaemum** L. *Species Plantarum* 2: 1049 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (597).

Type species: LT: *Ischaemum muticum* L. - *Species Plantarum* 2: 1049. 1753. LT designated by Nash, N. Amer. Fl. 17: 94 (1909).

**Derivation:** Gk. *ischaemon*, styptic. The hairy spikelets of *Ischaemum* are reputed to stop bleeding.

**Number of species:** 90.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1935). *Ischaemum fragile* R.Br. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 3263: 1–4.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Iseilema** Andersson. *Nova Acta Regiae Societatis Scientiarum Upsaliensis*, ser. 3, 2: 250 (1856).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (623).

Type species: T: *Iseilema prostratum* (L.) Andersson - *Nova Acta Regiae Societatis Scientiarum Upsaliensis*, ser. 3, 2: 251. 1856.

**Derivation:** Gk. *isos*, equal; *eilema*, covering. The involucrel male spikelets surround and so protect the central hermaphrodite spikelet.

**Number of species:** 24.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1935). *Iseilema calvum* C.E.Hubbard (with key to the Australian species of *Iseilema*). *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 33 (3286): 1–16; Blake, S.T. (1938). The genus *Iseilema* in Queensland. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland* 49: 82–94.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Ixophorus** Schldtl. *Linnaea* 31(4): 420 (1861).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (506).

Type species: T: *Ixophorus unisetus* (J. Presl) Schldtl. - *Linnaea* 31: 747, 420–422. 1861–1863.

**Derivation:** Gk. *ixos*, birdlime; *phero*, bear. Bristle subtending spikelet sticky.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Kellogg E.A, Hiser K.M & Doust A.N. (2004). *Taxonomy, phylogeny, and inflorescence development of the genus Ixophorus (Panicoideae: Poaceae)*. *Int. J. Pl. Sci.* 165. 1089–1105.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Jansenella** Bor. *Kew Bulletin* 10: 96. 1955.

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (556).

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive here used as a name-forming suffix. in honor of Pieter Jansen (1882–1955) Dutch agrostologist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Phipps, J. B. (1972). Studies in the Arundinelleae (Gramineae). XII. Relationships of *Arundinella*, *Jansenella*, *Trichopteryx*, and the danthonioids. *Canadian Journal of Botany* 50: 825–837; Renvoize S.A. (1985). A note on *Jansenella* (Gramineae). *Kew Bull.*, 40. (3): 470 (1985).

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Arundinelleae.

**Jarava** Ruiz & Pav. *Flora Peruviana, et Chilensis Prodrum* 2(1794).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Stipa*).

Type species: T: *Jarava ichu* Ruiz & Pav. - *Flora Peruviana* 1: 5, t. 6, f. b. 1798.

**Derivation:** in honor of Juan de Jarava (fl. 1557) Spanish physician and naturalist.

**Number of species:** 37.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe (\*), Africa (\*), Australasia (\*), North America, South America.

**Main references:** Caro J.A, Sanchez E. (1973). Las especies de *Stipa* (Gramineae) del subgenero *Jarava*. *Kurtziana* 7. 61–116 (1973); Jacobs S.W.L, Everett J. (1997). *Jarava plumosa* (Gramineae), a new combination for the species formerly known as *Stipa papposa*. *Telopea* 7. (3): 301–302 (1997); Penailillo P. (2002). El genero *Jarava* Ruiz et Pav. (Stipeae-Poaceae): delimitacion y nuevas combinaciones. (The genus *Jarava* Ruiz et Pav. (Stipeae-Poaceae): delimitation and new combinations.) *Gayana, Bot.* 59. (1): 27–34 (2002).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Jouvea** E. Fourn. *Bulletin de la Sociiiti Botanique de Belgique* 15(3): 475 (1876).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (322).

Type species: T: *Jouvea straminea* E. Fourn. - *Bulletin de la Sociiiti Botanique de Belgique* 15(3): 475–476. 1876.

**Derivation:** in honor of Joseph Duval-Jouve (1810–83) French agrostologist.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Weatherwax, P. (1939) The morphology and phylogenetic position of the genus *Jouvea* (Gramineae) *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 66 (5): 315–325.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Kamprochloa** Clayton. *Kew Bulletin* 21: 103 (1967).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (405).

**Derivation:** Gk. *kampe*, caterpillar; *chloa*, grass. The inflorescence bears a fanciful resemblance to a caterpillar.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1967). Studies in the Gramineae: XIII. Chloridoideae. *Kew Bulletin* 21: 99–110.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Kaokochloa** De Winter. *Bothalia* 7: 479 (1961).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (304).

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass. Occurring on the Kaokoveld in south-west Africa.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** de Winter, B. (1961). Gramineae. *Kaokochloa*. *Bothalia* 7: 467–480.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Pappophoreae.

**Kengyilia** Yen & J.L Yang. *Canad. J. Bot.* 68: 1897 (1990).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 25.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent. Main references:** Baum B.R, Yang .JL & Yen C. (1995). Taxonomic separation of *Kengyilia* (Poaceae: Triticeae) in relation to nearest related *Roegneria*, *Elymus*, and *Agropyron*, based on some morphological characters. *Pl. Syst. Evol.* 194. (3–4): 123–132 (1995); Cao L.B, Zhi L. (1999). A taxonomical study on the genus *Kengyilia* Yen et J.L. Yang. *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 37. (5): 451–467.

**Keratochlaena** (Filg, Morrone & Zuloaga) Morrone & Zuloaga. *Darwiniana* 47: 231 (2009).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Morrone, O, Zuloaga, F.O. (2009). *Keratochlaena, el nombre correcto para Sclerochlamys* (Poaceae, Paniceae). *Darwiniana* 47: 231.

**Kerriochloa** C.E. Hubb. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 35: t. 3494 (1951).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (600).

Type species: T: *Kerriochloa siamensis* C.E. Hubb. - *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 35: t. 3494. 1951.

**Derivation:** In honor of Arthur Francis George Kerr, (1877–1942), Irish-born medical officer and government botanist, Thailand.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1950). *Kerriochloa siamensis* C.E.Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 5 (3494): 1–3.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Kinabaluchloa** K.M. Wong. *Kew Bull.* 48(3): 523 (1993).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Wong K.M. (1993). Four new genera of bamboos (Gramineae : Bambusoideae) from Malesia. *Kew Bull.* 48. (3): 517–532 (1993).

**Koeleria** Pers. *Syn. Pl.* 1: 97 (1805).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (181).

Type species: T: *Koeleria gracilis* Pers. - *Syn. Pl.* 1: 97. 1805.

**Derivation:** in honor of Georg Ludwig Koeler (1765–1807) German botanist.

**Number of species:** 46.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Molina A.M. (1991). Nota taxonomica sobre *Koeleria kurtzii* (Gramineae). (Taxonomic note on *Koeleria kurtzii* (Gramineae).) *Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot.* 27. (1–2): 65–71 (1991); Arnow L.A. (1994). *Koeleria macrantha* and *K. pyramidata* (Poaceae): nomenclatural problems and biological distinctions. *Syst. Bot.* 19. (1): 6–20.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Lachnagrostis** Trin. *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 128, t. 10 (1820).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Agrostis).

Type species: LT: *Lachnagrostis filiformis* (G. Forst.) Trin. - *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 128, t. 10. 1820. LT designated by Zotov, *Records Dom. Mus.* 5(15): 142–143 (1965).

**Derivation:** Gk. *lachnos*, wool. Like *Agrostis* but lemma hairy and rhachilla prolonged.

**Number of species:** 27.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Edgar, E. (1995). New Zealand species of *Deyeuxia* P.Beauv. and *Lachnagrostis* Trin. (Gramineae: Aveneae). *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 33: 1–33; Jacobs, S.W.L. (2001). The genus *Lachnagrostis* (Gramineae) in Australia. *Telopea* 9(3): 439–448; Rúgolo de Agrasar, Z. & A. M. Molina (2002). El género *Lachnagrostis* (Gramineae: Agrostideae) en América del Sur. *Bot. Nuevo Milenio* 20–32.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Lagurus** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 81 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (207).

Type species: T: *Lagurus ovatus* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 81. 1753.

**Derivation:** Gk. *lagos*, hare; *oura*, tail. The panicle is a densely ovate spike resembling a hare's tail.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Scholz H. (1990). Neue und wenig bekannte mediterrane Gramineen-Taxa (New and little-known mediterranean Gramineae -taxa). *Willdenowia* 19. (2): 405–412.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Lamarckia** Moench. *Methodus* 201 (1794).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (118).

**Derivation:** in honor Jean Baptiste Antoine Pierre Monet de Lamarck (1744–1829) French biologist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.



**Main references:** Burman A.G. (1988). The genus *Lamarckia* Moench Poaceae) in Brazil: a question. *Bol. Bot. (Sao Paulo)* 10. 25–32 (1988).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Lasiacis** (Griseb.) Hitchc. *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium* 15: 16 (1910).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (457).

**Derivation:** Gk. *lasios*, shaggy; *akis*, point. The apices of the lemmas and paleas bear tufts of woolly hairs.

**Number of species:** 16.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Davidse, G. (1978). A systematic study of the genus *Lasiacis* (Gramineae: Paniceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 65: 1133–1258.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Arundineae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Lasiurus** Boiss. *Diagnoses plantarum orientalium novarum* ser. 2. 3(4): 145 (1859).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (630).

Type species: T: *Lasiurus hirsutus* (Forssk.) Boiss. - *Diagnoses plantarum orientalium novarum*, ser. 2, 4: 146. 1859.

**Derivation:** Gk. *lasios*, shaggy, *oura*, tail. The inflorescence resembles a shaggy tail.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1922). *Lasiurus hirsutus* Boiss. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 31, t. 3080: 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Lecomtella** A. Camus. *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Siances de l'Academie des Sciences* 181: 567 (1925).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (454).

Type species: T: *Lecomtella madagascariensis* A. Camus - *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Siances de l'Academie des Sciences* 181: 567. 1925.

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. In honor of Paul Henri Lecomte (1856–1934) French botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Camus, A. (1925). *Lecomtella*, genre nouvelle de Graminees malgaches. *Compt. Rend. Hebd. Séances Acad. Sci.* 181: 567–568.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Leersia** Sol. ex Sw. *Nova Genera et Species Plantarum seu Prodromus* 1, 21 (1788).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (81).

**Derivation:** in honor of Johann Daniel Leers (1727–74) German apothecary and botanist.

**Number of species:** 18.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Launert, E. (1965). A survey of the genus *Leersia* in Africa (Gramineae, Oryzoideae, Oryzeae). *Senckenbergiana Biologica* 46: 129–153.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Oryzeae.

**Leptagrostis** C.E. Hubb. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1937: 63 (1937).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (286).

**Derivation:** Gk. *leptos*, slender. Lemma acuminate in contrast to that of *Agrostis*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1937). Notes on African grass 21. *Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew* 1937: 63; Linder H.P, Verboom G.A, & Barker N.P. (1997). Phylogeny and evolution in the *Crinipes* group of grasses (Arundinoideae: Poaceae). *Kew Bull.* 52. 91–110.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Leptaspis** R.Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 211 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (71).

Type species: TS: *L. banksii* R. Br.,.

**Derivation:** Gk. *leptos*, slender; *aspis*, shield. The lemma of the female spikelet resembles a narrow shield.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Judziewicz, E.J. (1984). *Scrotochloa*, a new genus of paleotropical pharoid grasses. *Phytologia* 56: 299–304; Soderstrom, T.R., Ellis, R.P. & Judziewicz, E.J. (1987). The Phareae and Streptogyneae (Poaceae) of Sri Lanka: A morphological-anatomical study, *Smithson. Contr. Bot.* 65 (1987).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pharoideae. Tribe: Phareae.

**Leptocarydion** Hochst. ex Stapf. *Flora Capensis* 7: 316 (1898).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (349).

**Derivation:** Gk. *leptos*, thin; *karyon*, nut; -ion, diminutive. Caryopsis linear, trigonous, resembling a nut.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Leptochloa** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 71 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (337).

**Derivation:** Gk. *leptos*, slender; *chloa*, grass. Inflorescence a slender spike.

**Number of species:** 42.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M. (1980). The genus *Leptochloa* Beauv. (Poaceae, Eragrostideae) in Australia and Papua New Guinea. *Brunonia* 3: 247–268; Snow, N. (1997). Phylogeny and Systematics of *Leptochloa* P.Beauv. sensu lato (Poaceae:Chloridoideae), Washington University, St. Louis, MO.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Leptophyllochloa** C.E. Calderón. *Fl. Patagonica* 3: 69 (1978).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Koeleria).

**Derivation:** Gk. *leptos*, narrow; *phyllon*, leaf; *chloa*, grass. Leaf-blades very narrow.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae.

**Leptothrium** Kunth. *Revision des Graminies* 1: 156 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (437).

Type species: T: *Leptothrium rigidum* Kunth - *Revision des Graminies* 156. 1829.

**Derivation:** Gk. leptos, narrow; *thrix*, hair. The glumes are subulate.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Lepturidium** Hitchc. & Ekman. *Manual of the grasses of the West Indies* 111 (1936).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (359).

Type species: T: *Lepturidium insulare* Hitchc. & Ekman - *Manual of the grasses of the West Indies* 111, f. 71. 1936.

**Derivation:** Gk. *-idium*, resembling. Similar to *Lepturus*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Lepturopetium** Morat. *Adansonia: recueil periodique d'observations botanique, n.s.* 20(4): 377, t. 1 (1981).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (395).

**Derivation:** combining the characters of *Lepturus* and *Oropetium*.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Morat, P. (1981). Note sur les Graminees de la Nouvelle-Caledonie VI: *Lepturopetium*, genre nouveau endemique. *Adansonia* 20: 377–381; Fosberg, F.R. & M.-H. Sachet (1982). Micronesian Poaceae: Critical and Distributional Notes. *Micronesica* 18: 45–102.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Lepturus** R. Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 207 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (385).

Type species: T: *Lepturus repens* (G. Forst.) R. Br. - *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 207. 1810.

**Derivation:** Gk. leptos, slender; *oura*, tail. Inflorescence a cylindrical spike.

**Number of species:** 16.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Tateoka, T. (1959). *Lepturus* and *Monerma*: a remarkable example of parallel development of gross morphology in grasses. *Evolution* 13: 418–420; Hubbard, C.E. (1934). *Lepturus geminatus* C.E.Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 33 (3233): 1–2.; Nowack, R.& Veldkamp, J.F. (2001). Notes on *Lepturus* (Gramineae) in Malesia. *Blumea* 47: 387–389.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Leptureae.

**Leucopoa** Griseb. *Flora Rossica* 4(13): 383 (1852).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Festuca*).

Type species: T: *Leucopoa sibirica* Griseb. - *Flora Rossica* 4(13): 383–384. 1852.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Alekseev E.B, Sokolovskaya A.P & Probatova N.S. (1987). Taksonomiya, rasprostranenie i chisla khromosom ovsyanits (*Festuca* L., Poaceae) flory SSSR: 1. Podrody *Drymanthele*,

*Subulatae, Schedonorus, Xanthochloa, Leucopoa, Festuca* (seksiya *Variae*). (Taxonomy, distribution and chromosome numbers of fescues (*Festuca* L., Poaceae) in flora of the USSR: 1. Subgenera *Drymanthele, Subulatae, Schedonorus, Xanthochloa, Leucopoa, Festuca* the section *Variae*.) *Byull. Mosk. Obshch. Ispyt. Prir., Biol.* 92. (2): 88–95.

**x Leydeum** Barkworth. *Phytologia* 83(4): 308 (1997) [1998].

**Number of species:** 3.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae.

**Leymus** Hochst. *Flora* 31: 118. 1848.

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).  
*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (231).

Type species: T: *Leymus arenarius* (L.) Hochst. - *Flora* 31: 118. 1848.

**Derivation:** an anagram of *Elymus*.

**Number of species:** 50.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). *Conspectus of the Triticeae Feddes Rept.* 95 (7–8): 425–521; Atkins, Barkworth and Dewey.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Libyella** Pamp. *Boll. Soc. Bot. Ital.* 1925: 151 (1925).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (141).

Type species: TS: *L. cyrenaica* (Dur. & Barr.) Pamp.,.

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. From Libya.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Maire, R. (1930). Une Graminee nouvelle de l'Afrique du Nord. *Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique N.* 76.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poaeae.

**Limnas** Trin. *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 116, t. 6 (1820) [Jan].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (218).

Type species: T: *Limnas stelleri* Trin. - *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 116, t. 6. 1820.

**Derivation:** Gk. *limnas*, swamp. Swamp plants.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Nikiforova O.D. (1987). Novyi vid roda *Limnas* (Poaceae). (The new species of the genus *Limnas* (Poaceae).) *Bot. Zhurn.* 17. (3): 389–392.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Limnodea** L.H. Dewey. *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium* 2(3): 518 (1894).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (217).

Type species: T: *Limnodea arkansana* (Nutt.) L.H. Dewey - *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium* 2(3): 518. 1894.

**Derivation:** Gk. *-odea*, resembling. Similar to *Limnas*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Brown W.V. (1955). A species of grass with liquid endosperm. *Bull. Torrey Bot. Cl.* 82. 284–5; Brandenburg D.M & Thieret J.W. (2000). *Cinna* and *Limnodea* (Poaceae): not congeneric. *Sida, Contrib. Bot.* 19. (1): 195–200.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Limnopoa** C.E. Hubb. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 35: t. 3432 (1943).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (548).

**Derivation:** Gk. *limnas*, swamp; *poa*, grass. Forms mats on water.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1943). *Limnopoa meeboldii*. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 3432: 1–4.

**Classification.** Subfamily Micraroideae. Tribe Isachneae.

**Lindbergella** Bor. *Svensk Botanisk Tidskrift* 63: 368 (1969).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (139).

Type species: TS: *L. sintensii* (Lindb.) Bor.,

**Derivation:** *L. -ella*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. As for *Lindbergia*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Lintonia** Stapf. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 30: t. 2944 (1911).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (387).

Type species: T: *Lintonia nutans* Stapf - *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 30: t. 2949. 1911.

**Derivation:** in honor of A. Linton (fl. 1904–1906) who collected in Kenya.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Ellis R.P. (1983). Leaf anatomy and taxonomy of *Lintonia nutans* (Chloridoideae: Poaceae). *S. Afr. J. Bot.* 2. 162–7.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Lithachne** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 135, 166, 168, t. 24, f. 2 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (61).

**Derivation:** Gk. *lithos*, stone; *achne*, scale. Paleas and lemmas thick and bony.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Chase, A. (1935). Studies in the Gramineae of Brazil. *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.* 25: 188–193; Soderstrom, T. R. (1980). A new species of *Lithachne* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae) and remarks on its sleep movements. *Brittonia* 32: 495–501; Paisooksantivatana Y. & Pohl R.W. (1992). Morphology, anatomy and cytology of the genus *Lithachne* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae). *Rev. Biol. Trop.* 40. (1): 47–72 (1992).

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Littledalea** Hemsl. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 25: , pl. 2472 (1896).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (224).

**Derivation:** in honor of St. George R. Littledale (c.1851–1931) an English traveller to Tibet.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Bromeae.

**Loliolum** Kreczetovich & Bobrov in Komarov. *Flora URSS* 2: 544, 766 (1934).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (114).

**Derivation:** L. *-olum*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. Resembling *Lolium*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Lolium** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 83 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (109).

Type species: LT: *Lolium perenne* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 83. 1753. LT designated by Terrell, Techn. Bull. U.S.D.A. 1392: 7 (1968).

**Derivation:** Referred to by the Roman poet, Virgil, as a troublesome weed, possibly darnell (*Lolium temulentum*).

**Number of species:** 11.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Lophacme** Stapf. *Flora Capensis* 7(2): 316 (1898).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (348).

Type species: T: *Lophacme digitata* Stapf - *Hooker's Icones Plantarum*, t. 2611. 1899.

**Derivation:** Gk. *lophos*, crest; *akme*, highest point. Growing on ridge tops.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Lophatherum** Brongn. *Voyage autour de Monde* 49 (1831) ("1829").

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.Koyama, *Grasses of Japan and its neighboring regions* (1987).

T:<Type of Basionym>: *vide* TROPICOS and Kew Synonymy Database: *Acroelytrum* Steud.

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (249).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Fujimoto Y. (1989). On the species of *Lophatherum* Brongn. in *Japan. J. Phytogeog. Taxon.* 37: 75–83; Yang G, Chen S.L. (1990). A synthetic taxonomic study on genus *Lophatherum* Brongn. *Bull. Nanjing Bot. Gard. Mem. Sun Yat Sen* 1988–1989: 14–20.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Centothecae.

**Lopholepis** Decne. *Archives du Musium d'Histoire Naturelle* 1: 147 (1839).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (438).

Type species: T: *Holboellia ornithocephala* Hook. - *Botanical Miscellany* 2: 144. 1831.

**Derivation:** Gk. *lophos*, crest; *lepis*, scale. The spikelets are crested like the head of a bird.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Bor, N.L. (1952). Notes on Asiatic grasses. 9. The genus *Lopholepis* Dcne. *Kew Bulletin* 7: 317–321; Clayton, W. D. & Richardson, F.R. (1973). Studies in the Gramineae: XXXII. The tribe Zoysieae. *Kew Bulletin* 28: 37–48.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Lophopogon** Hack. *Die Natrlichen Pflanzenfamilien* 2(2): 26 (1887).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (575).

Type species: T: *Lophopogon tridentatus* (Roxb.) Hack. - *Monographiae Phanerogamarum* 6: 254. 1889.

**Derivation:** Gk. *lophos*, crest; *pogon*, beard. Upper glume awned and hairy at its apex.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Bor, N.L. (1967). *Lophopogon tridentatus* (Roxb.) Hack. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 37 (3648): 1–6.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Loudetia** Hochst. ex Steud. *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 238 (1854).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (565).

Type species: T: *Loudetia elegans* Hochst. - *Flora* 1841: 713. 1841.

**Derivation:** in honor of Loudet, German dentist at Karlsruhe.

**Number of species:** 26.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, South America.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1936). The genera of the Tribe Arundinelleae. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew* 1936: 317–322; Lubke R.A, Phipps J.B. (1973). Taximetrics of *Loudetia* (Gramineae) based on leaf anatomy. *Canad. J. Bot.* 51. (11): 2127–2146.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Poeae. Tribe: Arundinelleae.

**Loudetiopsis** Conert. *Botanische Jahrbcher fr Systematik, Pflanzengeschichte und Pflanzengeographie* 77(2–3): 277 (1957).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (566).

Type species: T: *Loudetiopsis ambiens* (K. Schum.) Conert - *Botanische Jahrbcher fr Systematik, Pflanzengeschichte und Pflanzengeographie* 77(2–3): 281. 1957.

**Derivation:** Gk. *opsis*, resemblance. Similar to *Loudetia*.

**Number of species:** 11.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Arundinelleae.

**Louisiella** C.E. Hubb. & J. Lionard. *Bulletin du Jardin Botanique de l'Etat* 22: 316 (1952).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (480).

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. In honor of Jean Louis (1903–1944) Belgian botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Loxodera** Launert. *Boletim da Sociedade Broteriana, ser. 2* 37: 80 (1963).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (625).

Type species: T: *Loxodera rigidiuscula* Launert - *Boletim da Sociedade Broteriana, ser. 2* 37: 81. 1963.

**Derivation:** Gk. *loxos*, slanting; deire, neck. The spikelets are obliquely placed on the rachis.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Launert, E. (1965). Pro domo: *Loxodera* (Gramineae, Andropogoneae, Rottboellinae). *Senk. Biol.* 46: 121–122; , Clayton, W. D. (1966). Studies in the Gramineae: IX. *Kew Bulletin* 20: 257–273.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Luziola** Juss. *Genera Plantarum* 33 (1789).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (86).

Type species: T: *Luziola peruviana* Juss. ex J.F. Gmel. - *Systema Naturae . . . editio decima tertia, aucta, reformata* 2: 637. 1791.

**Derivation:** Modified from *Luzula* but reason for so doing uncertain.

**Number of species:** 12.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Weber M & Vegetti A.C. (2002). An analysis of the inflorescences in species of *Luziola* (Oryzaceae: Poaceae). *Beitr. Biol. Pfl.* 72. (2): 161–179.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Oryzaceae.

**Lycochloa** Samuelsson. *Arkiv fvr Botanik utgivet av K. Svenska Vetenskapsakademien* 25(8): 4 (1933).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (163).

Type species: TS: *L. avenacea* Samuels.,

**Derivation:** from the Lycus River, now Nahrel-Kelb, Lebanon.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Meliceae: Melicinae.

**Lycurus** Kunth. *Nova Genera et Species Plantarum* 1: 141 (1815) [1816].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (383).

Type species: LT: *Lycurus phleoides* Kunth - *Nova Genera et Species Plantarum* 1: 142, pl. 45. 1815 [1816]. LT designated by Hitchcock, U.S.D.A. *Bull.* 772: 139 (1920).

**Derivation:** Gk. *lykos*, wolf; *oura*, tail. Panicles spike-like.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Sporoboleae.

**Lygeum** Loefl. ex L. *Genera Plantarum ed. 5* 27, [522] (1754).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (93).

Type species: LT: *Lygeum spartum* L. - *Genera Plantarum ed. 5* addend. [522]. 1754.

**Derivation:** Gk. *lygos*, willow twig. Culms widely used for weaving in North Africa.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Nardeae; Lygeinae.



**Maclurochloa** K.M. Wong. *Kew Bull.* 48(3): 528 (1993).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.  
Malesia.

**Main references:** Wong K.M. (1993). Four new genera of bamboos (Gramineae : Bambusoideae) from Malesia. *Kew Bull.* 48. (3): 517–532 (1993).

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae.

**Maclurolyra** C.E. Caldersn & Soderstr. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 11: 6 (1973).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (54).

Type species: T: *Maclurolyra tecta* C.E. Caldersn & Soderstr. - *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 11: 6. 1973.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass. Similar to *Olyra* and in honor of Floyd Alonzo McClure (1897–1970) United States botanist with extensive experience of Chinese bamboos.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Calderon, C.E. & Soderstrom, T.R. (1973). Morphological and anatomical considerations of the grass subfamily Bambusoideae based on the new genus *Maclurolyra*. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 11: 1–53.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Macrochloa** Kunth. *Revis. Gramin.* 1: 58 (1829).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, North America.

**Main references:** Vasquez F.M. & Barkworth M.E. (2004). Resurrection and emendation of *Macrochloa* (Gramineae: Stipeae). *Bot. J. Linn. Soc.* 144. (4): 483–495 (2004).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Maltebrunia** Kunth. *Rivision des Graminies* 1: 6 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (79).

**Derivation:** in honor of Konrad Malte Bruun (1775–1826) Danish-born French geographer.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1962). *Maltebrunia gabonensis* C. E. Hubbard. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 36: tab. 3595, 1–3.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Oryzeae.

**Manisuris** L. *Mantissa Plantarum* 2: 164 (1767).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (639).

Type species: T: *Manisuris myuros* L. - *Mantissa Plantarum* 2: 300. 1771.

**Derivation:** Gk. *manos*, necklace; *oura*, tail. Inflorescence a single raceme that readily breaks up into bead-like segments.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Jain S.K. (1972). The genus *Manisuris* L. (Poaceae) in India. *Bull. Bot. Surv. India* 12. (1–4): 6–17.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Megalachne** Steud. *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 237 (1854).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (107).

Type species: T: *Megalachne berteroniana* Steud. - *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 237. 1854.

**Derivation:** Gk. *megas*, large; *achne*, scale. The glumes completely invest the spikelet.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Matthei O.R. (1974). El genero *Megalachne* Steudel (Gramineae). *Bol. Soc. Biol. Concepcion* 48. 165 – 172; Scholz H. (1978). Bemerkungen uber Gramineen aus dem Berliner Herbar: *Brachiaria* und *Megalachne*. (Annotations on Gramineae of the Berlin Herbarium: *Brachiaria* and *Megalachne*.) *Willdenowia* 8. (2): 383 – 387.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Megaloprotachne** C.E. Hubb. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1929: 320–321 (1929).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (523).

Type species: T: *Megaloprotachne albescens* C.E. Hubb. - *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1929: 321–322. 1929.

**Derivation:** Gk. *megas*, large; *proto*, before; *achne*, scale. The lower glume is much longer than the upper glume.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Roivainen H. (1974). Taxonomic studies on *Diplachne* and *Megaloprotachne* (Gramineae) in South West and South Africa. *Ann. Bot. Fenn.* 11. (1): 34–42.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Megastachya** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 74, 167 ("Magastachya") (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (245).

**Derivation:** Gk. *megas*, large; *stachys*, spike as of an ear of wheat. Spikelets with more florets than those of related genera.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Sanchez-Ken, J.G. & L.G. Clark. (2000). Overview of the subfamily Centothecoideae (Poaceae). *American Journal of Botany* 87: 163.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Centotheceae.

**Megathyrsus** (Pilg.) B.K. Simon & S.W.L. Jacobs. *Austrobaileya* 6(3): 572 (2003).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Simon & Jacobs 2003, no K recognition.

Type species: LT: *Panicum maximum* Jacq. - *Icones Plantarum Rariorum* 1: 2, t. 13. 1781. LT designated by Zuloaga, *Grass Syst. Evol.* 296 (1987).

**Derivation:** Gk. *megas*, large; *thyrsos*, ornamental wand.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Simon, B.K. & Jacobs, S.W.L.. (2003). *Megathyrsus*, a new generic name for *Panicum* subgenus *Megathyrsus*. *Austrobaileya* 6: 571–574.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Melanocenchris** Nees. *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London* 1: 94 (1841).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (419).

Type species: T: *Melanocenchris royleana* Nees - *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London* 1: 94. 1841.

**Derivation:** Gk. *melas*, black. The glumes and lemma have scabrid purplish awns and the mature spikelets resemble the burr of *Cenchrus*.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Nair K.K.N, Nayar M.P. (1977). *Melanocenchris* Nees - a critical review. *Bull. Bot. Surv. India* 16. (1 – 4): 141 – 144.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Melica** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 66–67 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (160).

Type species: T: *Melica nutans* L. - *Species Plantarum* 66. 1753. see Jarvis, *Taxon* 41: 566 (1992); Hitchcock, *Bull. U.S.D.A.* 772: 69 (1920)..

**Derivation:** L. *mel*, honey; *-ica*, belonging to. Origin uncertain but three possible explanations are:- a reference to the sweetness of its stem, an ancient Roman name for millet or an ancient Italian name for sorghum.

**Number of species:** 93.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Gibbs Russell, G.E. and Ellis, R.P. (1982). The genus *Melica* L. (Poaceae) in southern Africa. *Bothalia* 14: 37–44.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Meliceae: Melicinae.

**Melinis** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 54 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, *Poaceae ms (Flora Malesiana)*, N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), W.D.Clayton & N.Snow, *Key to Pacific Grasses* (2010).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (516, 517).

Type species: T: *Melinis minutiflora* P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 54, t. 11, f. 4. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *meline*. Ancient Greek name for a cereal, probably a millet.

**Number of species:** 22.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Zizka, G. (1988). Revision der Melinidae Hitchcock (Poaceae, Panicoideae). *Bibliotheca Botanica* 138: 1–149.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Melocalamus** Benth. *Genera Plantarum* 3: 1095, 1212 (1883).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (44).

Type species: T: *Melocalamus compactiflorus* (Kurz) Benth. & Hook. f. - *Genera Plantarum* 3: 1212. 1883.

**Derivation:** Gk. *melon*, apple; *kalamos*, reed. Woody grass with fleshy, apple-like fruits.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger, D., & Goerrings, J. (1986). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. *Melocalamus*. Odenthal, Cologne, D.Ohrnberger and J.Goerrings.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae.

**Melocanna** *Neue Entdeckungen im Ganzen Umfang der Pflanzenkunde* 2: 43 (1820) [1821].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (48).

Type species: T: *Melocanna bambusoides* Trin. - *Neue Entdeckungen im Ganzen Umfang der Pflanzenkunde* 2: 43. 1820 [1821].

**Derivation:** Gk. *melon*, apple; *kanna*, reed. Fruits fleshy and stems woody.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, South America.

**Main references:** Stapleton C.M.A. (1994). The bamboos of Nepal and Bhutan: part 1. *Bambusa*, *Dendrocalamus*, *Melocanna*, *Cephalostachyum*, *Teinostachyum*, and *Pseudostachyum* (Gramineae: Poaceae, Bambusoideae). *Edinburgh J. Bot.* 51. (1): 1–32.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae.

**Merostachys** Trin. *Systema Vegetabilium, editio decima sexta* 1: 132, 249 (1824).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (38).

Type species: T: *Merostachys speciosa* Spreng. - *Systema Vegetabilium, editio decima sexta* 2: 249, f. 37b-n. 1825.

**Derivation:** Gk. *meros*, portion; *stachys*, ear of corn. The inflorescence is a one-sided spike.

**Number of species:** 48.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** McClure, F.A. & Soderstrom, T.R. (1973). Genera of bamboos native to the New World (Gramineae: Bambusoideae). *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 9: 1–148; .Davidse, G. & Pohl, R.W. (1992). New taxa and nomenclatural combinations of Meso American Grasses (Poaceae). *Novon* 2: 81–110; Sendulsky, T. (1997). Twelve new species of *Merostachys* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae: Bambuseae) from Brazil. *Novon* 7: 285–307.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Merxmuellera** Conert. *Senckenbergiana Biologica* 51: 129 (1970).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008) (as *Rytidospermum*), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Rytidosperma).

Type species: T: *Merxmuellera davyi* (C.E. Hubb.) Conert - *Senckenbergiana Biologica* 51: 132. 1970.

**Derivation:** in honor of Hermann Merxmüller (1920–1988), German botanist.

**Number of species:** 9.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Conert, H.J. (1970). *Merxmuellera*, eine neue gattung der Gramineen (Poaceae: Arundinoideae). *Senckenberg. Biol.* 51(1–2): 129–133; Conert, H.J. (1971). The genus *Danthonia* in Africa. *Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München* 10: 299–308; Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthonoideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthonoideae. Tribe: Danthonieae.

**Mesosetum** Steud. *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 118 (1855) [1854].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (499).

Type species: T: *Mesosetum cayennense* Steud. - *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 118. 1855 [1854].

**Derivation:** Gk. *mesos*, middle; L. *seta*, bristle. Glumes bearing stiff hairs in the middle in contrast to *Holosetum* where they are hairy overall.

**Number of species:** 27.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Filgueras, T.S. (1990). Revisao de *Mesosetum* Steudel (Gramineae: Paniceae). *ACTA Amazonica* 14: 47–114.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Metcalfia** Conert. *Willdenowia* 2: 417 (1960).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (167).

Type species: T: *Metcalfia mexicana* (Scribn.) Conert - *Willdenowia* 2: 417. 1960.

**Derivation:** in honor of Charles Metcalfe (1904-) English plant anatomist.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, South America.

**Main references:** Conert H.J. (1960). *Metcalfia*, eine neue Gattung der Gramineen. *Willdenowia* 2. 417–19; Tateoka T. (1964). Notes on some grasses XVII. *Metcalfia*, a primitive genus of the tribe Aveneae. *Bot. Mag. Tokyo*. 77. 69–72; Clayton, W.D. (1985). Miscellaneous notes on Poooid grasses. *Kew Bull.* 40(4): 727–729.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Mibora** Adans. *Familles des Plantes* 2: 495 (1763).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (211).

Type species: T: *Mibora minima* (L.) Desv. - *Observations sur les Plantes des Environs d'Angers* 45. 1818.

**Derivation:** Gk. *mikros*, small; *bora*, food. The plant is diminutive providing little fodder as grain.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Haveman R. (2000). *Mibora minima* (L.) Desv. op Texel. (*Mibora minima* (L.) Desv. on Texel.). *Gorteria* 26. (2–3): 35–37.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Micraira** F. Muell. *Fragmenta Phytographiae Australiae* 5: 208 (1866).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (296).

**Derivation:** Gk. *mikros*, small. The spikelets and inflorescences are small and resemble those of *Aira*.

**Number of species:** 15.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Clifford H.T. (1964). The systematic position of the grass genus *Micraira* F. Muell. *Univ. Queensland Pap.* 4. 87–94; Lazarides, M. (1979). *Micraira* F. Muell. (Poaceae, Micrairiodeae). *Brunonia* 2: 67–84; Lazarides, M. (1985). New taxa of tropical Australian grasses (Poaceae). *Nuytsia* 5: 273–303; Sanchez-Ken, G. J., Clark, L.G., Kellogg, E.A. & Kay, E. E. (2007). Reinstatement and Emendation of Subfamily Micrairoideae (Poaceae). *Systematic Botany* 32 (1): 71–80.

**Classification.** Subfamily Micrairoideae. Tribe Micraireae.

**Microcalamus** Franch. *Journal de Botanique (Morot)* 3(17): 282, f. B (1889).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (475).

Type species: T: *Microcalamus barbinodis* Franch. - *Journal de Botanique (Morot)* 3(17): 282, f. B. 1889.

**Derivation:** Gk. *mikros*, small; *kalamos*, reed. A dwarf herbaceous bamboo.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1916). *Microcalamus convallarioides* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 16, t.3070: 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Microchloa** R.Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 208 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (407).

Type species: T: *Microchloa setacea* (Roxb.) R. Br. - *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 208. 1810.

**Derivation:** Gk. *mikros*, small; *chloa*, grass. Some species of the genus are small plants.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M. (1972). A revision of Australian Chloridoideae (Gramineae), *Austral. J. Bot.*, Suppl. No. 5: 48–49.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Microlaena** R.Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 210 (1810).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (Ehrharta).

Type species: T: *Microlaena stipoides* (Labill.) R. Br. - *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 210. 1810.

**Derivation:** Gk. *mikros*, small; *chlaina*, cloak. The subtending glumes are tiny.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Willemse, L.P.M. (1982). A discussion of the Ehrharteae (Gramineae) with special reference to the Malesian taxa formerly included in *Microlaena*. *Blumea* 28: 181–194; Edgar, E. & Connor, H.E. (1998). *Zotovia & Microlaena*: New Zealand Ehrhartoid Gramineae. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 36: 565–586; Verboom, G.A., Linder, H.P. & Stock, W.D. (2003). Phylogenetics of the grass genus *Ehrharta*: evidence for radiation in the summer-arid zone of the South African Cape. *Evolution* 57: 1008–1021.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Ehrharteae.

**Micropyropsis** Romero Zarco & Cabezudo. *Lagasalia* 11(1): 95 (1983).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (110).

**Derivation:** Gk. *opsis*, resemblance. Similar to *Micropyrum*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Micropyrum** (Gaudin) Link. *Linnaea* 17(4) 397 (1844).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (111).

Type species: TS: *Triticum tenellum* L.,.

**Derivation:** Gk. *mikros*, small; *pyros*, wheat. Resembling small plants of wheat.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Microstegium** Nees. *A Natural System of Botany* 447 (1836).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (578).

Type species: T: *Microstegium willdenovianum* Nees ex Lindl. - *A Natural System of Botany* 2nd. ed. 447. 1836.

**Derivation:** Gk. *mikros*, minute; *stege*, cover. Glumes minute.

**Number of species:** 29.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Bor, N.L. (1952). Notes on Asiatic grasses. 5. The genus *Microstegium* in India and Burma. *Kew Bulletin* 7: 209–223.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Milium** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 61 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (98).

Type species: LT: *Milium effusum* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 61. 1753. LT designated by Nash in N. L. Britton & A. Brown, III. *Fl. N.U.S.* ed. 2. 1: 173 (7 Jun 1913).

**Derivation:** name of Proso millet (*Panicum miliaceum*) in Roman times but name now applied to a different genus.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America.

**Main references:** Macfarlane, T.D. & Watson, L. (1980). The circumscription of Poaceae subfamily Pooideae, with notes on some controversial genera. *Taxon* 29: 645–666.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Miscanthus** Andersson. *Af Fvrhandlingar: Kongl. Svenska Vetenskaps-Akademien* 12: 165 (1855).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (570).

Type species: LT: *Miscanthus capensis* (Nees) Andersson - *Af Fvrhandlingar: Kongl. Svenska Vetenskaps-Akademien* 12: 165–166. 1855. LT designated by Coville, *Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb.* 9: 400 (8 Apr 1905). LT: *Miscanthus japonicus* (Trin.) Andersson - *Af Fvrhandlingar: Kongl. Svenska Vetenskaps-Akademien* 12: 166. 1855. LT designated by Hitchcock, *U.S. Dept. Agric. Bull.* 772: 254 (20 Mar 1920), but ineffective because of earlier lectotypification by Coville.

**Derivation:** Gk. *mischos*, pedicel; *anthos*, flower. Spikelets stalked.

**Number of species:** 21.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Renvoize S. (2003). The genus *Miscanthus*. *Plantsman* 2. (4): 207–211 (2003).

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Mnesithea** Kunth. *Revision des Graminies* 1: 153 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006) (& as *Coelorachis*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (632, 636, 637, 642).

Type species: T: *Mnesithea laevis* (Retz.) Kunth - *Revision des Graminies* 1: 154. 1829 [1829].

**Derivation:** in honor of *Mnesitheos* (-), Greek physician and writer on edible plants.

**Number of species:** 33.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Veldkamp, J.F., de Koning, R. & Sosef, M.S.M.. (1986). Generic delimitation of *Rottboellia* and related genera (Gramineae). *Blumea* 31: 281–307.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Mniochloa** Chase. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 21: 185 (1908).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (65).

Type species: T: *Mniochloa pulchella* (Griseb.) Chase - *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 21: 186. 1908.

**Derivation:** Gk. *mnion*, moss; *chloa*, grass. Habit moss-like.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Zuloaga, F.O., Morrone, O., & Judziewicz, E.J. (1993). Endemic herbaceous bamboo genera of Cuba (Poaceae: Bambusoideae: Olyreae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 80: 846–861.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Molinia** Schrank. *Baiersche Flora* 1: 100, 334 (1789).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (292).

Type species: LT: *Molinia varia* Schrank - *Baiersche Flora* 1: 334. 1789. LT designated by Hitchcock, U.S. Dept. Agric. Bull. 772: 50 (1920).

**Derivation:** in honor of Juan Ignacio Molina (1740–1829) Chilean cleric and amateur botanist.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, North America.

**Main references:** Jirasek, V. & Jelinkova, D. (1970). Beitrag Zur Kenntnis Zweizelliger Haare Beigrasern Mit Benutzung von Pfeifengrasern - *Molinia caerulea* (L.) Moench S. L. *Acta Universitatis Carolinae Biologica*: 383–402.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Monachather** Steud. *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 247 (1855) [1854].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (275).

Type species: T: *Monachather paradoxa* Steud. - *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 247. 1855 [1854].

**Derivation:** Gk. *monarchos*, solitary; *ather*, spike as of ear of wheat. Lemma one-awned in contrast to three-awned in *Danthonia*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Blake, S.T. (1972). *Neurachne* and its allies (Gramineae). *Contributions from the Queensland Herbarium* 13: 1–19.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Danthoneae.

**Monanthochloe** Engelm. *Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis* 1: 436 (1859).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (321).

Type species: T: *Monanthochloe littoralis* Engelm. - *Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis* 1: 437, pl. 13–14. 1859.

**Derivation:** Gk. *monos*, one; *anthos*, flower; *chloa*, grass. The inflorescence has a single spikelet.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Villamil C.B. (1969). El genero *Monanthochloë* (Gramineae). Estudios morfologicos y taxonomicos con especial referencia a la especie argentina. *Kurtziana*. 5: 369–91.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Monelytrum** Hack. *Verhandlungen des Botanischen Vereins fr die Provinz Brandenburg und die Angrenzenden Ldnder* 30: 140 (1888).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (433).

Type species: T: *Monelytrum luederitzianum* Hack. - *Verhandlungen des Botanischen Vereins fr die Provinz Brandenburg und die Angrenzenden Ldnder* 30: 140. 1888.

**Derivation:** Gk. *monos*, one; *elytron*, cover. The lower glume of the spikelet is lacking.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Schweickerdt, H.G. (1946). A monographic study of the genus *Monelytrum* Hackel. *Blumea Supplement* 3: 71–82; Clayton, W.D. & Richardson, F.R. (1973). Studies in the Gramineae: XXXII. The tribe Zoysieae. *Kew Bulletin* 28: 37–48.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.



**Monocymbium** Stapf. *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 386 (1919).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (618).

**Derivation:** Gk. *monos*, one; *kymbe*, boat. The solitary racemes are each supported by boat-shaped spathes.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1966). Studies in the Gramineae: X. Andropogoneae, The genus *Anadelphia*. *Kew Bull.* 20: 275–285.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Monodia** S.W.L. Jacobs. *Kew Bulletin* 40(3): 659, f. 1 (1985).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (311).

Type species: T: *Monodia stipoides* S.W.L. Jacobs - *Kew Bulletin* 40(3): 659–661, f. 1. 1985.

**Derivation:** Gk. *monos*, one; *odous*, tooth. Lemma not toothed, a word play about the closely related genus *Triodia*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Jacobs, S.W.L. (1985). A new grass genus from Australia. *Kew Bulletin* 40: 659–661; Mant, J.G., Bayer, R.J., Crisp, M.D. & Trueman, J.H.W. (2000). A Phylogeny of Triodieae (Poaceae:Chloridoideae) based on the ITS region of nrDNA: testing conflict between anatomical and inflorescence characters. *Grasses, Systematics and Evolution*. S.W.L. Jacobs and J.Everett. Collingwood, CSIRO Publishing: 213–217.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Triodieae.

**Moorochloa** (Sm.) Veldk. *Reinwardtia* 12(2): 138–139 (2004).

Veldkamp 2005, no K recognition.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass. Named for the Nomenclatural Committee for Spermatophyta.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Veldkamp, J.F. (2004). Miscellaneous notes on mainly southeast Asian Gramineae. *Reinwardtia* 12: 135–140.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae.

**Mosdenia** Stent. *Bothalia* 1(3): 170, t. 1 (1922).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (442).

Type species: T: *Mosdenia waterbergensis* Stent - *Bothalia* 1(3): 170, t. 1. 1922.

**Derivation:** in recollection of Mosdene, the name of a farm near Naboomspruit, Waterberg, Transvaal, South Africa.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Stent, S.M. (1922). South African Gramineae. A new genus and seven new species. *Bothalia* 1(3): 170–178.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Muhlenbergia** Schreb. *Genera Plantarum* 44 (1789).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

T:<Type of Basionym>: *fide* TROPICOS and Kew Synonymy Database: *Acroxis* Steud.

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (381).

Type species: LT: *Muhlenbergia schreberi* J.F. Gmel. - *Systema Naturae* . . . editio decima tertia, aucta, reformata 2: 171. 1791. LT designated by Nash in Britton & Brown, Ill. Fl. N. U.S. (ed. 2) 1: 184 (1913).

**Derivation:** in honor of Gotthilf Heinrich Ernst Muhlenberg (1753–1815) a United States preacher, teacher and botanist.

**Number of species:** 181.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. (1967). Taxonomic studies of subgenus *Podoemum* and section *Epicampes* of *Muhlenbergia* (Gramineae). *Contributions from the U.S. National Herbarium* 34: 75–189; Peterson, P.M. & Annable, C.R. (1991). Systematics of the annual species of *Muhlenbergia* (Poaceae: Eragrostideae). *Systematic Botany Monographs* 31: 1–109. Peterson, P.M. (2000). Systematics of the *Muhlenbergiinae*. *Grasses, Systematics and Evolution*. S.W.L. Jacobs and J. Everett. Collingwood, CSIRO Publishing: 195–212.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Sporoboleae.

**Mullerochloa** K.M. Wong. *Blumea* 50(3): 434–435, f. 1–9 (2005).

**Accepted by:** W.D. Clayton & K. Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

K.M. Wong 2005, no K recognition.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Wong, K. M. (2005). *Mullerochloa*, a new genus of bamboo (Poaceae: Bambusoideae) from north-east Australia and notes on the circumscription of *Bambusa*. *Blumea* 50: 425–441.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Munroa** Torr. *Pacif. Railr. Rep.* 4(5,4): 158 (1857).

**Accepted by:** W.D. Clayton & K. Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (335).

Type species: T: *Munroa squarrosa* (Nutt.) Torr. - *Pacif. Railr. Rep.* 4(5,4): 158. 1857.

**Derivation:** in honor of William Munro (1818–1880) Scots-born British soldier and amateur botanist who collected extensively in India.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Anton A.M, Hunziker A.T. (1978). El genero *Munroa* (Poaceae): sinopsis morfologica y taxonomica. *Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. (Cordoba)* 52. (3 – 4): 229 – 252 (1978).

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Myriocladus** Swallen. *Fieldiana, Botany* 28(1): 34 (1951).

**Accepted by:** W.D. Clayton & K. Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (6).

Type species: LT: *Myriocladus virgatus* Swallen - *Fieldiana, Botany* 28(1): 34, f. 4. 1951. LT designated by McClure, *Taxon* 6: 205 (1957).

**Derivation:** Gk. *myrios*, countless; *klados*, branch. Branches many at each node.

**Number of species:** 21.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Judziewicz, E.J. (1998). A revision of *Myriocladus* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae: Bambuseae). *Brittonia* 50: 430–446.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Myriostachya** (Benth.) Hook. f. *The Flora of British India* 7(22): 327 (1897) [1896].

**Accepted by:** W.D. Clayton & K. Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U. Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L. Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (376).

Type species: T: *Eragrostis wightiana* (Steudel) Benth. - *Journal of the Linnean Society, Botany* 19: 117. 1881.

**Derivation:** Gk. *myrios*, countless; *stachys*, ear of corn. Inflorescence of many racemes.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.  
**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Narduroides** Rouy. *Flore de France* 14: 301 (1913).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (152).

**Derivation:** Gk. *-oides*, resembling. Similar to *Nardurus*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Nardus** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 53–54 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (92).

Type species: T: *Nardus stricta* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 53. 1753.

**Derivation:** Gk. *nardos*, spikenard. Derived from a Semite word for aromatic balm produced by spikenard (*Nardostachys jatamansi*) and by transfer of meaning to other species producing aromatic oils. How the name became transferred to *Nardus* is unclear because its species are unscented.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Nardeae:Nardinae.

**Nassella** (Trin.) E. Desv. *Flora Chilena* 6: 263 (1854).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (95).

Type species: LT: *Nassella pungens* E. Desv. - *Flora Chilena* 6: 268, t. 75, f. 1. 1854. LT designated by Parodi, *Darwiniana* 7: 14 (1947). Muqoz-Schick, *Gayana, Bot.* 47: 15 (1990) considers *Nassella chillensis* the type species.

**Derivation:** L. *nassa*, wicker basket with a narrow neck, used for catching fish; *-ella*, diminutive.

**Number of species:** 119.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Barkworth, M.E. (1990). *Nassella* (Gramineae, Stipeae): Revised interpretation and nomenclatural changes. *Taxon* 39: 597–614.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Nastus** Juss. *Genera Plantarum* 34 (1789).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (22).

Type species: T: *Nastus borbonicus* J.F. Gmel. - *Systema Naturae* . . . editio decima tertia, aucta, reformata 2: 580. 1791.

**Derivation:** Classical name used by Dioscorides for *Cenchrus frutescens*. Now applied to a quite different genus.

**Number of species:** 25.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Holttum, R.E. 1955[1956]. The bamboo-genera *Nastus* and *Chloothamnus*. *Kew Bull.* 10: 591–594.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Neesiochloa** Pilg. *Repertorium Specierum Novarum Regni Vegetabilis* 48: 119 (1940).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (332).

Type species: T: *Neesiochloa barbata* (Nees) Pilg. - *Repertorium Specierum Novarum Regni Vegetabilis* 48: 119. 1940.

**Derivation:** Gk. chloa, grass. . In honor of Christian Gottfried Daniel Nees von Esenbeck (1766–1858) German botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Pilger, R. (1940). *Neesiochloa* eine neue Gramineengattung aus Brasilien. *Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg.* 48: 119–120.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Nematopoa** C.E. Hubb. *Kew Bulletin* 12: 51 (1957).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (285).

**Derivation:** Gk. *nema*, thread; *poa*, grass. Leaf-blades filiform.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1957). *Nematopoa*, a New from Southern Rhodesia. *Kew Bulletin* 12: 51–52; Linder H.P, Verboom G.A, & Barker N.P. (1997). Phylogeny and evolution in the *Crinipes* group of grasses (Arundinoideae: Poaceae). *Kew Bull.* 52. 91–110.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Neobouteloua** Gould. *Boletmn de la Sociedad Argentina de Botanica* 12: 106–108, f. 1–2 (1968).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (417).

Type species: T: *Neobouteloua lophostachya* (Griseb.) Gould - *Boletmn de la Sociedad Argentina de Botanica* 12: 108, f. 1–2. 1968.

**Derivation:** Gk. *neos*, new. Resembling *Bouteloua*.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Gould, F.W. (1968). *Neobouteloua*, a new grass genus. *Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot.* 12: 106–108.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Neohouzeaua** A. Camus. *Bulletin du Musium National d'Histoire Naturelle* 28(1): 100 (1922).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Schizostachyum*).

Type species: LT: *Neohouzeaua mekongensis* A. Camus - *Bulletin du Musium National d'Histoire Naturelle* 28(1): 101. 1922. LT designated by McClure, *Taxon* 6(7): 206 (1957).

**Derivation:** Gk. *neos*, new but here serving as a name-forming prefix. In honor of Jean Houzeau de Lehaie (1820–1888) Belgian botanist.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Gamble, J.S. (1923). *Neohouzeaua*, a new genus of bamboos. *Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew* 1923 (2): 89–93.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Neoleleba** Widjaja. *Reinwardtia* 11(2): 112–113 (1997).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Widjaja 1997, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia.

Indo-China, Malesia, Papuasias. Australia.

**Main references:** Widjaja, E.A. (1997). New taxa in Indonesian bamboos. *Reinwardtia* 11 (2): 57–152.  
**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Neomicrocalamus** Keng f. *Journal of Bamboo Research* 2(2): 10 (1983).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (Racemobambos).

**Derivation:** Gk. *neos*, new. Resembling *Microcalamus*.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Neostapfia** Burt Davy. *Erythea* 7: 43 (1899).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (307).

Type species: T: *Neostapfia colusana* (Burt Davy) Burt Davy - *Erythea* 7: 43. 1899.

**Derivation:** Gk. *neos*, new. Resembling *Stapfia*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Reeder J.R. (1982). Systematics of the tribe Orcuttieae (Gramineae) and the description of a new segregate genus, *Tuctoria*. *Amer. J. Bot.*, 69. (7): 1082–1095 (1982).

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Orcuttieae.

**Neostapfiella** A. Camus. *Bull. Soc Linn. Lyon* 5: 4 (1926).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (390).

Type species: T: *Neostapfiella perrieri* A. Camus - *Bulletin Mensuel de la Sociiti Linnienne de Lyon* 5: 6. 1926.

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive but here serving as a name-forming suffix.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Camus, A. (1944). Le genre *Neostapfiella* A. Camus. *Notul. Syst. (Paris)*. 11: 189–192.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Nephelochloa** Boiss. *Diagnoses plantarum orientalium novarum* 1(5): 72 (1844).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (138).

**Derivation:** Gk. *nephele*, cloud; *chloa*, grass. Growing on mountain slopes.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Neurachne** R.Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 196 (1810).

**Accepted by:** R.J.Soreng et al., *Catalogue of New World Grasses* (2000–2003), W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (445).

Type species: T: *Neurachne alopecuroidea* R. Br. - *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 196. 1810.

**Derivation:** Gk. *neuron*, nerve; *achne*, scale. Subtending glumes conspicuously nerved.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Blake, S.T. *Neurachne* and its allies, *Contr. Queensland Herb.* 13: 2–53 (1972); Hattersley, P.W. , Watson, L & Johnston (1982). Remarkable leaf anatomical variations in *Neurachne* and its allies (Poaceae) in relation to C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> photosynthesis, *J. Linn. Soc., Bot.* 84: 265–272; P.W.Hattersley,

Watson, L. & Wong, S.C. (1984). Varying photosynthetic pathway and a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> intermediate in Australian *Neurachne* and its allies (Poaceae). In *Advances in Photosynthesis Research*, C.Sybesma (ed.), 3: 403–406; Prendergast, H.D.V. & Hattersley, P.W.(1985). Distribution and cytology of Australian *Neurachne* and its allies (Poaceae), a group containing C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> intermediate species, *Austral. J. Bot.* 33: 317–336.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Neurachneae.

**Neurolepis** Meisn. *Plantarum vascularium genera secundum ordines ...* 1: 426 (1843).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (9).

Type species: T: *Neurolepis elata* (Kunth) Pilg. - *Die Natrlichen Pflanzenfamilien* Nachtrag (zum 3 Teil): 21. 1906.

**Derivation:** Gk. *neuron*, nerve; *lepis*, scale. Glumes and or lemmas conspicuously nerved.

**Number of species:** 23.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Neyraudia** Hook. f. *The Flora of British India* 7(22): 305 (1897) [1896].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.Koyama, *Grasses of Japan and its neighboring regions* (1987).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (323).

Type species: T: *Neyraudia madagascariensis* (Kunth) Hook. f. - *The Flora of British India* 7: 305. 1897.

**Derivation:** anagram of *Reynaudia*.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Nicoraepoa** Soreng & L.J.Gillespie. *Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard.* 94: 842 (2007).

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America, Antarctica.

Southern South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Notochloë** Domin. *Repertorium Specierum Novarum Regni Vegetabilis* 10: 117 (1911).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (260).

**Derivation:** Gk. *notos*, south; *chloe*, grass. Endemic to *Australia*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Linder, H.P.& Verboom, G.A. (1996). Generic limits in the *Rytidosperma* (Danthonieae, Poaceae) complex. *Telopea* 6: 597–627; Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthonioideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthonioideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Ocellochloa** Sede, Zuloaga & Morrone. *Syst. Bot.* 34: 684–692 (2009).

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Sede, S. M., F. O. Zuloaga, et al. (2009). Phylogenetic Studies in the Paniceae (Poaceae-Panicoideae): *Ocellochloa*, a New from the New World. *Systematic Botany* 34 (4): 684–692.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Ochlandra** Thwaites. *Enumeratio Plantarum Zeylaniae* 376 (1864).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (49).

Type species: T: *Ochlandra stridula* Moon ex Thwaites - *Enumeratio Plantarum Zeylaniae* 5: 376. 1864.

**Derivation:** Gk. *ochlos*, crowd; *aner*, man. Each floret has numerous anthers.

**Number of species:** 11.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Rudall, P. & Dransfield, S. (1989). Fruit structure and development in *Dinochloa* and *Ochlandra*. (Gramineae-Bambusoideae). *Annals of Botany* 63: 29–38; Soderstrom, T. R. & Ellis, R.P. (1988). The woody bamboos (Poaceae: Bambuseae) of Sri Lanka: a morphological-anatomical study. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 72: 1–74.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae. Tribe: Danthonieae.

**Ochthochloa** Edgew. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 11: 26–27 (1842).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (354).

**Derivation:** Gk. *ochthos*, hill; *chloa*, grass. Growing on hills.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Hilu, K.W. (1981). Taxonomic status of the disputable *Eleusine compressa* (Gramineae). *Kew Bulletin* 36: 559–563.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Odontelytrum** Hack. *Oesterreichische Botanische Zeitschrift* 48: 86 (1898).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (535).

**Derivation:** Gk. *odous*, tooth; *elytron*, cover. . The spikelets are subtended by what appears to be a bract with a deeply dissected apex but which is an involucre of fused bristles.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1916). *Odontelytrum abyssinicum*. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 31, t. 3074: 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Odysea** Stapf. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 31: t. 3100 (1922).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (343).

**Derivation:** in honor of the Odyssey, an epic Greek journey recounted by Homer. The single species included in the genus had been placed in several other genera before being segregated.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1922). *Odysea mucronata* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 31, t. 3100: 1–3.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Oligostachyum** Z.P. Wang & G.H. Ye. *J. Nanjing Univ., Nat. Sci.* 1982(1): 95 (1982).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Arundinaria).

**Number of species:** 18.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent. Main references:** Wang, Z., & Ye, G. (1982). *Oligostachyum*: a new genus of Chinese Bambusoideae. *J. Nanjing Univ., Nat. Sci.*, no.1. 95–99.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Olmecca** Soderstr. *Phytologia* 51(2): 161 (1982).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (5).

Type species: T: *Olmeca reflexa* Soderstr. - *Phytologia* 51(2): 161. 1982.

**Derivation:** honoring the Olmec Indians of Mexico.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. (1981). *Olmeca*, a new genus of Mexican bamboos with fleshy fruits. *American Journal of Botany* 68: 1361–1373.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Olyra** L. *Systema Naturae, Editio Decima* 1253, 1261, 1379 (1759).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (52).

**Derivation:** the origin of the name is obscure. Name used by Theophrastus and Dioscorides for an unidentified species of grain.

**Number of species:** 24.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom T.R., & Zuloaga F.O. (1989) A revision of the genus *Olyra* and the new segregate genus *Parodiolyra* (Poaceae : Bambusoideae : Olyreae). *Smithsonian Contrib. Bot.* no.69. 1–79.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Oncorachis** Morrone & Zuloaga. *Taxon* 58: 372 (2009).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

Brazil.

**Main references:** Sede, S. M., O. Morrone, et al. (2009). *Oncorachis* and *Sclerochlamys*, two new segregated genera from *Streptostachys* (Poaceae, Panicoideae, Paniceae): a revision based on molecular, morphological and anatomical characters. *Taxon* 58 (2): 365–374.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Ophiochloa** Filg., Davidse & Zuloaga. *Novon* 3(4): 360, f. 1–3 (1993).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Filgueras, Davidse & Zuloaga 1993, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

Type species: T: *Ophiochloa hydrolithica* Filg., Davidse & Zuloaga - *Novon* 3(4): 360, f. 1–3. 1993.

**Derivation:** Gk. *ophis*, serpent; *chloa*, grass. Growing on serpentine soils.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Filgueras, T. S., G. Davidse, et F.O. Zuloaga. (1993). *Ophiochloa*, a new endemic serpentine grass genus (Poaceae: Paniceae) from the Brazilian Cerrado vegetation. *Novon* 3: 360–366.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Ophiuros** C.F. Gaertn. *Supplementum Carpologicae* 1(1): 3, pl. 181, f. 3 (1805).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (640).

**Derivation:** Gk. *ophis*, snake; *oura*, tail. The inflorescence is a cylindrical spike.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Oplismenopsis** Parodi. *Notas del Museo de la Plata, Botanica* 2(11): 2–3, f. 1 (1937).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (477).



**Derivation:** Gk. *opsis*, resemblance. The spikelets of *Oplismenopsis* differ only slightly from those of *Oplismenus*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Parodi, L. R. (1937). Gramineas argentinas nuevas o criticas. *Instituto del Museo de la Universidad de la Plata* 11: 1–16.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Oplismenus** P. Beauv. *Flore d'Oware* 2: 14 (1807) [1810].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (451).

Type species: T: *Oplismenopsis najada* (Hack. & Arechav.) Parodi - *Notas del Museo de la Plata, Botanica* 2(11): 4, f. 1. 1937.

**Derivation:** Gk. *hoplismenus*, bearing arms. Glumes and sterile lemmas awned.

**Number of species:** 11.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Davey, J.C. & Clayton, W.D. (1978). Some multiple discriminant function studies on *Oplismenus* (Gramineae). *Kew Bulletin* 33: 147–157; Scholz, U. (1981). Monographie der Gattung *Oplismenus* (Gramineae). *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* Cramer: Vaduz.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Orcuttia** Vasey. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 13: 219 (1886).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (305).

Type species: T: *Orcuttia californica* Vasey - *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 13: 219, pl. 60. 1886.

**Derivation:** in honor of Charles Russel Orcutt (1864–1929) United States botanist.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Hoover, R.F. (1941). The genus *Orcuttia*. *Torrey Botanical Club Bulletin* 68: 149–156; Reeder J.R. (1982). Systematics of the tribe Orcuttieae (Gramineae) and the description of a new segregate genus, *Tuctoria*. *Amer. J. Bot.*, 69. (7): 1082–1095.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Orcuttieae.

**Oreobambos** K. Schum. *Notizblatt des Kvniglichen botanischen Gartens und Museums zu Berlin* 1: 178 (1896).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (40).

Type species: T: *Oreobambos buchwaldii* K. Schum. - *Notizblatt des Botanischen Gartens und Museums zu Berlin-Dahlem* 1: 178. 1896.

**Derivation:** Gk. *oros*, mountain. Culms woody and growing on high mountains.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger, D, & Goerrings, J. (1986). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. *Oreobambos*. Odenthal: Cologne.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Oreochloa** Link. *Hortus Regius Botanicus Berolinensis* 1: 44 (1827).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (148).

Type species: TS: *O. disticha* (Wulfen) Link.,

**Derivation:** Gk. *oros*, mountain; *chloa*, grass. Growing in alpine areas.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Oreopoa** H. Scholz & Parolly. *Willdenowia* 34: 146, f. 1 (2004).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Orinus** Hitchc. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 23: 136 (1933).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (339).

**Derivation:** Gk. *oreinos*, mountain dweller; *-ina*, belonging to. Growing at high elevations in the Himalayas.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Cai L.B. (2004). Two new recorded species of *Orinus* from Qinghai Province. *Bull. Bot. Res. (China)* 24. (4): 394–395.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Oropetium** Trin. *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 98, t. 3 (1820).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (342).

**Derivation:** Gk. *oros*, mountain, *peta*, seek. Growing on high mountains.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Phillips S.M. (1975). A review of the genus *Oropetium* (Gramineae). *Kew Bull.* 30. (3): 467–470.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Ortachne** Nees ex Steud. *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 121 (1854).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (101).

Type species: T: *Ortachne retorta* Nees ex Steud. - *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 121. 1854.

**Derivation:** Gk. *orthos*, straight; *achne*, scale. Lemma narrow, not embracing palea.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Hughes, D.K. (1923). XXX. *Ortachne* and *Streptachne*. *Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew.* 1923 (8): 301–303.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Orthoclada** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 69 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (247).

Type species: T: *Orthoclada rariflora* (Lam.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 70, 168, 170, t. 14, f. 9. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *orthos*, straight; *klados*, branch. The panicle arms are often reduced to racemes.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, South America.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1940). *Orthoclada africana*. Icon. Pl. ser. 5, 35: t. 3419; Tenorio E.C. (1979). O genero *Orthoclada* (Gramineae). *An. Soc. Bot. Brasil* : 65–74.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Centotheceae.

**Oryza** L. *Oryza. Species Plantarum* 1: 333 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (76).

**Derivation:** Latinized from the Arabic *uruz* (rice), whence Greek *oruza* (rice) is also derived.

**Number of species:** 21.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Duistermaat, H. (1987). A revision of *Oryza* (Gramineae) in Malesia and Australia. *Blumea* 32: 157–193; Vaughan, D.A. (1989). The genus *Oryza* L. Current status of taxonomy. *IRRI Research Paper Series* (138): 3–21; Vaughan, D.A., Morishima, H. & Kadowaki, K. (2003). Diversity in the *Oryza* genus. *Current Opinion in Plant Biology* 6: 139–146.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Oryzeae.

**Oryzidium** C.E. Hubb. & Schweick. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1936(5): 326, f. 2 (1936).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (479).

Type species: T: *Oryzidium barnardii* C.E. Hubb. & Schweick. - *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1936(5): 328, f. 2. 1936.

**Derivation:** Gk. *-idium*, diminutive but here a name-forming suffix. Resembling *Oryza*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. & Schweickerdt, H.G. (1936). *Oryzidium*, a new genus from South West Africa. *Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew* 1936 (5): 326–329.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Oryzopsis** Michx. *Flora Boreali-Americana* 1: 51 (1803).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (97).

**Derivation:** Gk. *oryza*, rice; *opsis*, appearance. The grain resembles that of rice (*Oryza*).

**Number of species:** 33.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America.

**Main references:** Maze, J.A., Dengler, N.G., Bohm, L.R. (1971). Comparative floret development in *Stipa tortilis* and *Oryzopsis milacea* (Gramineae). *The Botanical Gazette* 132: 273–298.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Otachyrium** Nees. *Flora Brasiliensis seu Enumeratio Plantarum* 2(1): 271–272 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (461).

Type species: T: *Otachyrium junceum* Nees - *Flora Brasiliensis seu Enumeratio Plantarum* 2(1): 272–273. 1829.

**Derivation:** Gk. *ous*, ear; *achyron*, chaff; *-ium*, indicating resemblance. At maturity the keels of the lower palea develop ear-like outgrowths.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Sendulsky, T. & Soderstrom, T.R. (1984). Revision of the South American genus *Otachyrium* (Poaceae: Panicoideae). *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 57: 1–23.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Otatea** (McClure & E.W. Sm.) C.E. Caldersn & Soderstr. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 44: 21 (1980).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Sinarundinaria).

Type species: T: *Otatea acuminata* (Munro) C.E. Caldersn & Soderstr. - *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 44: 21. 1980.

**Derivation:** latinized form of *otate* the Nahuatl word for several of the species.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger, D., & Goerrings, J. (1987). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. *Otatea*. Edition 2. Langweid am Lech: Verlag D.Ohrnberger 8p.; Clark L.G., Cortes G.R. (2004). A new species of *Otatea* from Chiapas, Mexico. *Bamboo Sci. Cult.* 18. 1–6; Ruiz-Sanchez, E., S. V., et al. (2008). Phylogenetics of *Otatea* inferred from morphology and chloroplast DNA sequence data, and recircumscription of Guadinae (Poaceae: Bambusoideae). *Systematic Botany* 33 (2): 277–283.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Ottochloa** Dandy. *Journal of Botany, British and Foreign* 69(2): 54 (1931).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (468).

Type species: T: *Ottochloa nodosa* (Kunth) Dandy - *Journal of Botany, British and Foreign* 69(2): 55. 1931.

**Derivation:** in honor of Otto Stapf (1857–1933) Austrian-born English botanist.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M. (1961). The genus *Ottochloa* Dandy (Gramineae) in Australia and its relationship to *Ichnanthus oblongus* Hughes, *Austral. J. Bot.* 9: 209–215.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Oxychloris** Lazarides. *Nuytsia* 5(2): 283 (1985).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (393).

**Derivation:** Gk. *oxys*, sharp. Like *Chloris* but the callus of the fertile floret long and needle-like.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M. (1985). New taxa of tropical Australian grasses (Poaceae), *Nuytsia* 5: 283–285.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Oxyrhachis** Pilg. *Notizblatt des Botanischen Gartens und Museums zu Berlin-Dahlem* 11: 655 (1932).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (641).

Type species: T: *Oxyrhachis mildbraediana* Pilg. - *Notizblatt des Botanischen Gartens und Museums zu Berlin-Dahlem* 11: 655. 1932.

**Derivation:** Gk. *oxys*, sharp; *rhachis*, backbone. The inflorescence axis is prolonged above the upper spikelet forming a narrow-lanceolate structure.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1947). *Oxyrhachis gracillima*. *Hooker's Icon. Pl.* 35: t. 3454.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Oxytenanthera** Munro. *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London* 26(1): 126 (1868).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (47).

Type species: LT: *Oxytenanthera abyssinica* (A. Rich.) Munro - *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London* 26(1): 127. 1868. LT designated by McClure, *Taxon* 6(7): 206 (1957).

**Derivation:** Gk. *oxytonos*, stretched to a point; *anthera*, bristle. The anthers are narrow and exerted.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. & . Ellis, R.P (1988). The woody bamboos (Poaceae: Bambuseae) of Sri Lanka: a morphological-anatomical study. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 72: 1–74; Sharma M.L. (1996). The genus *Oxytenanthera* in Asia. *Indian Forester* 122. (2): 187–188 (1996).

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Panicum** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 55 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (455).

Type species: LT: *Panicum miliaceum* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 58. 1753. LT designated by Hitchcock & Chase, *Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb.* 15: 13–15 (1910).

**Derivation:** L. *panis*, bread; -icum, belonging to. In Roman times the vernacular name of the grass used for making bread.

**Number of species:** 440.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Hitchcock, A.S. & Chase, A. (1910). The North American species of *Panicum*. *Contributions from the U.S. National Herbarium* 15: 1–396.; Hitchcock, A. S. & Chase, A. (1915). Tropical North American Species of *Panicum*. *Contributions from the U.S. National Herbarium* 17: 459–539; Hsu, C.-C. (1965). The classification of *Panicum* (Gramineae) and its allies, with special refernce to the characters of lodicule, style-base and lemma. *Journal of the Faculty of Science, University of Tokyo* 9: 43–143; Brown, W. V. (1977). The Kranz syndrome and its subtypes in grass systematics. *Memoirs of the Torrey Botanical Club* 23: 1–97; Zuloaga, F.O. & T.R. Soderstrom (1985). Classification of the outlying species of New World *Panicum* (Poaceae: Paniceae). *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 58: 1–63.; Ellis, R.P. (1988). Leaf anatomy and systematics of *Panicum* (Poaceae:Panicoideae)in Southern Africa. *Monographs of Systematic Botany of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 25: 129–156; Zuloaga, F.O. (1987). Systematics of New World species of *Panicum* (Poaceae:Paniceae). *Grass Systematics and Evolution*. T.R. Soderstrom, K.W. Hilu, C.S. Campbell and M.E. Barkworth. Washington DC., Smithsonian Institution Press: 287–306; Veldkamp, J.F. (1996). Revision of *Panicum* and *Whiteochloa* in Malesia (Gramineae - Paniceae). *Blumea* 41: 181–216; Zuloaga, F.O. & Morrone, O. (1996). Revision de las especies americanas de *Panicum* subgenero *Panicum* seccion *Panicum* (Poaceae:Panicoideae:Paniceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 83: 200–280; Aliscioni, S.S., Giussani, Liliana M., Zuloaga, Fernando O., Kellogg, Elizabeth A. (2003). A molecular phylogeny of *Panicum* (Poaceae: Paniceae): Tests of monophylly and phylogenetic placement within the Painicoideae. *American Journal of Botany* 90 (5): 796–821.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Pappophorum** Schreb. *Genera Plantarum* 2: 787 (1791).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (300).

Type species: T: *Pappophorum alopecuroideum* Vahl - *Symbolae Botanicae*, . . . 3: 10, t. 51. 1794.

**Derivation:** Gk. pappos, grandfather; phero, bear. The lemma bears long hairs.

**Number of species:** 9.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Reeder J.R. & Toolin L.J. (1989). Notes on *Pappophorum* (Gramineae : Pappophoreae). *Syst. Bot.* 14. (3): 349–358.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Pappophoreae.

**Pappostipa** (Speg.) Romaschenko, Peterson & Soreng. *J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas* 2: 181 (2008).

**Number of species:** 23.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Romaschenko, K., N. Garcia-Jacas, et al. (2008). Molecular Phylogenetic Analysis of the American Stipeae (Poaceae) resolves *Jarava* sensu lato polyphyletic: evidence for a new genus, *Pappostipa*. *Journal of Botany Research Institute of Texas* 2 (1).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Parabambusa** Widjaja. *Reinwardtia* 11(2): 121 (1997).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Widjaja 1997, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

Malesia.

**Main references:** Widjaja, E.A. (1997). New taxa in Indonesian bamboos. *Reinwardtia* 11 (2): 57–152.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Paractaenum** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 47 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (510).

Type species: T: *Paractaenum novae-hollandiae* P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 47, t. 10, f. 6. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *paraktaomai*, get over and above. The axis of the inflorescence extends beyond the uppermost floret.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Hughes, D.K. (1923). *Paractaenum novae-hollandiae*. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew* 1923: 287–289.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Parafestuca** E.B. Alexeev. *Bjulleten Moskovskogo Obščestva Ispytatelej Prirody, Otdel Biologičeskij* 90: 107 (1985).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (128).

**Derivation:** Gk. *para*, alongside. Resembling *Festuca*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Alexeev, E.B. (1985). New genera of grasses. *Byull.Mosk.Obschch.Ispyt.* 90: 102–109.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Parahyparrhenia** A. Camus. *Bulletin du Musium d'Histoire Naturelle, sir.* 2 22: 404 (1950).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (615).

**Derivation:** Gk. *para*, alongside. Similar to *Hyparrhenia*.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1966). Studies in the Gramineae: XII. *Kew Bull.* 20(3): 433–449; Clayton, W.D. (1966). Studies in the Gramineae: XXIX. *Kew Bull* 27 (3): 447–450; Veldkamp J.F. (2003). *Miscellaneous notes on Thai Gramineae*. *Blumea* 48. (3): 495–501 (2003).

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Paraneurachne** S.T. Blake. *Contr. Queensland Herb.* 13: 20–21 (1972).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (446).

**Derivation:** Gk. *para*, alongside. Similar to *Neurachne*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Blake, S.T. (1972). *Neurachne* and its allies (Gramineae). *Contributions from the Queensland Herbarium* 13: 1–53.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Neurachneae.

**Parapholis** C.E. Hubb. *Blumea, Supplement* 3: 14. 1946.

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (155).

Type species: LT: *Parapholis incurva* (L.) C.E. Hubb. - *Blumea* Suppl. 3: 14. 1946. LT designated by ?.

**Derivation:** Gk. *para*, alongside; *pholis*, scale of a snake. The glumes resemble the scales of a snake.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Runemark, H. A. (1962). A revision of *Parapholis* and *Monerma* in the Mediterranean. *Bot. Not.* 115: 1–17.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Paratheria** Griseb. *Catalogus plantarum cubensium* . . . 236 (1866).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (536).

Type species: T: *Paratheria prostrata* Griseb. - *Catalogus plantarum cubensium* . . . 236. 1866.

**Derivation:** Gk. *para*, alongside; *ather*, ear or spike of wheat. The solitary spikelets are adpressed to the axis which projects beyond them as a bristle.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Pariana** Aubl. *Histoire des plantes de la Guiane Frangoise* 2: 876, pl. 337 (1775).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (68).

Type species: T: *Pariana campestris* Aubl. - *Histoire des plantes de la Guiane Frangoise* 2: 876, t. 337. 1775.

**Derivation:** L. *-ana*, indicating connection. Honoring Paris, an Amerindian tribe living in Amazonia, Brazil.

**Number of species:** 39.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Tutin, T.G. (1936). *J. Linn. Soc., Bot.* 50: 337–362.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Parodiolyra** Soderstr. & Zuloaga. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 69: 64 (1989).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Soderstrom & Zuloaga 1989, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

Type species: T: *Parodiolyra ramosissima* (Trin.) Soderstr. & Zuloaga - *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 69: 73. 1989.

**Derivation:** in honor of Lorenzo Raimondo Parodi (1895–1966) Argentinian agrostologist. Similar to *Olyra*.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom T.R. & Zuloaga F.O. (1989). A revision of the genus *Olyra* and the new segregate genus *Parodiolyra* (Poaceae : Bambusoideae : Olyreae). *Smithsonian Contrib. Bot.* no.69. 1–79 (1989).

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Parodiophyllochloa** Zuloaga & Morrone. *Systematic Botany* 33: 69 (2008).

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

Mexico. Central America, Northern South America, Western South America, Brazil, Southern South America.

**Main references:** Morrone, O., S. S. Denham, et al. (2008). *Parodiophyllochloa*, a New Segregated from *Panicum* (Paniceae, Poaceae) Based on Morphological and Molecular Data. *Systematic Botany* 33 (1): 66–76.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**x Pascoleymus** Barkworth. *Sida* 22(1): 499 (2006).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Pascopyrum** A. Lvve. *Taxon* 29(4): 547 (1980).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Elymus*).

**Derivation:** *L. pascuum*, pasture; Gk. *pyros*, wheat. Pasture species whose inflorescences resemble those of wheat.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae *Feddes Repert.* 95 (7–8): 425–521.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Paspalidium** Stapf. *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 582 (1920).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (504).

Type species: T: *Paspalidium geminatum* (Forssk.) Stapf - *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 583. 1920.

**Derivation:** Gk. *-idium*, a diminutive but here employed as a name-forming suffix.

**Number of species:** 39.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Veldkamp, J.F. (1994). Miscellaneous notes on southeast Asian Gramineae IX. *Setaria* and *Paspalidium*. *Blumea* 39: 373–384; Webster, R. D. (1995). Nomenclatural changes in *Setaria* and *Paspalidium* (Poaceae: Paniceae). *Sida* 16: 439–446.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Paspalum** L. *Systema Naturae, Editio Decima* 846, 855, 1359 (1759).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (495).

Type species: LT: *Paspalum dimidiatum* L. - *Systema Naturae, Editio Decima* 2: 855. 1759. LT designated by Hitchcock, *Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb.* 12: 116 (1908).

**Derivation:** Gk. *paspalos*, a kind of millet mentioned by Classical authors.

**Number of species:** 400.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Chase, A. (1929). The North American species of *Paspalum*. *Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb.* 28: 1–310; Aliscioni, S.S. (2002). Contribucion a la filogenia del genero *Paspalum* (Poaceae:Panicoideae:Paniceae).



*Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 89 (4): 504–523; Denham, S., Morrone, O & Zuloaga, F.O. (2003). Taxonomy and Biogeography of the genus *Paspalum*. *Monocots III Abstracts*. Claremont, Ranch Santa Ana; Zuloaga, F.O., Pensiero, J. & Morrone, O. (2004). Systematics of *Paspalum* group *Notata* (Poaceae-Panicoideae-Paniceae). *Systematic Botany Monographs* 71: 1–75.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Pennisetum** Rich. *Syn. Pl.* 1: 72 (1805).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), J.F.Veldkamp, *Poaceae ms (Flora Malesiana)*.

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (533).

Type species: LT: *Pennisetum typhoideum* Rich. - *Syn. Pl.* 1: 72. 1805. LT designated by Chase, *Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb.* 22: 210 (1921).

**Derivation:** L. *penna*, feather; seta, bristle. The spikelets of most species of the genus are subtended by plumose bristles.

**Number of species:** 88.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Brunken, J.N. (1977). A systematic study of *Pennisetum* sect. *Pennisetum* (Gramineae). *American Journal of Botany* 64: 161–176.; Brunken, J. N. (1979). Morphometric variation and the classification of *Pennisetum* section *Brevivalvula* (Gramineae) in tropical Africa. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* 79: 51–64; Wipff, J.K. 2001. Nomenclatural changes in *Pennisetum* (Poaceae: Paniceae). *Sida* 19 (3): 523–530.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Pentameris** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 92, t. 18, f. 8 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (269).

**Derivation:** Gk. *penta*, five; *meros*, part. Lemma five-awned.

**Number of species:** 84.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthonoideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthonioideae. Tribe: Danthonieae.

**Pentapogon** R.Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 173 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (203).

**Derivation:** Gk. *penta*, five; *pogon*, beard. Lemma five-awned.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Pereilema** J. Presl. *Reliquiae Haenkeanae* 1(4–5): 233 (1830).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (384).

Type species: T: *Pereilema crinitum* J. Presl - *Reliquiae Haenkeanae* 1(4–5): 233, t. 37, f. a-f. 1830.

**Derivation:** Gk. *per*, all round; *eilema*, covering. Spikelets subtended by a cluster of bristles.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Sporoboleae.

**Periballia** Trin. *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 133 (1820).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (190).

**Derivation:** Gk. *peri-*, about; *ballo*, dance. The hygroscopic awn responding to changes in humidity is in constant movement.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Peridictyon** Seberg, Fred. & Baden. *Willdenowia* 21(1–2): 96 (1991).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Seberb, Fred. & Baden 1991, no K recognition.

Type species: T: *Peridictyon sanctum* (Janka) Seberg, Fred. & Baden - *Willdenowia* 21(1–2): 96. 1991.

**Derivation:** Gk. *peri*, around; *dictyon*, net. The weathered basal leaf-sheaths are net-like.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe.

**Main references:** Seberg O, Frederiksen S, Baden C, & Linde Laursen, I. (1991). *Peridictyon*, a new genus from the Balkan peninsula, and its relationship with Festucopsis (Poaceae). *Willdenowia* 21. 87–104.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Perotis** Aiton. *Hortus Kewensis* 1: 85 (1789).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (441).

Type species: T: *Perotis latifolia* Aiton - *Hortus Kewensis; or, a catalogue . . .* 1: 85. 1789.

**Derivation:** Gk. *peros*, mutilated; *ous*, ear. The lemma is awnless.

**Number of species:** 15.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Veldkamp, J.F. & van Steenberg, H. (1992). *Perotis* Aiton (Gramineae) in Australia and S.E. Asia, *Austrobaileya* 3: 609–614.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Perrierbambus** A. Camus. *Bulletin de la Societi Botanique de France* 71: 699 (1924).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (12).

Type species: TS: *P. madagascariensis* A. Camus.

**Derivation:** in honor of Joseph Marie Henri Alfred Perrier de la Bathie (1872–1958) French botanist.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

Western Indian ocean. Madagascar.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger, D, & Goerrings, J. (1986). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. *Perrierbambus*. Odenthal: Cologne, D.Ohrnberger and J.Goerrings 4p.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Peyritschia** E. Fourn. *Mexicanas Plantas* 2: 109 (1886).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (184).

Type species: T: *Peyritschia koelerioides* (Peyr.) E. Fourn. - *Mexicanas Plantas* 2: 110. 1886.

**Derivation:** in honor of Johann Joseph Peyritsch (1835–1889) Austrian botanist.

**Number of species:** 7.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Koch S.D. (1979). The relationships of three Mexican Aveneae and some new characters for distinguishing *Deschampsia* and *Trisetum* (Gramineae). *Taxon* 28. (1,2–3): 225 – 235; Finot, V. L., Peterson, P.M., Soreng, R.J. & Zuloaga, O. (2004). A revision of *Trisetum*, *Peyritschia* and *Shenopholis* (Poaceae:Pooideae: Aveninae) in Mexico and Central America. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 91 (1): 1–30.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Phacelurus** Griseb. *Spicilegium florum rumelicarum et bithynicarum* . . . 2: 423 (1844) [1846].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (627).

Type species: T: *Phacelurus digitatus* (Sibth. & Sm.) Griseb. - *Spicilegium florum rumelicarum et bithynicarum* . . . 2: 424. 1846.

**Derivation:** Gk. *phakelos*, bundle; *oura*, tail. Inflorescence subdigitate of more or less flattened racemes.

**Number of species:** 10.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1978). The genus *Phacelurus* (Gramineae). *Kew Bulletin* 33: 175–179.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Phaenanthoecium** C.E. Hubb. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1936(5): 329 (1936).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (273).

Type species: T: *Phaenanthoecium koestlinii* (Hochst. ex A. Rich.) C.E. Hubb. - *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1936(5): 330. 1936.

**Derivation:** Gk. *phaenestai*, becoming apparent; *anthos*, flower; *oikos*, house.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1936). A new genus from North East Africa. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew* 1936: 329–330.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Phaenosperma** Munro ex Benth. *Journal of the Linnean Society, Botany* 19: 59 (1881).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (73).

Type species: T: *Phaenosperma globosa* Munro ex Benth. - *Journal of the Linnean Society, Botany* 19(115–116): 59–60. 1881.

**Derivation:** Gk. *phaeinos*, shining; *sperma*, seed. The mature grain projects beyond the palea and lemma.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Conert, H.J. (1959). Über die Stellung der Gattung *Phaenosperma* im System der Gramineae. *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 78(2): 195–207; Wang S.J. (1993). Considerations on systematic position of *Phaenosperma* (Poaceae) and its taxonomic significance. *Acta Bot. Bor. Occid. Sin.* 13. 64–68.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Phaenospermateae.

**Phalaris** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 54–55 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (196).

Type species: T: *Phalaris canariensis* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 54–55. 1753. see Jarvis, *Taxon* 41: 567 (1992).

**Derivation:** Gk. *phalaris*, a coat so called because of its bald white head. The phalaris of the Greeks had a grain enclosed in white scales.

**Number of species:** 18.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Anderson, D.E. (1961). Taxonomy and distribution of the genus *Phalaris*, *Iowa State J. Sci.* 36: 1–96.; Baldini, R.M. (1996). Revision of the genus *Phalaris* L. (Gramineae), *Webbia* 49: 265–329.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Phanopyrum** (Raf.) Nash. *Flora of the Southeastern United States* . . . 104, 1327 (1903).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (Panicum).

**Derivation:** Gk. *phanos*, bright; *pyros*, wheat. Anthoecium glossy.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** North America.

South-central USA, Southeastern USA.

**Main references:** Zuloaga, F.O. & Sendulsky, T. (1988). A revision of *Panicum* Subg.*Phanopyrum* Sect.*Stolonifera* (Poaceae:Paniceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 75: 420–455; Zuloaga, F.O., R. P. Ellis & Morrone, O. (1992). A revision of *Panicum* subgenus *Phanopyrum* section *Laxa* (Poaceae: Panicoideae: Paniceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 79: 770–818.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Pharus** P. Browne. *The Civil and Natural History of Jamaica in Three Parts* 344, pl. 38, f. 3 (1756).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (70).

Type species: T: *Pharus latifolius* L. - *Systema Naturae, Editio Decima* 2: 1269. 1759.

**Derivation:** Gk. *pharos*, sheet. In Jamaica the large leaves were used in former times to make clothes.

**Number of species:** 7.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Sajo, G. M., Longhi-Wagner, H.M., Rudall, P.J. (2005). Floral structure in the basal grass genus *Pharus*. IBC, Vienna.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pharoideae. Tribe: Phareae.

**Pheidochloa** S.T. Blake. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland* 56: 20 (1944).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (553).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pheidōs*, sparse; *chloa*, grass. Inflorescence weakly developed with two florets per spikelet each with two minute anthers.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Blake, S.T. (1944). On *Streptachne* R Brown and *Pheidochloa* genus novum, two genera of grasses from Queensland. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland*. 56: 11–22; Veldkamp, J.F. (1971). Notes on Malesian grasses. V. New species and combinations in *Pheidochloa*, *Hyparrhenia* and *Leptochloa*. *Blumea* 19: 64.

**Classification.** Subfamily Micraroideae. Tribe Micraireae.

**Phippsia** (Trin.) R. Br. *Chloris Melvilliana* 27 (1823).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (134).

Type species: T: *Phippsia algida* (Sol.) R. Br. - *Chloris Melvilliana* 27. 1823.

**Derivation:** in honor of Constantine John Phipps (1744–1792) English-born Arctic explorer.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, North America.

**Main references:** Holmberg, O.R. (1924). Die Gattung *Phippsia* und ihre Arten. *Botaniska Notiser*: 126–134.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Phleum** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 59–60 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (221).

Type species: LT: *Phleum pratense* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 59. 1753.

**Derivation:** Gk. *phleos*, a Classical Greek name for an unidentified marsh reed.

**Number of species:** 17.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1967). Studies in the Gramineae XIV. Paniceae and Arundineae (*Phragmites*). *Kew Bulletin* 21: 111–117.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Pholiurus** Host ex Trin. *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 131 (1820).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (154).

Type species: TS: *P. pannonicus* (Host) Trin.,.

**Derivation:** Gk. *pholis*, scale of a snake; *oura*, tail. The inflorescence is a narrow cylindrical spike.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Phragmites** Adans. *Familles des Plantes* 2: 34, 559 (1763).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (293).

Type species: T: *Arundo phragmites* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 81. 1753. [= *Phragmites communis* Trin.].

**Derivation:** Gk. *phragma*, a hedge; *-ites*, resembling. Name used by Dioscorides for a species whose stems were used for making hedges.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1967). Studies in the Gramineae XIV. Paniceae and Arundineae (*Phragmites*). *Kew Bulletin* 21: 111–117.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Phyllorachis** Trimen. *Journal of Botany, British and Foreign* 17: 353 (1879).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (29).

Type species: TS: *P. sagittata* Trimen.,.

**Derivation:** Gk. *phyllon*, leaf; *rhachis*, backbone. The inflorescence is invested by a leafy bract.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Tateoka, T. (1956). The place of the genus *Phyllorachis* in the system of Gramineae. *Bot. Mag. (Tokyo)* 69 (812): 83–86.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Phyllorachideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

## x Phyllosasa

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Phyllostachys** Siebold & Zucc. *Abh. Math.-Phys. Cl. Konigl. Bayer. Akad. Wiss.* 3(3): 745, pl. 5, f. 3 (1843).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (29).

**Derivation:** Gk. *phyllon*, leaf; *stachys*, ear of corn. The lemmas of the spikelets have well developed blades.

**Number of species:** 71.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Lai GH. (2002). A revision of some species of the genus *Phyllostachys* (Bambusoideae): 3. *Guihaia* 22. (5): 390–393.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Pinga** E.A.Widjaja. *Reinwardtia*, 11(2): 123–124 (1997).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Widjaja 1997, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Widjaja, E.A. (1997). New taxa in Indonesian bamboos. *Reinwardtia* 11 (2): 57–152.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Piptatherum** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 17, 173 (1812).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (*Oryzopsis*).

Type species: LT: *Piptatherum caeruleum* (Desf.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 18. 1812. LT designated by Hitchcock, U.S. Dept. Agric. Bull. 772: 156 (1920).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pipto*, fall down; *ather*, spike as of ear of wheat. The awns drop readily from their lemma.

**Number of species:** 14.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Freitag, H. (1975). The genus *Piptatherum* (Gramineae) in southwest Asia. *Notes from the Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh* 33: 341–408.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Piptochaetium** J. Presl. *Reliquiae Haenkeanae* 1: 222 (1830).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (100).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pipto*, fall down; *chaete*, bristle. Awn is deciduous.

**Number of species:** 36.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Parodi, L. R. (1944). Revision de las Gramineas australes americanas del genero *Piptochaetium*. *Instituto del Museo de la Universidad de la Plata* 6: 213–310.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Piptophyllum** C.E. Hubb. *Kew Bulletin* 12: 53 (1957).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (509).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pipto*, fall down; *phyllon*, leaf. The leaf-blades disarticulate from their sheaths at maturity.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1957). *Piptophyllum*, a new genus from Angola. *Kew Bull.* 12: 53–54; Linder H.P, Verboom G.A, & Barker N.P. (1997). Phylogeny and evolution in the *Crinipes* group of grasses (Arundinoideae: Poaceae). *Kew Bull.* 52: 91–110.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Piresia** Swallen. *Phytologia* 11(3): 152 (1964).

**Accepted by:** R.J.Soreng et al., *Catalogue of New World Grasses* (2000–2003), W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (64).

Type species: T: *Piresia goeldii* Swallen - *Phytologia* 11(3): 153. 1964.

**Derivation:** in honor of Jonas Murga Pires (1917-) who collected in Brazil.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Swallen, J.R. (1964). Two new genera of Olyreae from South America. *Phytologia* 11 (3): 152–154; Soderstrom, T.R. (1982). New species of *Cryptochloa* and *Piresia* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae). *Brittonia* 34: 199–209.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Piresiella** Judz., Zuloaga & Morrone. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 80(4): 856 (1993).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Judziewicz, Zuloaga & Morrone 1993, no K recognition.

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive but here a name-forming suffix. Resembling *Piresia*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Zuloaga, F.O., Morrone, O, & Judziewicz, E (1993). Endemic herbaceous bamboo genera of Cuba (Poaceae: Bambusoideae: Olyreae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 80: 846–861.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Plagiantha** Renvoize. *Kew Bulletin* 37(2): 323 (1982).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (460).

Type species: T: *Plagiantha tenella* Renvoize - *Kew Bulletin* 37(2): 323, f. 1. 1982.

**Derivation:** Gk. *plagios*, placed sideways; *anthos*, flower. The rhachilla is almost at right angles to its pedicel.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Renvoize, S.A. (1982). A new genus and several new species of grasses from Bahia (Brazil). *Kew Bulletin* 37: 323–333.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Plagiosetum** Benth. *Hooker's Icon. Pl.* 13: 33 (1877).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (509).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

Australia.

**Main references:** G. Bentham, *Hooker's Icon. Pl.* 13: 33 (1877). *Hooker's Icon. Pl.* 13: 33 (1877).

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Pleioblastus** Nakai. *J. Arnold Arbor.* 6(3): 145 (1925).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Arundinaria*).

**Number of species:** 24.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent. Main references:** Ohrnberger, D., & Goerrings, J. (1983). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. : *Pleioblastus*. Odenthal: Cologne 35p.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae.

**Pleuropogon** R.Br. *Chloris Melvilliana* 31 (1823).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (159).

Type species: T: *Pleuropogon sabinei* R. Br. - *Chloris Melvilliana* 31. 1823.

**Derivation:** Gk. *pleuron*, rib; *pogon*, beard. The palea has a short awn arising from the base of each of its keels.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, North America.

**Main references:** But, P.P.H. (1994). New combinations in *Pleuropogon* (Poaceae). *Novon* 4. (1): 16–17.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Meliceae: Melicinae.

**Plinthanthesis** Steud. *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 14 (1855) [1853].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (267).

Type species: LT: *Plinthanthesis urvillei* Steud. - *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 14. 1855 [1853]. LT designated by S.T. Blake, *Contr. Queensland Herb.* 14: 3 (4 Sep 1972) Veldkamp (Taxon 29: 293. 1980) chose *P. tenuior* for lectotype; this later choice is rejected in favor of Blake's lectotypification by Connor et Edgar (Taxon 30: 657 (1981) and by Jacobs (Taxon 31: 737. 1982). [fide ING].

**Derivation:** Gk. *plinthos*, plinth; *anthos*, flower. Inflorescence a raceme.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Vickery, J.W. *Danthonia p.p.* in *Contrib. New South Wales Natl Herb.* 2: 249–325 (1956); Blake, S. T. (1972). *Plinthanthesis* and *Danthonia* and a review of the Australian species of *Leptochloa* (Gramineae). *Contributions of the Queensland Herbarium.* 14: 1–19; Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthonoideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden.*

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthonioideae. Tribe: Danthonieae.

**Poa** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 67–70 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (124).

Type species: LT: *Poa pratensis* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 67–68. 1753. LT designated by Nash, Ill. Fl. U.S. Canad., ed. 2, 1: 252 (1913).

**Derivation:** Gk. *poa*, herb or grass. In Classical Greek, a word applied to grasses and other herbs useful for fodder.

**Number of species:** 583.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Vickery, J. W. (1970). A taxonomic study of the genus *Poa* L. in Australia. *Contributions from the New South Wales National Herbarium* 4: 145–243; Gillespie, L. J. (2005). A phylogenetic analysis of the Bluegrass genus *Poa* based on cpDNA Restriction Site Data. *Systematic Botany* 30 (1): 84–105.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poaeae.

**Podagrostis** (Griseb.) Scribn. & Merr. *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium* 13(3): 58(1910).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).



Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Agrostis*).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pous*, foot. Rhachilla prolonged as a hairy rudiment about half the length of the palea.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Rùgolo de Agrasar, Z. E. & A. M. Molina. (1997). The species of the genus *Agrostis* L. (Gramineae: Agrostideae) from Chile. *Gayana, Botànica* 54 (2): 91–156.

**Podophorus** Phil. *Botanische Zeitung, Berlin* 14(37): 648 (1856).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (108).

Type species: T: *Podophorus bromoides* Phil. - *Anales de la Universidad de Chile* 13: 169. 1856.

**Derivation:** Gk. *pous*, foot; *phero*, bear. Distal sterile floret borne on a long rhachilla extension.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Macfarlane, T. D. & Watson, L. (1980). The circumscription of Poaceae subfamily Pooideae, with notes on some controversial genera. *Taxon* 29: 645–666.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Poecilostachys** Hack. *Sitzungsberichte der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Classe, Abteilung 1* 89: 131 (1884).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (448).

Type species: T: *Poecilostachys hildebrandtii* Hack. - *Sitzungsberichte der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Classe, Abteilung 1* 89: 131. 1884.

**Derivation:** Gk. *poikilos*, variable; *stachys*, ear of corn. The spikelets are variable in color or some other respect.

**Number of species:** 21.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1916). *Poecilostachys hildebrandtii* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 31, t. 3071: 1–4.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Pogonachne** Bor. *Kew Bulletin* 4: 176 (1949).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (602).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pogon*, beard; *achne*, scale. The upper glume bears a conspicuous tuft of hairs.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Bor, N.L. (1949). *Pogonachne* Bor: a new genus of Indian grasses. *Kew Bulletin* 2: 176–178.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Pogonarthria** Stapf. *Flora Capensis* 7: 316 (1898).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (365).

Type species: LT: *Pogonarthria falcata* (Hack.) Rendle - *Catalogue of the African Plants collected by Dr. F. Welwitsch in 1853--61* 2(1): 232. 1899. LT designated by Cat. Afr. Pl. 2(1): 232 (1899).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pogon*, beard; *arthron*, joint. Rhachilla internodes fringed with hairs.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Launert, E. (1966). A brief survey of the genus *Pogonarthria*. *Senckenbergiana Biologica* 47: 303–307.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Pogonatherum** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 56, 176, pl. 11, f. 7(1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (576).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pogon*, beard; *ather*, spike as of ear of wheat. The upper glumes and upper lemmas are hair-like.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Chase, A. (1950). *Pogonatherum* Beauv. *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 31: 130–132.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Pogonochloa** C.E. Hubb. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 35: t. 3421 (1940).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (414).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pogon*, beard; *chloa*, grass. Lemmas are awned.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1950). *Pogonochloa greenwayii* C.E.Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 35 t. 3421: 1–3.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Pogononeura** Napper. *Kirkia* 3: 112 (1963).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (351).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pogon*, beard; *neuron*, nerve. The nerves of the palea and lemma are villous.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Napper, D.M. (1963). Notes on East African Grasses. *Kirkia* 3: 112–131.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Pohlidium** Davidse, Soderstr. & R.P. Ellis. *Systematic Botany* 11(1): 131 (1986).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (254).

Type species: T: *Pohlidium petiolatum* Davidse, Soderstr. & R.P. Ellis - *Systematic Botany* 11(1): 131, f. 1–14. 1986.

**Derivation:** Gk. *-idium*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. In honor of Richard Walter Pohl (1916-) United States agrostologist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Davidse, G., Soderstrom, T R. & Ellis, R.P.. (1986). *Pohlidium petiolatum* (Poaceae: Centothecae) a new genus and species from Panama. *Systematic Botany* 11 (1): 131–144.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Centothecae.

**Poidium** Nees. *An Introduction to the Natural System of Botany* 450 (1836).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (Poa).

Type species: T: *Poidium brasiliense* Nees ex Steud. - *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 288. 1854.

**Derivation:** Gk. *-idium*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. Resembling *Poa*.

**Number of species:** 10.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Nicora, E.G. & Rugolo de Agrasar, Z.E.. (1981). Los géneros sudamericanos afines a *Briza* L. (Gramineae). *Darwiniana* 23 (1): 279–309.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Polevansia** De Winter. *Bothalia* 9: 130 (1966).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (400).

Type species: T: *Polevansia rigida* De Winter - *Bothalia* 9: 131. 1966.

**Derivation:** in honor of Illtyd Buller Pole-Evans (1879–1968) Welsh-born South African botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** de Winter, B. (1966). *Polevansia* De Winter, gen. nov. *Bothalia* 9: 130–134.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Polypogon** Desf. *Flora Atlantica* 1: 66 (1798) [1800].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (212).

**Derivation:** Gk. *polys*, several; *pogon*, beard. Inflorescence bristly.

**Number of species:** 24.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Polytoca** R.Br. *Plantae Javanicae Rariores* 20 (1838).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, *Poaceae ms (Flora Malesiana)*, N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (649).

Type species: T: *Polytoca bracteata* R. Br. - *Plantae Javanicae Rariores* 20, f. 5. 1838.

**Derivation:** Gk. *polys*, many; *tokas*, offspring. There are the three types of spikelets in the one inflorescence.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Jannink, T.A. & Veldkamp, J.F. (2002). *Polytoca* in Revision of Chionachninae (Gramineae: Andropogoneae). *Blumea* 47: 570–572.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Polytrias** Hack. *Die Natrlichen Pflanzenfamilien* 2(2): 24 (1887).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (574).

Type species: T: *Polytrias praemorsa* (Nees ex Steud.) Hack. - *Monographiae Phanerogamarum* 6: 189, t. 1, f. 13. 1889.

**Derivation:** Gk. *polys*, several; *treis*, three. The spikelets are arranged in triads.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Pommereulla** L.f. *Nova Graminum Genera* 31 (1780) ("21 Dec 1779").

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (388).

**Derivation:** in honor of Madame Du-gage nie Pommereul (-), French botanist especially interested in grasses.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Porteresia** Tateoka. *Bulletin of the National Science Museum* 8: 406 (1965).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (75).

Type species: TS: *Sclerophyllum coarctatum* (Roxb.) Griff.

**Derivation:** in honor of Roland Porthres (1906–74) French ethnobotanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Tateoka, T. (1965). *Porteresia*, a new genus of Gramineae. *Bull.Nat.Sci.Mus.Tokyo* 8: 405–406.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Oryzeae.

**Potamophila** R.Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 211 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (78).

**Derivation:** Gk. *potamos*, river; *philos*, love. Grows on river banks and shingle beds.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Oryzeae.

**Prosphytochloa** Schweick. *Der Zchter. Zeitschrift fr Theoretische und Angewandte Genetik* 31(4): 193–195 (1961).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (80).

Type species: T: *Prosphytochloa prehensilis* (Nees) Schweick. - *Der Zchter. Zeitschrift fr Theoretische und Angewandte Genetik* 31(4): 194–195. 1961.

**Derivation:** Gk. *prosphyto*, grow upon; *chloa*, grass. A climber with leaf tendrils.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Schweickerdt, H.G. (1961). Graminearum species nova et genus novum. Zur Kenntnis einiger südafrikanischer gramineen. *Züchter* 31 (4): 192–195.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Oryzeae.

**Psammagrostis** C.A. Gardner & C.E. Hubb. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 34: t. 3361 (1938).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (360).

**Derivation:** Gk. *psammos*, sand; *agrostis*, grass. Growing on sand hills.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Gardner, C.A. & C.E. Hubbard (1938). *Psammagrostis wiseana* C.A.Gardner et C.E.Hubbard. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 34 t. 3361: 1–3.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Psammochloa** Hitchc. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 17: 140 (1927).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (96).

**Derivation:** Gk. *psammos*, sand; *chloa*, grass. From high altitude sand dunes in Mongolia.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Macfarlane, T.D. & Watson, L. (1980). The circumscription of Poaceae subfamily Pooideae, with notes on some controversial genera. *Taxon* 29: 645–666.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Psathyrostachys** Nevski. *Flora URSS* 2: 712 (1934).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (232).

**Derivation:** Gk. *psathyros*, brittle; *stachys*, ear of corn. The rachis is fragile and readily breaks into segments when the spikes are mature.

**Number of species:** 9.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae *Feddes Repert.* 95 (7–8): 425–521; Petersen G, Seberg O, & Baden C. (2004). A phylogenetic analysis of the genus *Psathyrostachys* (Poaceae) based on one nuclear gene, three plastid genes, and morphology. *Pl. Syst. Evol.* 249. (1–2): 99–110.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Pseudanthistiria** (Hack.) Hook. f. *The Flora of British India* 7(21): 219 (1897) [1896].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (619).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pseudos*, false. Resembling in habit *Anthistiria*.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Zhuang T.D, & Chen S.L. (1988). A preliminary study of the Chinese *Pseudanthistiria* (Gramineae). *Bull. Bot. Res. North-East. Forest. Inst.* 8. (3): 43–48.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Pseudechinolaena** Stapf. *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 494 (1919).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (449).

Type species: T: *Pseudechinolaena polystachya* (Kunth) Stapf - *Flora of Tropical Africa* 9: 495. 1919.

**Derivation:** Gk. *pseudos*, false. Resembling *Echinolaena*.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1922). *Pseudechinolaena polystachya* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 31, t. 3094: 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Pseudochaetochloa** Hitchc. *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.* 14(21): 492 (1924).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (532).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pseudos*, false. Resembling *Chaetochloa*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Hitchcock, A. S. (1924). *Pseudochaetochloa*, a new genus of grasses from Australia. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 14 (21): 491–492.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Pseudodanthonia** Bor & C.E. Hubb. *Kew Bulletin* 12: 425 (1958).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (168).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pseudos*, false. Resembling *Danthonia*.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Bor, N.L. & Hubbard, C.E. (1958). Notes on Asiatic grasses. 31. A new genus of grasses. *Kew Bulletin* 13: 225–226; Macfarlane, T.D. & Watson, L. (1980). The circumscription of Poaceae subfamily Pooideae, with notes on some controversial genera. *Taxon* 29: 645–666.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Pseudodichanthium** Bor. *Indian Forester* 66: 271 (1940).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (592).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pseudos*, false. Resembling *Dichanthium*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Pseudopentameris** Conert. *Mitteilungen der Botanischen Staatssammlung Mnchen* 10: 303 (1971).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (271).

Type species: T: *Pseudopentameris macrantha* (Schrad.) Conert - *Mitteilungen der Botanischen Staatssammlung Mnchen* 10: 304. 1971.

**Derivation:** Gk. *pseudos*, false. Resembling *Pentameris*.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Conert, H.J. (1971). The genus *Danthonia* in Africa. *Mitteilungen der Botanischen Staatssammlung München*. 10: 299–308; Barker N.P. (1995). A systematic study of the genus *Pseudopentameris* (Arundinoideae: Poaceae). *Bothalia* 25. (2): 141–148; Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthonoideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthonoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Pseudopogonatherum** A. Camus. *Annales de la Sociiti Linnienne de Lyon, sir. 2*, 68: 204–205 (1921) [1922].

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (Eulalia).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pseudos*, false. Resembling *Pogonatherum*.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Camus, A. (1921). Notes sur quelques genres de Graminees. *Ann.Soc. Linn., Lyon II* 68: 197–208.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Pseudoraphis** Griff. *Notulae ad Plantas Asiaticas* 3: 29 (1851).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (530).

Type species: T: *Pseudoraphis brunoniana* (Wall. & Griff.) Griff. - *Notulae ad Plantas Asiaticas* 3: 29, t. 139, f. 217. 1851.

**Derivation:** Gk. *pseudos*, false; Resembling *Raphis*.

**Number of species:** 9.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Vickery, J.W. (1952). *Pseudoraphis spinescens* (R.Br.) n.comb., and some records of New South Wales grasses. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland*. 62: 69–72.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Pseudoroegneria** (Nevski) A. Lvve. *Taxon* 29(1): 168 (1980).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (*Elymus*).

Type species: T: *Pseudoroegneria strigosa* (M. Bieb.) A. Lvve - *Taxon* 29(1): 168. 1980.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae *Feddes Repert.* 95 (7–8): 425–521; Ding C.B, Zhou Y.H, Yang R.W, Zhang L, & Zheng Y.L. (2005). *Relationships among Pseudoroegneria species based on RAMP*. *Acta Bot. Yunnanica* 27. 163–170.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Pseudosasa** Makino ex Nakai. *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 6(3): 150 (1925).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (15).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pseudos*, false. Resembling *Sasa*.

**Number of species:** 38.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Stapleton, C.M.A. (2007). *Pseudosasa* Makino ex Nakai. *Flora of North America North of Mexico*. 24: 27–29.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Pseudosorghum** A. Camus. *Bulletin du Musium d'Histoire Naturelle* 26: 662 (1920).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (585).

Type species: T: *Pseudosorghum fasciculare* (Roxb.) A. Camus - *Bulletin du Musium d'Histoire Naturelle* 26: 662. 1920.

**Derivation:** Gk. *pseudos*, false. Resembling *Sorghum*.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Camus, A. (1921). Notes sur quelques genres de Graminees. *Ann.Soc. Linn., Lyon II* 68: 197–208.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Pseudostachyum** Munro. *Trans. Linn. Soc.* 26: 142 (1868).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (*Schizostachyum*).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Pseudoxytenanthera** Soderstr. & R.P. Ellis. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 72: 52 (1988).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Soderstrom & Ellis 1988, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

Type species: T: *Pseudoxytenanthera monadelpha* (Thwaites) Soderstr. & R.P. Ellis - *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 72: 52. 1988.

**Derivation:** Gk. *pseudos*, false. Superficially resembling *Oxytenanthera*.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. & Ellis, R.P. (1988). The woody bamboos (Poaceae: Bambuseae) of Sri Lanka: a morphological-anatomical study. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 72: 1–74.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Pseudozoysia** Chiov. *Plantae Novae vel Minus Notae ex Aethiopia* 20 (1928).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (439).

**Derivation:** Gk. *pseudos*, false. Resembling *Zoysia*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. & Richardson, F.R. (1973). Studies in the Gramineae: XXXII. The tribe Zoysieae. *Kew Bulletin* 28: 37–48.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Psilolemma** S.M. Phillips. *Kew Bulletin* 29(2): 267 (1974).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (374).

Type species: *Kew Bulletin* 29(2): 267. 1974.

**Derivation:** Gk. *psilos*, bare; lemma, husk. Lemmas glabrous.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Phillips, S.M. (1973). Studies in the Gramineae: XXXV. *Kew Bulletin* 29 (2): 267–270.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Psilurus** Trin. *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 93 (1820).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (116).

**Derivation:** Gk. *psilos*, bare; oura, tail. The inflorescence is bare like the tail of a rat.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Muller, J. & Catalán, P. (2006). Notes on the infrageneric classification of *Festuca* L. (Gramineae). *Taxon* 55(1): 139–144.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Ptilagrostis** Griseb. *Flora Rossica* 4(13): 447 (1852).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Stipa*).

Type species: T: *Ptilagrostis mongholica* (Turcz. ex Trin.) Griseb. - *Flora Rossica* 4(13): 447. 1852.

**Derivation:** Gk. *ptilon*, fluff. Spikelets with a single floret as in *Agrostis* but lemma awns feathery-pilose.

**Number of species:** 9.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Tsvelev 1976; Barkworth, M.E. (1983). *Ptilagrostis* in North America and its relationship to other Stipeae (Gramineae). *Systematic Botany* 8: 395–419; Freitag 1985; Barkworth and Everett 1987; Barkworth 1993.

**Puccinellia** Parl. *Flora italiana, ossia descrizione delle piante ...* 1: 366 (1848).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).



Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (119).

Type species: T: *Puccinellia distans* (Jacq.) Parl. - *Flora italiana, ossia descrizione delle piante ...* 1: 367. 1848.

**Derivation:** in honor of Benedetto Puccinelli (1808–1850) Italian botanist.

**Number of species:** 119.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Choo M.K, Soreng R.J, & Davis J.I. (1994). Phylogenetic relationships among *Puccinellia* and allied genera of Poaceae as inferred from chloroplast DNA restriction site variation. *Amer. J. Bot.* 81. (1): 119–126; Edgar, E. (1996). *Puccinellia* Parl (Gramineae: Poaeae) in New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 34: 17–32; Nicora E.G. (1999). Sinopsis de las especies del genero *Puccinellia* (Poaceae, Pooideae, Poaeae) de Argentina, Bolivia, Chile y Uruguay. (Synopsis of the genus *Puccinellia* (Poaceae, Pooideae, Poaeae) in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile and Uruguay.) *Darwiniana* 37. (3–4): 301–314.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poaeae.

**xPucciphippsia** Tzvelev. *Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast.* 8: 76 (1971).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Puelia** Franch. *Bulletin Mensuel de la Sociiiti Linnienne de Paris* 1: 674 (1887).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (26).

Type species: T: *Puelia ciliata* Franch. - *Bulletin Mensuel de la Sociiiti Linnienne de Paris* 1: 674. 1887.

**Derivation:** in honor of Timothie Puel (1812–1890) French physician and amateur botanist.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1966). Studies in the Gramineae: IX. *Kew Bulletin* 20: 257–273; Clayton, W.D. (1966). *Puelia coriacea* W.D. Clayton. Gramineae. Tribus Bambuseae. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 7: t 3642, 1–5; Clark L.G, Kobayashi M, Mathews S, Spangler R.E, & Kellogg E.A. (2000). The Puelioideae, a new subfamily of Poaceae. *Syst. Bot.* 25. (2): 181–187.

**Classification.** Subfamily Puelioideae. Tribe: Puelieae.

**Racemobambos** Holttum. *The Gardens' Bulletin Singapore* 15: 268 (1956).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (21).

Type species: T: *Racemobambos gibbsiae* (Stapf) Holttum - *Gardens' Bulletin, Straits Settlements* 15: 272. 1956.

**Derivation:** Similar to *Bambusa*, with a racemose inflorescence.

**Number of species:** 19.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Ohrnberger, D. & Goerrings, J. (1984). The bamboos of the world: a preliminary study of the names and distribution of the herbaceous and woody bamboos (Bambusoideae Nees v. Esenb.) documented in lists and maps. : *Racemobambos*, Odenthal: Cologne 11p.; Dransfield, S. (1982). The genus *Racemobambos* (Gramineae-Bambusoideae). *Kew Bulletin* 37 (4): 661–679.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Raddia** Bertol. *Opuscoli Scientifici* 3: 410 (1819).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (57).

Type species: T: *Raddia brasiliensis* Bertol. - *Opuscoli Scientifici* 3: 410. 1819.

**Derivation:** in honor of Guissepe Raddi (1770–1829) Italian botanist.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T. R. & F. O. Zuloaga (1985). New species of grasses in *Arberella*, *Cryptochloa* and *Raddia* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae: Olyreae). *Brittonia* 37: 22–35.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Raddiella** Swallen. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 75(1): 89 (1948).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (58).

Type species: T: *Raddiella nana* (Dvll) Swallen - *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 75(1): 89. 1948.

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. As for *Raddia*, in honor of Guiseppe Raddi (1770–1829) Italian botanist.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Zuloaga, F. O. & E. J. Judziewicz (1991). A revision of *Raddiella* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae: Olyreae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 78: 928–941.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Ratzeburgia** Kunth. *Rivision des Graminies* 2: 487 (1831).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (643).

Type species: T: *Ratzeburgia pulcherrima* Kunth - *Rivision des Graminies* 2: 487, t. 158. 1831.

**Derivation:** in honor of Julius Theodor Christian Ratzeburg (1801–1871) German forester, botanist and zoologist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Redfieldia** Vasey. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 14: 133 (1887).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (328).

**Derivation:** in honor of John Howard Redfield (1815–1895) United States amateur botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Vasey, G. (1887). *Redfieldia*, a new genus of grasses. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 14 (7): 133–134, pl. 70; Reeder J.R. (1976). Systematic position of *Redfieldia* (Gramineae). *Madrono* 23. (8): 434 – 438 (1976).

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Reederochloa** Soderstr. & H.F. Decker. *Brittonia* 16(3): 334 (1964).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (319).

**Derivation:** L. of the Reeders. Collected by John Raymond Raymond (1914-) and Charlotte Gooding (1916-) Reeder, American botanists.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T. R. & Decker, H.F.(1964). *Reederochloa*, a new genus of dioecious grasses from Mexico. *Brittonia* 16: 334–339.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Rehia** Fijten. *Blumea* 22(3): 416 (1975).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (53).

Type species: T: *Rehia nervata* Fijten - *Blumea* 22(3): 416. 1975.

**Derivation:** in honor of Richard Eric Holttum (1895–1990) English botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Zuloaga, F. O., O. Morrone & E. J. Judziewicz (1993). Endemic herbaceous bamboo genera of Cuba (Poaceae: Bambusoideae: Olyreae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 80(4): 846–861.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Reimarochloa** Hitchc. *Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb.* 12(6): 198 (1909).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (496).

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass. In honor of Juan Alberto Enrique Reimar (1729–1814) German physician and biologist.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Pohl R.W. & Heer H.E. (1975). *Reimarochloa* (Gramineae: Panicoideae) en America central: notas fitogeograficas y citologicas. *Rev. Biol. Trop.* 22. (2): 247–251.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Reitzia** Swallen. *Sellowia* 7: 7 (1956).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (55).

Type species: T: *Reitzia smithii* Swallen - *Sellowia* 7: 8, pl. 1956.

**Derivation:** in honor of Raulino Reitz (1919-) Brazilian botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

**Relchela** *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 101 (1855) [1854].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (175).

Type species: T: *Relchela panicoides* Steud. - *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 101. 1854.

**Derivation:** an anagram of *Lechlera*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Renvoizea** Zuloaga & Morrone. *Systematic Botany* 33: 294 (2008).

Zuloaga & Morrone 2008, no K recognition.

**Number of species:** 10.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

Brazil.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Reynaudia** Kunth. *Rivision des Graminies* 1: 72 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (529).

Type species: T: *Reynaudia filiformis* (Spreng. ex Schult.) Kunth - *Rivision des Graminies* 1: 195. 1830.

**Derivation:** n honor of A.A.M. Reynaud (1804-) French Naval Surgeon and plant collector.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Rheochloa** Filg., P.M. Peterson & Y. Herrera. *Systematic Botany* 24(2): 123–127, f. 1–3 (1999).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

Filgueras, Peterson & Herrera 1999, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

Brazil.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae.

**Rhipidocladum** McClure. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 9: 101, f. 42 (1973).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (36).

Type species: T: *Rhipidocladum harmonicum* (Parodi) McClure - *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 9: 105. 1973.

**Derivation:** Gk. *rhipis*, fan; *klados*, branch. Branch complement fan-like.

**Number of species:** 18.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Rhizocephalus** Boiss. *Diagnoses plantarum orientalium novarum* 1(5): 68 (1844).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (222).

**Derivation:** Gk. *rhiza*, a root; *kephale*, head. The capitate inflorescence is borne near the base of the culms.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Rhombolytrum** Link. *Hortus Regius Botanicus Berolinensis* 2: 296 (1833).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (123).

Type species: T: *Rhombolytrum rhomboideum* Link - *Hortus Regius Botanicus Berolinensis* 2: 296. 1833.

**Derivation:** Gk. *rhombos*, rhombus; *elytrum*, cover. The glumes are rhombus-shaped.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Nicora and Rúgolo de Agrasar 1981.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Rhynchoryza** Baill. *Histoire des Plantes* 12: 291 (1893).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (77).

Type species: T: *Rhynchoryza subulata* (Nees) Baill. - *Bulletin Mensuel de la Sociiiti Linnienne de Paris* 2: 1063. 1894.

**Derivation:** Gk. *rhynchos*, snout and *Oryza*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Oryzaceae.

**Rhytachne** Desv. ex Ham. *Prodromus Plantarum Indiae Occidentalis* xiv, 11 (1825).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (631).

Type species: T: *Rhytachne rottboellioides* Desv. ex Ham. - *Prodromus Plantarum Indiae Occidentalis* 12. 1825.

**Derivation:** Gk. *rhytis*, a wrinkle; *achne*, scale. The lower glume is transversely rugose.

**Number of species:** 12.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, South America.

**Main references:** Clayton, W. D. (1969). Studies in the Gramineae: XXI. *Coelorhachis* and *Rhytachne*: a study in numerical taxonomy. *Kew Bulletin* **24**: 309–314. Clayton, W. D. (1978). The genus *Rhytachne* (Gramineae). *Kew Bulletin* 32: 767–771;.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Richardsiella** Elffers & Kenn.-O'Byrne. *Kew Bulletin* 11: 455 (1957).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (358).

**Derivation:** in honor of Mary Alice Eleanor Richards (1895–1977) English botanist resident in Zambia.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Elffers, J. & J. Kennedy-O'Byrne (1949). Notes on African Grasses : XXIV. *Richardsiella*, a new genus of grasses from Tropical Africa. *Kew Bulletin*: 455–459.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Rostraria** Trin. *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 149, t. 13 (1820) [Jan].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (182).

Type species: LT: *Rostraria* Trin. - *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 149, t. 13. 1820 [Jan]. LT cited by Tzvelev, *Zlaki SSSR*, 267 (1976).

**Derivation:** L. *rostrum*, beak; -aria pertaining to. The lemma is beaked.

**Number of species:** 14.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Clement EJ. (2000). *Rostraria cristata* (Poaceae) in the British Isles. BSBI News no.84. 44–46; Henderson B, Schafer H. (2003). Synopsis of the genus *Rostraria* (Poaceae) in the Azores. *Bot. J. Linn. Soc.* 141. (1): 125–131 (2003).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Rottboellia** L.f. *Supplementum Plantarum* 13, 114 (1781) [1782].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), W.D.Clayton & N.Snow, Key to Pacific Grasses (2010).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (635).

Type species: T: *Rottboellia exaltata* L. f. - *Supplementum Plantarum* 114. 1781 [1782].

**Derivation:** in honor of Christen Friis Rottboell (1727–97), Danish botanist.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Veldkamp, J. F., R. d. Koning, et al. (1986). Generic delimitation of *Rottboellia* and related genera (Gramineae). *Blumea* 31: 281–307.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Rupichloa** Salariao & Morrone. *Taxon* 58: 388 (2009).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

Brazil.

**Main references:** Salariao, D.L., Giussani, I, Morrone, O, Zuloaga, F.). (2009). *Rupichloa*, a new genus segregated from *Urochloa* based on morphological and molecular data. *Taxon* 58: 381–391.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Rytidosperma** Steud. *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 425 (1854).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), J.F.Veldkamp, *Poaceae ms (Flora Malesiana)*.

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (272).

**Derivation:** Gk. *rhytis*, wrinkle; *sperma*, seed. Wrinkled larvae mistaken for caryopses.

**Number of species:** 76.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthonoideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthonioideae. Tribe: Danthonieae.

**Saccharum** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 54 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (568).

Type species: T: *Saccharum officinarum* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 54. 1753.

**Derivation:** L. *saccharum*, sugar. Some species are cultivated for their sugar content.

**Number of species:** 42.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Webster, R. D. & R. B. Shaw (1995). Taxonomy of the native North American species of *Saccharum* (Poaceae:Andropogoneae). *Sida* 16: 551–580.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Sacciolepis** Nash. *Manual of the Flora of the northern States and Canada* 89 (1901).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, *Poaceae ms (Flora Malesiana)*.

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (465).

Type species: T: *Sacciolepis gibba* (Elliott) Nash - *Manual of the Flora of the northern States and Canada* 89. 1901.

**Derivation:** Gk. *sakkion*, small sack; *lepis*, scale. Upper glume inflated.

**Number of species:** 27.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Simon, B. K. (1972). A revision of the genus *Sacciolepis* (Gramineae) in the Flora Zambesiaca area. *Kew Bulletin* 27: 387–406.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Sarga** Ewart & White. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria*, ser. 2, 23: 296 (1911).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Sorghum).

Type species: T: *Sarga stipoides* Ewart & White - *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria*. 1911.

**Derivation:** Meaning obscure, origin not given by author but possibly an allusion to being intermediate between *Agrostis* and *Stipa*.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Spangler, R., B. Zaitchik, Russo, E. & Kellogg, E.A. (1999). Andropogoneae Evolution and Generic Limits in *Sorghum* (Poaceae) using ndhF Sequences." *Systematic Botany* 24: 267–281.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Sartidia** De Winter. *Kirkia* 3: 137 (1963).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (297).

Type species: T: *Sartidia angolensis* (C.E. Hubb.) De Winter - *Kirkia* 3: 137. 1963.

**Derivation:** an anagram of Aristida.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** De Winter B. (1965). The South African Stipeae and Aristideae (Gramineae) (an anatomical, cytological and taxonomic study). *Bothalia* 8. 201–404.

**Classification.** Subfamily Aristidoideae. Tribe: Aristideae.

**Sasa** Makino & Shibata. *Botanical Magazine* 15(168): 18 (1901).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (14).

Type species: LT: *Sasa albomarginata* (Miq.) Makino & Shibata - *Botanical Magazine* 15: 25. 1901. LT designated ineffectively by McClure, *Taxon* 6(7) because the type selected by Rehder (being sterile) was not in conflict with the protologue; the subsequent lectotypification by Staples of *Bambusa tessellata* by Stapleton, created a conflict between the protologue of *Sasa* and the earliest LT; therefore, Stapleton, *Taxon* 49(2): 235–238 (2000), with the same element as McClure, *Sasa albomarginata*: 208 (1957). CT: *Sasa albomarginata* (Miq.) Makino & Shibata - *Botanical Magazine* 15: 25. 1901. typ. cons. prop. by Li, *Taxon* 45: 543 (1996); not accepted, *Taxon* 48: 377 (1999). LT: *Sasa tessellata* (Munro) Makino & Shibata - *Botanical Magazine* 15: 27. 1901. LT designated by Rehder, *Bibliogr. Cult. Trees* 635 (1949), but superdeded by the lectotypification of Stapleton, *Taxon* 49(2): 235–238 (2000).

**Derivation:** vernacular name in Japan for several species of small bamboo.

**Number of species:** 84.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Kobayashi M, Furumoto R. (2004). A phylogeny of Japanese dwarf bamboos, the *Sasa*-group based on RAPD- and morphological data analyses. *J. Phytogeogr. Taxon* 52. (1): 1–24.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Saugetia** Hitchc. & Chase. *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium* 18(7): 378 (1917).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Enteropogon).

Type species: T: *Saugetia fasciculata* Hitchc. & Chase - *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium* 18(7): 378. 1917.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae.

**Saxipoa** Soreng, L.J.Gillespie & S.W.L.Jacobs. *Australian Systematic Botany* 22(6) 401–412 (2009).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

Australia.

**Main references:** Gillespie, L. J., R. J. Soreng, et al. (2009). Phylogenetic relationships of Australian Poa (Poaceae: Poinae), including molecular evidence for two new genera, *Saxipoa* and *Sylvipoa*. *Australian Systematic Botany* 22 (6): 401–412.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Schaffnerella** Nash. *North American Flora* 17(2): 141 (1912).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (425).

Type species: T: *Schaffnerella gracilis* (Benth.) Nash - *North American Flora* 17(2): 141. 1912.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Columbus J.T, Bell H.L, Cerros Tlatilpa R, Griffith M.P, Porter J.M. (2002). *Schaffnerella* rediscovered! (Gramineae, Chloridoideae). *Aliso* 20. (1): 45–50.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**x Schedolium** Holub. *Preslia* 70(2): 111 (1998).

Synon. as syn.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae.

**Schedonnardus** Steud. *Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum* 1: 146 (1854).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (402).

**Derivation:** Gk. *schedon*, near to. Resembles *Nardus* with respect to the inflorescence.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Schedonorus** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 99, 162, 177 (1812).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (*Festuca*).

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Soreng R.J, Terrell E.E. (1997) Taxonomic notes on *Schedonorus*, a segregate genus from *Festuca* or *Lolium*, with a new nothogenus, x *Schedololium*, and new combinations. *Phytologia* 83. (2): 85–88.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Schismus** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 73, t. 15, f. 4 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (276).

**Derivation:** Gk. *schisma*, cleft. The lemma has a cleft tip.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** H.J.Conert & A.M.Tuerpe, *Abh. Senckenb. Naturforschende Gesells.* 532: 1–18 (1974); Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthoioideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthoioideae. Tribe: Danthoieae.

**Schizachne** Hack. *Repertorium Specierum Novarum Regni Vegetabilis* 7: 322 (1909).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983), T.Koyama, *Grasses of Japan and its neighboring regions* (1987).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (162).

Type species: T: *Schizachne fauriei* Hack. - *Repertorium Specierum Novarum Regni Vegetabilis* 7: 323. 1909. equals *Schizachne callosa*.

**Derivation:** Gk. *schizo*, split; *achne*, scale. Lemma apex bifid.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, North America.



**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Schizachyrium** Nees. *Flora Brasiliensis seu Enumeratio Plantarum* 2(1): 331–332 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (609).

**Derivation:** Gk. *schizo*, split; *achyron*, chaff. The upper lemma is deeply bilobed.

**Number of species:** 66.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Blake, S. T. (1974). Revision of the genera *Cymbopogon* and *Schizachyrium* (Gramineae) in Australia. *Contributions from the Queensland Herbarium* 17: 1–70.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Schizostachyum** Nees. *Flora Brasiliensis seu Enumeratio Plantarum* 2: 535 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (46).

Type species: T: *Schizostachyum blumei* Nees - *Flora Brasiliensis seu Enumeratio Plantarum* 2: 535. 1829.

**Derivation:** Gk. *schizo*, split; *stachys*, ear of corn. Spikelets widely separated on axis.

**Number of species:** 60.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Dransfield, S. (1983). Notes on *Schizostachyum* (Gramineae-Bambusoideae) from Borneo and Sumatra. *Kew Bulletin* 38: 321–332.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Schmidtia** Steud. ex J.A. Schmidt. *Beitrage zur Flora der Cap Verdischen Inseln* 144 (1852).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (302).

Type species: T: *Schmidtia pappophoroides* Steud. ex J.A. Schmidt - *Beitrage zur Flora der Cap Verdischen Inseln* 145. 1852.

**Derivation:** in honor of Johann Anton Schmidt (1823–1905) German botanist or in honor of Franz Wilibald Schmidt (1763–1796) Bohemian botanist.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Pappophoreae.

**Schoenefeldia** Kunth. *Rivision des Graminies* 1: 86 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (413).

**Derivation:** in honor of Melchior Schoenefeld (fl. 1619) German botanist.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Sclerochloa** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 97, 177 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (144).

Type species: LT: *Sclerochloa dura* (L.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 98, 174, 177. 1812. LT designated by Piper, *Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb.* 10: 2 (1906).

**Derivation:** Gk. *skleros*, hard; *chloa*, grass. The glumes are indurate.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Brandenburg D.M, Estes J.R, Thieret J.W. (1991). Hard grass (*Sclerochloa dura*, Poaceae) in the United States. *Sida* 14. (3): 369–376 (1991).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Sclerodactylon** Stapf. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1911: 318 (1911).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (372).

Type species: T: *Sclerodactylon juncifolium* Stapf - *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* . 1911.

**Derivation:** Gk. *skleros*, hard; *daktylon*, finger. The inflorescence comprises two or three one-sided densely crowded one-sided spikes.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Scleropogon** Phil. *Anales de la Universidad de Chile* 36: 205 (1870).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (331).

**Derivation:** Gk. *skleros*, hard; *pogon*, beard. The upper florets of the spikelet are reduced to a bunch of long awns.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** North America, South America.

**Main references:** Reeder J.R. & Toolin L.J. (1987). *Scleropogon* (Gramineae), a monotypic genus with disjunct distribution. *Phytologia* 62. (3): 267–275.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Scolochloa** Link. *Hortus Regius Botanicus Berolinensis* 1: 136 (1827).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (105).

Type species: T: *Scolochloa festucacea* (Willd.) Link - *Enumeratio Plantarum Horti Botanici Berolinensis*, . . . 1: 137. 1827.

**Derivation:** Gk. *skolos*, spine; *chloa*, grass. The lemma apex has one-three short cusps. The name has been applied to two genera sharing this characteristic.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Scribneria** Hack. *Botanical Gazette* 11: 105 (1886).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (156).

Type species: T: *Scribneria bolanderi* (Thurb.) Hack. - *Botanical Gazette* 11(5): 105–106, t. 5. 1886.

**Derivation:** in honor of Frank Lamson Scribner (1851–1938) United States agrostologist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Hackel, E. (1886). *Scribneria*, gen. nov. *Botanical Gazette* 11 (5): 105–106.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Scrotochloa** Judz. *Phytologia* 56(4): 299 (1984).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Leptaspis).

**Derivation:** L. *scrotum*, scrotum; Gk. *chloa*, grass. Lemmas urn-shaped with connate margins.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** E.J.Judziewicz (1984). *Scrotochloa*, a new genus of paleotropical Pharooid grasses, *Phytologia* 56: 299–303 (1984); T.R.Soderstrom *et al.*, The Phareae and Streptogyneae (Poaceae) of Sri Lanka: A morphological-anatomical study, *Smithson. Contr. Bot.* 65 (1987).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pharoideae. Tribe: Phareae.

**Scutachne** Hitchc. & Chase. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 24: 148 (1911).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (482).

**Derivation:** Gk. *skytos*, leather; *achne*, scale. The upper glume and sterile lemma are leathery in texture.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Secale** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 84 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), T.G.Tutin *et al.*, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (240).

Type species: T: *Secale cereale* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 84. 1753.

**Derivation:** L. *seco*, cut. Latin name of a cereal, possibly rye.

**Number of species:** 9.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae *Feddes Repert.* 95 (7–8): 425–521; Bowden, W. M. (1959). The taxonomy and nomenclature of the wheats, barelys, and ryes and their wild relatives. *Canadian Journal of Botany* 37: 657–684.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Sehima** Forssk. *Flora Aegyptiaco-Arabica* 178 (1775).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen *et al.*, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (603).

Type species: T: *Sehima ischaemoides* Forssk. - *Flora Aegyptiaco-Arabica* 178. 1775.

**Derivation:** Arab. *saehim*. The vernacular name in Egypt of the type species of the genus.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Semiarundinaria** Makino ex Nakai. *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 6(3): 150 (1925).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen *et al.*, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (28).

Type species: LT: *Semiarundinaria fastuosa* (Lat-Marl. ex Mitford) Makino ex Nakai - *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 6(3): 151. 1925. LT designated by McClure, *Taxon* 6(7): 208 (1957).

**Derivation:** L. *semi-*, half. Resembling *Arundinaria*.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Sesleria** Scop. *Flora Carniolica* 189 (1760).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (149).

Type species: LT: *Sesleria caerulea* (L.) Ard. - *Animadversionum Botanicarum Specimen Alterum* 18. 1764. LT designated by Hubbard in Farr et al., *Ind. Nom. Genericorum* 3: 1607 (1979).

**Derivation:** in honor of Lionardo Sesler (-1785) Venetian physician and botanist.

**Number of species:** 27.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Setaria** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 51, 178 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (503).

Type species: LT: *Setaria viridis* (L.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 51, 178. 1812. LT designated by Hitchcock, *Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb.* 22(3): 156 (1920).

**Derivation:** L. *seta*, bristle; *-aria*, possessing. The spikelets are subtended by one or more persistent bristles.

**Number of species:** 114.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Setariopsis** Scribn. *Publications of the Field Columbian Museum, Botanical Series* 1(3): 288–289 (1896).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (507).

Type species: LT: *Setariopsis latiglumis* (Vasey) Scribn. - *Publications of the Field Columbian Museum, Botanical Series* 1(3): 289–90, t. 11. 1896. LT designated by Hitchcock, *N. Amer. Fl.* 17: 315 (1931).

**Derivation:** Gk. *opsis*, resemblance. Resembling *Setaria* with respect to the spikelets being subtended by bristles.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Shibataea** Makino ex Nakai. *Journal of Japanese Botany* 9(2): 83 (1933).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (30).

Type species: LT: *Shibataea kumasaca* (Zoll. ex Steud.) Nakai - *Journal of Japanese Botany* 9(2): 78, 83, f. 8. 1933. LT designated by A. Rehder, *Bibliogr. Cult. Trees Shrubs* 641 (1949).

**Derivation:** in honor of Keita Shibata (1877–1949) Japanese botanist.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Silentvalleya** V.J. Nair et al. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 79(3): 654 (1982) [1983].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (347).

**Derivation:** from Silent Valley dam site, Kerala State, India.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Simplicia** Kirk. *Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute* 29: 497 (1897).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (200).

Type species: T: *Simplicia laxa* Kirk - *Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute* 29: 497, t. 44. 1897.

**Derivation:** L. *simplex*, simple. Inflorescence unbranched.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Sinarundinaria** Nakai. *J. Jap. Bot.* 11(1): 1 (1935).

**Accepted by:** N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (1).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

Indo-China. Vietnam.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Sinobambusa** Makino ex Nakai. *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 6(3): 152 (1925).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (19).

Type species: LT: *Sinobambusa tootsik* (Siebold ex Makino) Makino ex Nakai - *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 6(3): 152. 1925. LT designated by McClure, *Taxon* 6(7): 209 (1957).

**Derivation:** L. *Sina*, China. A *Bambusa*-like genus from China.

**Number of species:** 19.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Sinocalamus** McClure. *Lingnan University Science Bulletin* 9: 66 (1940).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Dendrocalamus*).

Type species: T: *Sinocalamus latiflorus* (Munro) McClure - *Lingnan University Science Bulletin* 9: 67. 1940.

**Derivation:** L. *Sina*, China; *kalamos*, reed. Tall woody genus from China.

**Number of species:** 11.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Sirochloa** S. Dransf. *Kew Bulletin* 57(4): 965–966, f. 1 (2002).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Dransfield 2002, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

Western Indian ocean. Madagascar.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Sitanion** Raf. *Journal de Physique, de Chimie, d'Histoire Naturelle et des Arts* 89: 103 (1819).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (230).

Type species: T: *Sitanion elymoides* Raf. - *Journal de Physique, de Chimie, d'Histoire Naturelle et des Arts* 89: 103. 1819.

**Derivation:** Gk. *sitos*, an edible grain.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Snowdenia** C.E. Hubb. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1929(1): 30–31, f. (1929).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (537).

Type species: T: *Snowdenia microcarpha* C.E. Hubb. - *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1929(1): 31, f.. 1929.

**Derivation:** in honor of Joseph Davenport Snowden (1886–1973) English-born Ugandan economic botanist.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Soderstromia** C.V. Morton. *Leaflets of Western Botany* 10: 327. 1966.

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (430).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

Mexico. Central America.

**Sohnsia** Airy Shaw. *Kew Bulletin* 18(2): 272 (1965).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (330).

Type species: T: *Sohnsia filifolia* (E. Fourn.) Airy Shaw - *Kew Bulletin* 18(2): 272. 1965.

**Derivation:** in honor of Ernest Reeves Sohns (1917-) United States botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Sorghastrum** Nash. *Manual of the Flora of the northern States and Canada* 71 (1901).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (586).

**Derivation:** L. *-astrum*, somewhat resembling. Similar to *Sorghum* in appearance.

**Number of species:** 21.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Sorghum** Moench. *Methodus Plantas Horti Botanici . . .* 207 (1794).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (584).

Type species: T: *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench - *Methodus Plantas Horti Botanici . . .* 207. 1794.

**Derivation:** Italian, *sorgho*. Vernacular name for genus.

**Number of species:** 28.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Spartina** Schreb. *Genera Plantarum* 43 (1789).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (415).

Type species: T: *Spartina cynosuroides* (L.) Roth - *Catalecta Botanica* 3: 10. 1806.

**Derivation:** Gk. *spartos*, broom (*Spartium junceum*); *-ina*, resemblance. The tough leaves may be used for making cordage as is *spartos* or broom (*Spartium junceum*).

**Number of species:** 17.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Spartochloa** C.E. Hubb. *Kew Bulletin* 7: 308 (1952).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (259).

**Derivation:** Gk. *spartos*, broom (*Spartium junceum*); *chloa*, grass. Culm leaves reduced thereby resembling broom (*Spartium junceum*).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Spartochloaeae.

**Spathia** Ewart. *The Flora of the Northern Territory* 26 (1917).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (593).

Type species: T: *Spathia neurosa* Ewart & Archer - *The Flora of the Northern Territory* 26, pl. 1. 1917.

**Derivation:** L. *spatha*, spatula. Racemes protected by a large sheathing leaf.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Sphaerobambos** S. Dransf. *Kew Bulletin* 44(3): 428 (1989).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Dransfield 1989, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Derivation:** Gk. *sphaera*, ball. Fruit spherical otherwise resembling *Bambusa*.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Sphaerocaryum** Nees ex Hook. f. *The Flora of British India* 7(22): 246 (1897) [1896].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (550).

**Derivation:** Gk. *sphaera*, ball; *karyon*, nut. The grain is hard and resembles a ball.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Micraroideae. Tribe: Isachneae.

**Spheneria** Kuhl. *Commissco de Linhas Telegraphicas, Botanica* 67(Bot. 11): 57, t. 4 (1922).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (502).

Type species: T: *Spheneria setifolia* (Dvll) Kuhl. - *Commissco de Linhas Telegraphicas, Botanica* 67(Bot. 11): 57–58, t. 4. 1922.

**Derivation:** Gk. *sphen*, wedge; L. *-aria*, pertaining to. The spikelets are top-shaped.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

### **Sphenopholis** Scribn. *Rhodora* 8(92): 142 (1906).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (185).

**Derivation:** Gk. *sphen*, wedge; *pholis*, scale as of snake. The upper glume is wedge-shaped and indurated.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

### **Sphenopus** Trin. *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 135 (1820).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (140).

**Derivation:** Gk. *sphen*, wedge; *pous*, foot. Pedicels wedge-shaped towards the tip.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Australasia.

Southwestern Europe, Southeastern Europe. : Balears, France, Portugal, Sardinia, Spain. : Greece, Italy, Sicily.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

### **Spinifex** L. *Mantissa Plantarum* 163, 300 (1771).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (545).

Type species: T: *Spinifex squarrosus* L. - *Mantissa Plantarum* 300. 1771.

**Derivation:** L. *spina*, thorn; *facio*, make. The leaf-blades of some species have sharply tipped apices.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

### **Spodiopogon** Trin. *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 192 (1820).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (567).

Type species: T: *Spodiopogon sibiricus* Trin. - *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 192, t. 17. 1820.

**Derivation:** Gk. *spodios*, grey; *pogon*, beard. The spikelets and pedicels are invested with long grey hairs.

**Number of species:** 25.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

### **Sporobolus** R.Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 169 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (377).

Type species: LT: *Sporobolus indicus* (L.) R. Br. - *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 170. 1810. LT designated by L.K.G. Pfeiffer, *Nom. Bot.* 2:1274 (1874), also by Nash, *Ill. Fl. N. US.* (ed. 2) 1: 194 (1913).



**Derivation:** Gk. *sporos*, seed; *ballo*, throw. At maturity the seeds are squeezed out of the fruits.

**Number of species:** 199.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Sporoboleae.

**Steinchisma** Raf. *Bulletin Botanique [Geneve]* 1: 220 (1830).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (459).

Type species: T: *Steinchisma hians* (Elliott) Nash - *Flora of the Southeastern United States* . . . 105. 1903.

**Derivation:** Gk. *steinos*, narrow; *chasma*, yawning hollow. The lower floret is gaping.

**Number of species:** 7.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Steirachne** Ekman. *Arkiv fvr Botanik utgivet av K. Svenska Vetenskapsakademien* 10(17): 35, t. 5, f. 1, t. 6, f. 17, text f. 1–2 (1911).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (362).

Type species: T: *Steirachne diandra* Ekman - *Arkiv fvr Botanik utgivet av K. Svenska Vetenskapsakademien* 10(17): 36, t. 5, f. 1, t. 6, f. 17, text f. 1–2. 1911.

**Derivation:** Gk. *steira*, forepart of ship's keel; *achne*, scale. In outline the lemma of the fertile floret has the shape of the prow of a ship.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Stenostachys** Turcz. *Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou* 35(2): 330 (1862).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Hystrix).

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

New Zealand.

**Classification.** Tribe: Triticeae.

**Stenotaphrum** Trin. *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 175 (1820).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (512).

Type species: T: *Stenotaphrum glabrum* Trin. - *Fundamenta Agrostographiae* 176. 1820.

**Derivation:** Gk. *stenos*, slender; *taphros*, ditch. The spikelets are sunken in small pits on the surface of the rhachis.

**Number of species:** 7.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Stephanachne** Keng. *Contr. Biol. Lab. Chin. Assoc. Advancem. Sci., Sect. Bot.* 9: 134 (1934).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (169).

Type species: TS: *S. nigrescens* Keng.,

**Derivation:** Gk. *stephanos*, crown; *achne*, scale. The lemma has a crown of long hairs around the two lobes.

Syn: Pappagrostis.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

### **Stephostachys** Zuloaga & Morrone. *Taxon*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

### **Stereochlaena** Hack. *Proc. Rhodesia Sci. Assoc.* 7(2): 65 (1908).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (521).

Type species: T: *Stereochlaena jeffreysii* Hack. - *Proceedings of the Rhodesia Scientific Association* 7(2): 66. 1908.

**Derivation:** Gk. *stereos*, rigid; *chlaena*, cloak. The fertile lemma is rigid.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

### **Steyermarkochloa** Davidse & R.P. Ellis. *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.* 71(4): 995, f. 1–27 (1984) [1985].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (554).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Steyermarkochloae.

### **Stiburus** Stapf. *Flora Capensis* 7(4): 696–697 (1900).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (Eragrostis).

**Derivation:** Gk. *stibi*, powdered antimony used for eye paint; *ouras*, tail. Spikelets dark-purple and inflorescence a dense spicate panicle.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

### **Stipa** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 78–79 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (94).

**Derivation:** Gk. *stipe*, coarse part of hemp or other plant fibre. Used for making rope.

**Number of species:** 149.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

### **Stipagrostis** Nees. *Linnaea* 7(3): 290 (1832).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (298).

Type species: T: *Stipagrostis capensis* Nees - *Linnaea* 7(3): 291. 1832.

**Derivation:** compounded of the generic names *Stipa* and *Agrostis*. The type species has feathery awns like those of *Stipa pennata*.

**Number of species:** 56.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Aristidoideae. Tribe: Aristideae.

**Streblochaete** Hochst. ex Pilg. *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 37: (Beibl. 85) 61 (1906).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (164).

Type species: TS: *S. nutans* Pilger = *S. longiarista*.

**Derivation:** Gk. *streblos*, twisted; *chaete*, bristle. The lemmas bear long, twisted awns.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Meliceae: Melicinae.

**Streptochaeta** Schrad. ex Nees. *Flora Brasiliensis seu Enumeratio Plantarum* 2: 536 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (51).

**Derivation:** Gk. *streptos*, flexible; *chaete*, bristle. The awn is twisted.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Anomochloideae. Tribe Streptochaeteae.

**Streptogyna** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 80 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (74).

Type species: T: *Streptogyna crinita* P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 80, t. 16, f. 8. 1812.

**Derivation:** Gk. *streptos*, flexible; *gyne*, woman. The style is twisted and divided into three long tortuous stigmas.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia, South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. & Judziewicz, E.J. (1987). Systematics of the amphi-Atlantic bambusoid genus *Streptogyna* (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 74: 871–888.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae.

**Streptolophus** Hughes. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1923: 178, f. (1923).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (540).

Type species: T: *Streptolophus sagittifolius* Hughes - *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1923: 178, f.. 1923.

**Derivation:** Gk. *streptos*, flexible; *lophos*, crest. The spikelets are subtended by a basket-like involucre formed by the recurved spinous tips of a dwarf branch system.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hughes, D.K. (1923). *Streptolophus*, a new genus of Gramineae. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew* 1923: 177–180.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Streptostachys** Desv. *Nouveau Bulletin des Sciences, publii par la Sociiti Philomatique de Paris* 2: 190 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (473).

Type species: T: *Streptostachys asperifolia* Desv. - *Nouveau Bulletin des Sciences, publii par la Sociiti Philomatique de Paris*, ser. 2, 2: 190. 1810.

**Derivation:** Gk. *streptos*, flexible; *stachys*, spike as of ear of wheat. Spikelets appressed to secondary branches of inflorescence and so, with their recurved awns, resemble spikes of wheat.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Morrone, O. & Zuloaga, F.O. (1991). Revision del genero *Streptostachys* (Poaceae-Panicoideae), su posicion sistematica dentro de la tribu Paniceae. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 78: 359–376.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

### **Styppeiochloa** De Winter. *Bothalia* 9: 134 (1966).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (263).

Type species: T: *Styppeiochloa gynoglossa* (Gooss.) De Winter - *Bothalia* 9: 134. 1966.

**Derivation:** Gk. *styppeion*, rope; *chloa*, grass. The leaf-bases of the type species are very fibrous.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** de Winter 1966a Linder H.P, Verboom G.A. & Barker N.P. (1997). Phylogeny and evolution in the *Crinipes* group of grasses (Arundinoideae: Poaceae). *Kew Bull.* 52. 91–110.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

### **Sucrea** Soderstr. *Brittonia* 33(2): 200 (1981).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (56).

Type species: T: *Sucrea monophylla* Soderstr. - *Brittonia* 33(2): 200, f. 1–3. 1981.

**Derivation:** in honor of Dimitri Sucre Benjamin (c.1945-) a Panamanian-born Brazilian botanist.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. (1981). *Sucrea* (Poaceae: Bambusoideae), a new genus from Brazil. *Brittonia* 33: 198–210.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Olyreae.

### **Suddia** Renvoize. *Kew Bulletin* 39(3): 455 (1984).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (72).

Type species: T: *Suddia sagittifolia* Renvoize - *Kew Bulletin* 39(3): 455. 1984.

**Derivation:** Arab. *sudd*. A major component of the floating islands which obstruct navigation on the White Nile.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Renvoize, S.A., Lock, J.M. & Denny, P. (1984). A remarkable new grass from the southern Sudan. *Kew Bulletin* 36: 455–461.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pharoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

### **Swallenia** Soderstr. & H.F. Decker. *Madrogo* 17(3): 88 (1963).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (317).

Type species: T: *Swallenia alexandrae* (Swallen) Soderstr. & H.F. Decker - *Madrogo* 17(3): 88. 1963.

**Derivation:** in honor of Jason Richard Swallen (1903–1991) United States botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R & Decker, H.F. (1963). *Swallenia*, a new name for the California genus *Ectosperma* (Gramineae). *Madrono* 17:88.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Sylvipoa** Soreng, L.J.Gillespie & S.W.L.Jacobs. *Australian Systematic Botany* 22 (6) 401–412 (2009).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** Australasia.  
Australia.

**Main references:** Soreng, R., L. J. Gillespie, et al. (2009). *Saxipoa* and *Sylvipoa* - two new genera and a new classification for Australian Poa (Poaceae: Poinae). *Australian Systematic Botany* 22 (6): 413–436.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Symplectrodia** Lazarides. *Nuytsia* 5(2): 27 (1984)[1985].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (310).

**Derivation:** Gk. *syn*, together with. Sharing characters in common with both *Plectrachne* and *Triodia*.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M. (1985). New taxa of tropical Australian grasses (Poaceae). *Nuytsia* 5: 273–303; Mant, J.G., Bayer, R.J., Crisp, M.D. & Trueman, J.H.W. (2000). A Phylogeny of Triodieae (Poaceae:Chloridoideae) based on the ITS region of nrDNA: testing conflict between anatomical and inflorescence characters. Jacobs, S.W.L. & Everett, J. Grasses, Systematics and Evolution, CSIRO Publishing.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Triodieae.

**Taeniatherum** Nevski. *Trudy Sredne-Aziatskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta. Seriya 8b, Botanika* 17: 38 (1934).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (234).

Type species: T: *Taeniatherum crinitum* (Schreb.) Nevski - *Trudy Sredne-Aziatskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta. Seriya 8b, Botanika* 17: 38. 1934.

**Derivation:** Gk. *taenia*, tape; *ather*, spike as of ear of wheat. The awns of the lemma are flattened at the base.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae. *Feddes Repert.* 95(7–8): 425–521.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Stipeae: Stipinae.

**Taeniorhachis** Cope. *Kew Bulletin* 48(2): 403, f. 1 (1993).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Cope 1993, Clayton GrassBase and/or Synon (2008).

**Derivation:** Gk. *tainia*, band; *rachis*, backbone. Rachis broadly winged on the lateral angles.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG).** **Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Cope, T.A. (1993). *Taeniorhachis*: a new genus of Gramineae from Somalia. *Kew Bulletin* 48: 403–405.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Tarigidia** Stent. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1932(3): 151 (1932).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (525).

**Derivation:** an anagram of *Digitaria*.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Stent 1932; Loxton 1974; Vega, A. S., Z. E. Rógolo de Agrasar, et al. (2010). A New Species of *Tarigidia* (Poaceae, Panicoideae, Paniceae) from Puerto Rico and Additional Evidence for a Hybrid Origin of the . *Systematic Botany* 35 (1): 96–101.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Tatianyx** Zuloaga & Soderstr. *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 59: 56–60, f. 23–25 (1985).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (491).

Type species: T: *Tatiany xarnacites* (Trin.) Zuloaga & Soderstr. - *Smithsonian Contributions to Botany* 59: 56. 1985.

**Derivation:** in honor of Tatiana Skvortzov Sendulsky (1922-) Russian but born in Harbin, Manchuria. Brazilian botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Temburongia** S. Dransfield & K.M. Wong. *Sandakanian* 7: 55 (1996).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Dransfield & Wong 1996, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

Type species: Brunei, Kuala Belalong: *Dransfield 1200* (BRUN holo, K).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Temochloa** S. Dransf. *Thai Forest Bull., Bot.* 28: 179 (2000).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Dransfield 2000, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

Indo-China.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Tenacistachya** L. Liou. *Pl. Res. Gram.* 11: 89 (1989).

Liou 1989, no K recognition.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Tenaxia** N.P. Barker & H.P. Linder. *Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard.*.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthonoideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Tetrachaete** Nees. *Florae Africae Australioris Illustrationes Monographicae* 375 (1841).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): *Syn.* (443).

Type species: T: *Tetrachne dregei* Nees - *Florae Africae Australioris Illustrationes Monographicae* 376. 1841.

**Derivation:** Gk. *tetra*, four; *chaete*, bristle. Each pair of spikelets is subtended by four sterile spikelets reduced to bristles.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Main references:** Phillips, S. M. (1987). A new combination in *Tetrapogon*. *Kew Bulletin* 42 (2): 477–478.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Tetrachne** Nees. *Fl. Afr. Austral.* Ill. 1: 375 (1841).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (443).

**Derivation:** Gk. *tetra*, four; *achne*, scale. The lower lemmas are sterile and resemble two extra glumes.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Tetrapogon** Desv. *Flora Atlantica* 2: 388 (1799) [1800].

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (389).

Type species: T: *Tetrapogon villosus* Desf. - *Flora Atlantica* 2: 389, t. 255. 1799.

**Derivation:** Gk. *tetra*, four; *pogon*, beard. Spikelets usually with awns on the subtending glumes and two lemmas.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Clayton, W.D. (1962). Studies in the Gramineae. *Kew Bulletin* 16: 247–260; Phillips, S. M. (1987). A new combination in *Tetrapogon*. *Kew Bulletin* 42 (2): 477–478;.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Tetrarrhena** R.Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 209 (1810).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Ehrharta).

Type species: T: *Tetrarrhena distichophylla* (Labill.) R. Br. - *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 210. 1810.

**Derivation:** Gk. *tetra*, four; *arrhen*, male. The flowers have four stamens.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Willemse, L.P.M. (1982). A discussion of the Ehrharteae (Gramineae) with special reference to the Malesian taxa formerly included in *Microlaena*. *Blumea* 28: 181–194.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Ehrharteae.

**Thamnocalamus** Munro. *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London* 26(1): 33, 157 (1868).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (3).

Type species: LT: *Thamnocalamus spathiflorus* (Trin.) Munro - *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London* 26(1): 34. 1868. LT designated by Bentham in Benth. & Hook., *Gen. Pl.* 3(2): 1208 (1883).

**Derivation:** Gk. *thamnos*, shrub; *kalamos*, reed. Plants shrubby or small trees.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Soderstrom, T.R. (1979). The bambooozling *Thamnocalamus*. *Garden* 3: 22–27.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Thaumastochloa** C.E. Hubb. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 34tt: t. 3313, 3314 (1936).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, *Poaceae* ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (644).

Type species: T: *Thaumastochloa pubescens* (Benth.) C.E. Hubb. - *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 34: t. 3313. 1936.

**Derivation:** Gk. *thaumostos*, wonderful; *chloa*, grass. The peduncle of the spike is modified to assist with the disposal of the seed.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1936). *Thaumastochloa rariflora* and *Thaumastochloa brassii*. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 3313, 3314: 1–6.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Thedachloa** S.W.L.Jacobs. *Telopea* 2: 635 (2003).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008).

Jacobs 2004, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Jacobs, S.W.L. (2004). *Thedachloa*, a new grass genus (Gramineae: Paniceae) from the Northern Kimberley, Western Australia. *Telopea* 10: 635–637.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Neurachneae.

**Thelepogon** Roth ex Roem. & Schult. *Systema Vegetabilium* 2: 46, 788 (1817).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (598).

Type species: T: *Thelepogon elegans* Roth - *Novae Plantarum Species* 62. 1821.

**Derivation:** Gk. *thele*, wart; *pogon*, beard. The glumes are ornamented with short protrubances.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Simon, B.K. (1993). Studies in Australian grasses. 7. A new species of *Thelepogon* (Andropogoneae, Ischaemineae) for Australia. *Austrobaileya* 4: 105–106.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Thellungia** Stapf. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1920(3): 97, f. 1–11 (1920).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (*Eragrostis*).

Type species: T: *Thellungia advena* Stapf - *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Kew* 1920(3): 98, f. 1–11. 1920.

**Derivation:** in honor of Albert Thellung (1881–1928) Swiss botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1920). *Thellungia*, a new genus of Gramineae. *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew* 1920 (3): 96–99.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Themeda** Forssk. *Flora Aegyptiaco-Arabica* 178 (1775).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (622).

Type species: T: *Themeda triandra* Forssk. - *Flora Aegyptiaco-Arabica* 178. 1775.

**Derivation:** Arab. *thamada*, depression filled with water after rain. Transliterated by the author as *thaemed*. The reason for the choice of name not given by author.

**Number of species:** 29.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.



**Main references:** Camus, A. (1920). Note sur le genre *Themeda* Forsk. (Gramineae). *Bull. Mus.nat.Hist.Paris* 26: 266–273; Simon, B.K. (1985). What is the correct name for Kangaroo Grass? Australian Systematic Botany Society Newsletter 43: 15–17; Nanxian, Z. (1998). A study on the Systematics of [the] genus *Themeda* Forsskal. *Journal of Tropical and Subtropical Botany* 6: 293–308.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Thinopyrum** A. Love. *Taxon* 29(2–3): 351 (1980).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): Syn. (*Elymus*).

Type species: T: *Thinopyrum junceum* (L.) A. Love - *Taxon* 29: 351. 1980.

**Derivation:** Gk. *this*, beach; *pyros*, wheat. Growing on beach dunes.

Syn: *Lophopyrum*.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae *Feddes Repert.* 95 (7–8): 425–521.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Thrasypsis** Parodi. *Boletmn de la Sociedad Argentina de Botanica* 1(4): 293 (1946).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (498).

Type species: T: *Thrasypsis rawitscheri* Parodi - *Boletmn de la Sociedad Argentina de Botanica* 1(4): 294, f. 1. 1946.

**Derivation:** Gk. *opsis*, resemblance. Similar to *Thrasya*.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Burman, A. G. (1980). Notes on the genera *Thrasysia* H.B.K. and *Thrasypsis* Parodi (Paniceae: Gramineae). *Brittonia* 32: 217–221; Denham, S. and F. O. Zuloaga (2007). Phylogenetic relationships of the Decumbentes group of *Paspalum*, *Thrasya* and *Thrasypsis* (Poaceae: Panicoideae: Paniceae). *Aliso - Monocots: comparative biology and evolution - Poales*, 23: 545–562.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Thuarea** Pers. *Syn. Pl.* 1: 110 (1805).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (490).

Type species: T: *Thuarea sarmentosa* Pers. - *Syn. Pl.* 1: 110. 1805.

**Derivation:** in honor of Louis Marie Aubert du Petit-Thouars (1758–1831), French botanist.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, Pacific.

**Main references:** Domin, K. (1915). Embryophyta siphonogama. Gramineae. *Bibliotheca Botanica* 85: 256–413; H.B.Gilliland (1971), *Fl. Malaya, Grasses* 3: 207.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Thyridachne** C.E. Hubb. *Kew Bulletin* 4 : 363 (1949).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (466).

**Derivation:** Gk. *thyris*, window; *achne*, scale. The tissue at the base of the lower lemma is translucent.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1949). Notes on African Grasses. XXIII. 363–365.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Thyridolepis** S.T. Blake. *Contr. Queensland Herb.* 13: 25 (1972).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (447).

**Derivation:** Gk. *thyris*, window; *lepis*, scale. The lower glume has a depressed hyaline patch.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Blake, S.T. 1972). *Neurachne* and its allies (Gramineae). *Contributions from the Queensland Herbarium* 13: 1–53.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Neurachneae.

**Thyrsostachys** Gamble. *Indian Forester* 20: 1 (1894).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (41).

**Derivation:** Gk. *thyrsos*, an ornamental wand; *stachys*, ear of corn. The inflorescence is a lax panicle.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Thysanolaena** Nees. *Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal* 18: 180. 1835.

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.Koyama, *Grasses of Japan and its neighboring regions* (1987).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (295).

**Derivation:** Gk. *thysanos*, fringe; *chlaena*, cloak. The upper lemma is markedly ciliate.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Pacific, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Tolaria** Judz.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

Western Indian ocean. Madagascar.

**Torreyochloa** G.L. Church. *American Journal of Botany* 36: 163. 1949.

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (120).

Type species: *Torreyochloa pauciflora* (J. Presl) G.L. Church - *American Journal of Botany* 36: 163. 1949.

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass. In honor of John Torrey (1796–1873) United States botanist, chemist and physician.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, North America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Tovarochloa** T.D. Macfarl. & But. *Brittonia* 34(4): 478 (1982).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (177).

**Derivation:** Gk. *chloa*, grass. In honor of Oscar Tovar (1923–) Peruvian botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Main references:** Macfarlane T.D. & But PP-H. (1982). *Tovarochoa* (Poaceae: Pooideae) a new genus from the high Andes of Peru. *Brittonia*, 34. (4): 478–481 (1982).

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Trachypogon** Nees. *Flora Brasiliensis seu Enumeratio Plantarum* 341 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (582).

**Derivation:** Gk. *trachys*, rough; *pogon*, beard. The lemma-awn is hairy.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Trachys** Pers. *Syn. Pl.* 1: 85 (1805).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (542).

**Derivation:** Gk. *rough*, inflorescence branches tipped with recurved spines.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Tragus** Haller. *Historia Stirpium Indigenarum Helvetiae Inchoata* 2: 203 (1768).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (434).

Type species: T: *Tragus racemosus* (L.) All. - *Flora Pedemontana* 2: 241. 1785.

**Derivation:** Gk. *tragos*, he goat. In honor of Hieronymus Bock (1498–1554) German physician, educator, botanist whose surname translates into Greek as *Tragus*.

**Number of species:** 9.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Anton, A.M. (1981). The genus *Tragus* (Gramineae), *Kew Bull.* 36: 55–61.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Tribolium** Desv. *Mmoires de la Sociiti d'Agriculture, Sciences et Arts d'Angers* 1: 168 (1831).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (255).

Type species: T: *Tribolium hispidum* (Thunb.) Desv. - *Mmoires de la Sociiti d'Agriculture, Sciences et Arts d'Angers* 1: 168, t. 7, f. 2. 1831.

**Derivation:** L. *tria*, three; *bolus*, fiery meteor in the form of an arrow. Spikelets with three florets and coarsely hairy glumes which may be awned or acuminate as are the lemmas, the whole at maturity resembling a comet.

**Number of species:** 16.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Australasia, North America.

**Main references:** Renvoize, S.A. (1985). A review of *Tribolium* (Gramineae). *Kew Bulletin* 40: 795–799 (1985). Linder, H.P. & Davidse, G. (1997). The systematics of *Tribolium* Desv. (Danthoieae:Poaeae). *Engler's Botanische Jahrbucher* 119: 445–507; Linder, H. P., C. M. Baeza, et al. (2010). A taxonomic classification of the Danthoioideae (Poaceae). *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*.

**Classification.** Subfamily Danthoioideae. Tribe: Danthoieae.

**Trichloris** E. Fourn. ex Benth. *Journal of the Linnean Society, Botany* 19: 102 (1881).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (397).

Type species: LT: *Trichloris pluriflora* E. Fourn. - *Mexicanas Plantas* 2: 142. 1886. LT designated by Hitchcock, U.S. Dept. Agric. Bull. 772: 190 (1920).

**Derivation:** L. *tria*, three. Similar to *Chloris* but lemma three-awned.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Tricholaena** Schrad. ex Schult. & Schult. f. *Mantissa* 2: 8, 163 (1824).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (514).

**Derivation:** Gk. *thrix*, hair; *chlaena*, cloak. The glumes and sterile lemma are invested in long hairs.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Zizka G. (1987). Die Gräsergattungen *Rhynchelytrum* und *Tricholaena* in SWA/Namibia. *Dinteria* no.19. 3–25 (1987).

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Trichoneura** Andersson. *Kongl. Svenska Vetenskapsakad. Handl.* 1853: 148 (1855).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (350).

**Derivation:** Gk. *thrix*, hair; *neuron*, nerve. The lemma has three ciliate keels.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Phillips S.M. (1974) *Studies in the Gramineae*: 35. *Kew Bull.* 29. (2): 267–270 (1974).

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Trichopteryx** Nees. *A Natural System of Botany* 449 (1836).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (563).

Type species: T: *Trichopteryx dregeana* Nees ex Lindl. - *An Introduction to the Natural System of Botany* 449. 1836.

**Derivation:** Gk. *thrix*, hair; *pteron*, wing or feather. The margins of the lemma bear tufts of hairs.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Arundinelleae.

**Tridens** Roem. & Schult. *Systema Vegetabilium* 2: 34, 599 (1817).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (327).

Type species: T: *Tridens quinquefidus* (Pursh) Roem. & Schult. - *Systema Vegetabilium* 2: 599. 1817.

**Derivation:** L. *tria*, thrice; *dens*, tooth. The lemma is shortly three-toothed.

**Number of species:** 18.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Trikeriaia** Bor. *Kew Bulletin* 9(4): 555 (1955).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (99).

Type species: TS: *T. hookeri* (Stapf) Bor.,

**Derivation:** Gk. *treis*, three; *keras*, horn. Lemma with a long and two short awns.

**Number of species:** 4.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Bor N.L. (1955). Notes on Asiatic grasses. 22. *Trikeriaia* Bor, a new genus of Stipeae. Kew Bulletin 9: 555–557; Freitag 1985; Cope 1988.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Bambuseae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Trilobachne** M. Schenck ex Henrard. *Mededeelingen van's Rijks-Herbarium* 67: 4 (1931).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (650).

Type species: T: *Trilobachne cookei* (Stapf) M. Schenck ex Henrard - *Mededeelingen van's Rijks-Herbarium* 67: 7. 1931.

**Derivation:** L. *tria*, three; *lobus*, lobe; Gk. *achne*, scale. The lower glume of the female spikelet is trilobed.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Jannink, T.A. & Veldkamp, J.F. (2002). *Trilobachne* in Revision of Chionachninae (Gramineae: Andropogoneae). *Blumea* 47: 573–574.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Triniochloa** Hitchc. *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium* 17: 303 (1913).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (165).

**Derivation:** in honor of Carl Bernhard Trinius (1778–1844) German-born Russian physician and agrostologist.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Meliceae: Melicinae.

**Triodia** R.Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 182 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (308).

**Derivation:** Gk. *treis*, three; *odous* tooth. The lemma is three-awned.

**Number of species:** 65.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Burbidge, N.T. (1946). A revision of the Western Australian species of *Triodia*, *J. & Proc. Roy. Soc. Western Australia* 30: 15–33; Burbidge, N.T. (1953). The genus *Triodia* R.Br., *Austral. J. Bot.* 1: 121–184; Jacobs, S.W.L. (1982). Relationships, distribution and evolution of *Triodia* and *Plectrachne* (Gramineae) in Barker W. & Greenslade, J. Evolution of the flora and fauna of arid Australia, 287–290; Lazarides, M. (1997). A revision of *Triodia* including *Plectrachne* (Poaceae, Eragrostideae, Triodiinae), *Austral. Syst. Bot.* 10: 381–489. Mant, J.G., Bayer, R.J., Crisp, M. D. & Trueman, J.H.W. (2000). A Phylogeny of Triodieae (Poaceae:Chloridoideae) based on the ITS region of nrDNA: testing conflict between anatomical and inflorescence characters, Jacobs, S.W.L. & Everett, J. Grasses, Systematics and Evolution, 213–217.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Triodieae.

**Triplachne** Link. *Hortus Regius Botanicus Berolinensis* 2: 241 (1833).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (205).

**Derivation:** L. *triploos*, triple; *achne*, scale. The lemma is three-awned.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Triplasis** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 81 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (329).

**Derivation:** Gk. *triploos*, triple. Lower glume three-awned.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Triplopogon** Bor. *Kew Bulletin* 9: 52 (1954).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (601).

Type species: T: *Triplopogon spathiflorus* (Hook. f.) Bor - *Kew Bulletin* 1954: 54. 1954.

**Derivation:** Gk. *triploos*, triple; *pogon*, beard. There are three tufts of hair on the glumes.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Bor, N.L. (1954). Notes on Asiatic grasses. 15. *Triplogon* Bor, a new genus of Indian grasses. *Kew Bulletin* 9: 51–56.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Tripogon** Roem. & Schult. *Systema Vegetabilium* 2: 34, 600 (1817).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (340).

Type species: T: *Tripogon bromoides* Roth ex Roem. & Schult. - *Systema Vegetabilium* 2: 600. 1817.

**Derivation:** Gk. *treis*, three; *pogon*, beard. The lemmas have three apical awns and three basal hair-tufts.

**Number of species:** 45.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Phillips, S.M. & Launert, E. (1971). A revision of the African species of *Tripogon* Roem. & Schult. *Kew Bulletin* 25 (2): 301–322; Veldkamp J.F. & Phillips, S.M. (2003). *Tripogon* (Gramineae) in Thailand. *Blumea* 48: 491–494.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Tripsacum** L. *Systema Naturae, Editio Decima* 1253, 1261, 1379 (1759).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (645).

Type species: T: *Tripsacum dactyloides* (L.) L. - *Systema Naturae, Editio Decima* 1261. 1759.

**Number of species:** 16.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Triraphis** R.Br. *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 185 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (324).

Type species: LT: *Triraphis pungens* R. Br. - *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* 1: 185. 1810. LT designated by Maire, *Fl. Afrique Nord* 2: 191 (1953).

**Derivation:** Gk. *treis*, three; *rhapsis*, needle. The three main nerves of the lemma project as short awns.

**Number of species:** 10.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Triscenia** Griseb. *Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Science, new series* 8: 534 (1863).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (462).

Type species: T: *Triscenia ovina* Griseb. - *Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Science, new series* 8: 534. 1863.

**Derivation:** Gk. *treis*, three; *skene*, tent. Fertile floret subtended by a lemma and two glumes.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Trisetaria** Forssk. *Flora Aegyptiaco-Arabica* LX, 27 (1775).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (179).

Type species: T: *Trisetaria linearis* Forssk. - *Flora Aegyptiaco-Arabica* 60. 1775.

**Derivation:** L. *tri*, three; *seta*, bristle; -aria, pertaining to. The lemma is three-awned.

**Number of species:** 14.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Trisetum** Pers. *Syn. Pl.* 1: 97 (1805).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (178).

Type species: LT: *Trisetum flavescens* (L.) P. Beauv. - *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 88, 153, t. 18, f. 1. 1812. LT designated by Hitchcock, U.S.D.A. Bull. 772: 107–109 (1920); confirmed by Committee for Spermatophyta, *Taxon* 36: 75 (1987);.

**Derivation:** L. *tria*, three; *seta*, bristle. The lemma is three-awned.

**Number of species:** 97.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Koch S.D. (1979). The relationships of three Mexican Aveneae and some new characters for distinguishing *Deschampsia* and *Trisetum* (Gramineae). *Taxon* 28. (1,2–3): 225 – 235; Finot, V. L., Peterson, P.M., Soreng, R.J. , Zuloaga, O. (2004). A revision of *Trisetum*, *Peyritschia* and *Shenopholis* (Poaceae:Pooideae: Aveninae) in Mexico and Central America. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 91 (1): 1–30.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Tristachya** Nees. *Flora Brasiliensis seu Enumeratio Plantarum* 2: 458 (1829).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (561).

Type species: LT: *Tristachya leiostachya* Nees - *Flora Brasiliensis seu Enumeratio Plantarum* 2: 458. 1829. LT designated by Swallen, N. Amer. Fl 17(8): 578 (14 Jul 1939).

**Derivation:** Gk. *treis*, three; *stachys*, ear of corn. Arranged in threes as of spikelets or racemes.

**Number of species:** 23.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1943). *Tristachya decora* Stapf. *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 3446: 1–2.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Arundinelleae.

**xTriticale ?Triticosecale** Tscherm.-Seys. ex Müntzing. *Zuchter* 8: 188 (1936).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Triticum** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 85–87 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (242).

Type species: LT: *Triticum aestivum* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 85. 1753. LT designated by Hitchcock, Nom. Prop. Int. Bot. Congr. Cambridge (England) 1930: 121 (1929).

**Derivation:** The Roman vernacular name for wheat. Based on *tritum*, which in turn comes from *tero*, grind, because the grain is ground into flour.

**Number of species:** 18.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Löve, A. (1984). Conspectus of the Triticeae *Feddes Repert.* 95 (7–8): 425–521.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Triticeae.

**Tuctoria** Reeder. *American Journal of Botany* 69: 1090 (1982).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (306).

Type species: T: *Tuctoria fragilis* (Swallen) Reeder - *American Journal of Botany* 69(7): 1090. 1982.

**Derivation:** an anagram of *Orcuttia*.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Reeder J.R. (1982). Systematics of the tribe Orcuttieae (Gramineae) and the description of a new segregate genus, *Tuctoria*. *Amer. J. Bot.*, 69. (7): 1082–1095 (1982).

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Orcuttieae.

**Uniola** L. *Species Plantarum* 1: 71 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (312).

Type species: LT: *Uniola paniculata* L. - *Species Plantarum* 1: 71. 1753. LT designated by Nash in Britton & Brown, III. Fl. N. U.S. (ed. 2) 1: 248 (1913).

**Derivation:** Roman name for a species of uncertain identity.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia, North America, South America.

**Main references:** Yates H.O. (1966). Morphology and cytology of *Uniola* (Gramineae). *Southwestern Nat.* 11. 145–89; Yates H.O. & Channell R.B. (1973). Nomenclatural history and taxonomic status of the Linnaean genus *Uniola* (Gramineae). *J. Tenn. Acad. Sci.* 48. (1): 12–15 (1973).

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Uranthoecium** Stapf. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 31: t. 3073 (1916).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (513).

Type species: T: *Uranthoecium truncatum* (Maiden & Betche) Stapf - *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 31: t. 3073. 1916.

**Derivation:** Gk. *oura*, a tail; *anthoecium*, inflorescence. The lemmas of both upper and lower florets are tailed or have acute apices.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Stapf. O. (1916). *Uranthoecium truncatum* Stapf, *Hookers Icones Plantarum* 31 t. 3073 (1916).

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.



**Urelytrum** Hack. *Die Natrlichen Pflanzenfamilien* 2(2): 22, 25 (1887).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (624).

Type species: T: *Urelytrum agropyroides* (Hack.) Hack. - *Monographiae Phanerogamarum* 6: 272. 1889.

**Derivation:** Gk. *oura*, tail; *elytrum*, cover. The lower glume of the pedicelled spikelet is long-awned.

**Number of species:** 7.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Clayton, W. D. (1966). Studies in the Gramineae: IX. *Kew Bulletin* 20: 257–273.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Urochloa** P. Beauv. *Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie* 52 (1812).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (487).

**Derivation:** Gk. *oura*, tail; *chlaena*, cloak. The lemma has a curved awn.

**Number of species:** 136.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Webster, R.D. (1987) *Urochloa* in The Australian Paniceae (Poaceae), 228–255; Simon, B.K. (1992). Studies in Australian grasses. 5. New species and new combinations of Queensland panicoid grasses. *Austrobaileya* 3: 585–607; Morrone, O. & Zuloaga, F.O. (1992). Revision de las especies sudamericanas nativas e introducidas de los generos *Brachiaria* y *Urochloa* (Poaceae: Panicoideae: Paniceae)), *Darwiniana* 32: 43–109; Veldkamp, J.F. (1996). *Brachiaria*, *Urochloa* (Gramineae-Paniceae) in Malesia. *Blumea* 141:413–438; Ashalatha, V.N. & Nair, V.J. (1997). *Brachiaria* Griseb. and *Urochloa* P. Beauv. (Poaceae) in India - a conspectus. *Bull.Bot.Surv.India* 35: 27–31.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Urochondra** C.E. Hubb. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 35: t. 3457 (1947).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (379).

**Derivation:** Gk. *oura*, tail; *chondros*, grain. The pericarp has a beak formed by the style base.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1947). *Urochondra setulosa* (Trin.) C. E. Hubbard. *Hooker's Icones Plantarum* 35: t. 3457.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Sporoboleae.

**Vacoparis** Spangler. *Austral. Syst. Bot.* 16: 279 (2003).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Spangler 2003, no K recognition.

**Derivation:** L.*vaco* (empty) and *paris* (companion), referring to the greatly reduced pedicelled spikelets.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Spangler, R. (2003). Taxonomy of *Sarga*, *Sorghum* and *Vacoparis* (Poaceae: Andropogoneae). *Australian Systematic Botany* 16 (3): 279–299.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Vahlodea** Fr. *Botaniska Notiser* 1842: 141, 178 (1842).

**Accepted by:** U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Deschampsia).

Type species: T: *Vahlodea atropurpurea* (Wahlenb.) Fr. ex Hartm. - *Handbok i Skandinaviens Flora, Fjerde Upplagan* 30. 1843. needs NT, fide K.N. Gandhi.

**Derivation:** in honor of Martin Vahl (1749–1804) Danish botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, North America, South America.

**Valiha** S. Dransf. *Kew Bull.* 53(2): 380 (1998).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Dransfield 1998, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

Western Indian ocean. Madagascar.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Vaseyochloa** Hitchc. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 23(10): 452 (1933).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (369).

Type species: T: *Vaseyochloa multinervosa* (Vasey) Hitchc. - *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 23(10): 452. 1933.

**Derivation:** in honor of George Vasey (1822–1893) United States botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America.

**Main references:** Hitchcock, A. S. (1933). New species and names of grasses from Texas. *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.* 23: 449–456.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Ventenata** Koeler. *Descriptio Graminum in Gallia et Germania* 272 (1802).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (180).

Type species: CT: *Ventenata avenacea* Koeler - *Descriptio Graminum in Gallia et Germania* 272. 1802.

**Derivation:** in honor of Itienne Pierre Ventenat (1757–1808) French botanist.

**Number of species:** 8.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Vietnamocalamus** T.Q. Nguyen. *Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad)* 76(6): 874 (1991).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Nguyen 1991, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Vietnamochloa** J.F. Veldkamp & R. Nowack. *Bull. Mus. Nation. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia*, Ser. 4, 16:215 (1995).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Veldkamp & Nowak 1995, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent. Main references:** Veldkamp J.F. & Nowack, R. (1995). *Vietnamochloa aurea* (Gramineae: Eragrostideae), a new genus and species from Vietnam. *Bull. Mus.nat.Hist.Paris* 16: 213–218.

**Vietnamosasa** T.Q. Nguyen. *Botaničeskij Žurnal (Moscow & Leningrad)* 75(2): 221 (1990).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Nguyen 1990, Clayton *GrassBase* and/or *Synon* (2008).

**Derivation:** from Vietnam and resembling *Sasa*.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Nguyen, T.Q. (1990). New taxa of bamboos (Poaceae, Bambusoideae) from Vietnam. *Botanicheskii Zhurnal* 75, 221–225. See Chevalier and Camus 1921, A. Camus 1919 and E.G. & A. Camus 1923 for descriptions of included *Arundinaria* (*Pseudosasa*) species.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Viguiarella** A. Camus. *Bull. Bi-Mens. Soc. Linn.* 5: 11 (1926).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (367).

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive but here used as a name-forming suffix. In honor of Reni Viguiere (1880–1931) French botanist who collected on Madagascar.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Eragrostideae.

**Vossia** Wall. & Griff. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 5: 572 (183).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, *Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan* (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (628).

Type species: T: *Vossia procera* Wall. & Griff. - *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* . 1835.

**Derivation:** named by Adanson in honor of Lambert (Vos/s) or Vossius (fl. 1640) Dutch botanist or by Wallich and Griffith in honor of John Heinrich Voss (1751–1826) German poet.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Vulpia** C.C. Gmel. *Flora Badensis Alsatica* 1: 8 (1805).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, *Poaceae ms (Flora Malesiana)*.

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (112).

Type species: T: *Vulpia myuros* (L.) C.C. Gmel. - *Flora Badensis Alsatica* 1: 8. 1805.

**Derivation:** in honor of Johann Samuel Vulpius (1760–1846) German apothecary and botanist.

**Number of species:** 30.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America, Antarctica.

**Main references:** Stace, C.A. (1981). Generic and infrageneric nomenclature of annual Poaceae: Poaeae related to *Vulpia* and *Desmazeria*. *Nordic Journal of Botany* 1:17–26. Torrecilla, Pedro, Lopez-Rodriguez, J-A, Catalan, P (2004). Phylogenetic relationships of *Vulpia* and related genera (Poeae, Poaceae) based on analysis of ITS and trnL-F sequences. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 91: 124–158.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Vulpiella** (Batt. & Trab.) Burollet. *Ann. Serv. Bot. Tunisie* 4(2): 68 (1927).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (146).

Type species: T: *Vulpiella incrassata* (Salzm. ex Lois.) Andr. - *Ind. Hort. Budapest* 1934: 95. 1935.

**Derivation:** L. *-ella*, diminutive here used as a name-forming suffix. Resembling *Vulpia*.

**Number of species:** 2.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Walwhalleya** (Wills & J. Bruhl) Wills & J. Bruhl. *Austral. Syst. Bot.* 19(4): 327 (2006).

Wills & Bruhl 2000, no K recognition.

Type species: T: *Whalleya pungens* Wills & J. Bruhl - *Australian Systematic Botany* 13: 463–465, f. 1, 2c. 2000.

**Derivation:** in honor of R.D.B. (Wal) Whalley (1933 - ), grassland ecologist from University of New England.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Wills, K.E., Whalley, R.D.B. & Bruhl, J.J. (2000). Systematic Studies in Paniceae (Poaceae): *Homopholis* and *Whalleya* gen. et sp. nov. *Australian Systematic Botany* 13: 437–468.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Wangenheimia** Moench. *Methodus Plantas Horti Botanici* . . . 200 (1794).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (113).

Type species: TS: *W. disticha* Moench = *W. lima*.,

**Derivation:** in honor of Friedrich Adam Julius von Wangenheim (1749–1800) German botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Poeae.

**Whiteochloa** C.E. Hubb. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland* 62: 111 (1952).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (492).

Type species: T: *Whiteochloa semitonsa* (F. Muell. ex Benth.) C.E. Hubb. - *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland* 62(12): 111. 1952.

**Derivation:** in honor of Cyril Tenison White (1890–1950) Australian botanist.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M. The *Whiteochloa* C.E.Hubbard (Poaceae, Paniceae), *Brunonia* 1: 69–93 (1977).

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Willkommia** Hack. *Verh. Bot. Vereins Prov. Brandenburg* 30: 145 (1888).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (399).

Type species: T: *Willkommia sarmentosa* Hack. - *Verhandlungen des Botanischen Vereins fr die Provinz Brandenburg und die Angrenzenden Lndler* 30: 145. 1888.

**Derivation:** in honor of Heinrich Moritz Willkomm (1821–95) German botanist.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Xerochloa** R. Br. *Prodr.* 196 (1810).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (543).

Type species: T: *Xerochloa imberbis* R. Br. - *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae* . 1810.

**Derivation:** G. *xeros*, dry; *chloa*, grass. Growing in arid regions.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Stapf, O. (1904). *Xerochloa* R.Br. (descr.emend). *Engler's Botanische Jahrbucher* 35: 64–68.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Yakirra** Lazarides & R.D. Webster. *Brunonia* 7(2): 292 (1985).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (483).

**Derivation:** Arandic, *yakerre*. Name used by Alyawarre people of Central Australia for the type species, meaning unknown.

**Number of species:** 7.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia, Australasia.

**Main references:** Lazarides, M (1959). The Australian species referred to *Ichnanthus* Beauv. (Gramineae), *Austral. J. Bot.* 7: 328–346 ; Lazarides, M. & Webster, R.D. (1984). *Yakirra* (Paniceae, Poaceae), a new genus for Australia, *Brunonia* 7: 289–296.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Yushania** Keng f. *Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica* 6(4): 355–356 (1957).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): Syn. (Sinarundinaria).

Type species: T: *Yushania niitakayamensis* (Hayata) Keng f. - *Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica* 6(4): 357. 1957.

**Derivation:** named for Yu Shan, a mountain on Taiwan.

**Number of species:** 76.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Bambusoideae. Tribe: Bambuseae.

**Yvesia** A. Camus. *Bulletin de la Sociiiti Botanique de France* 73: 687 (1927).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (489).

**Derivation:** in honor of Alfred Marie Augustine Saint-Yves (1855–1933), French agrostologist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Main references:** Camus 1927. *Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr.* 73, 687–690.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Zea** L. *Species Plantarum* 2: 971 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (646).

Type species: T: *Zea mays* L. - *Species Plantarum* 2: 971–972. 1753.

**Derivation:** Gk. *zeia*, of a one-seeded wheat (*Triticum monococcum*) quite unrelated to any present day *Zea*. Derived from *zeo*, live because of its use as a cereal and as a fodder for horses.

**Number of species:** 6.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Iltis, H.H. & Doebley, J.F. (1980). Taxonomy of *Zea* (Gramineae). II. Subspecific categories in the *Zea mays* complex and a generic synopsis. *American Journal of Botany* 67: 994–1004.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Andropogoneae.

**Zenkeria** Trin. *Linnaea* 11(2): 150 (1837).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), N.L.Bor, Grasses of Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan (1960).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (261).

**Derivation:** in honor of Jonathan Karl Zenker (1799–1837) German botanist.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Tropical Asia.

**Main references:** Linder H.P, Verboom G.A. & Barker N.P. (1997). Phylogeny and evolution in the *Crinipes* group of grasses (Arundinoideae: Poaceae). *Kew Bull.* 52. 91–110.

**Classification.** Subfamily Arundinoideae. Tribe: Arundineae.

**Zeugites** P. Browne. *The Civil and Natural History of Jamaica in Three Parts* 341 (1756).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (252).

Type species: T: *Zeugites americana* Willd. - *Species Plantarum. Editio quarta* 4: 204. 1805.

**Derivation:** the Greek name of an unidentified reed in Classical times.

**Number of species:** 11.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Centothecoideae. Tribe: Centotheceae.

**Zingeria** Smirnov. *Byull. Moskovsk. Obsc. Isp. Prir., Otd. Biol.* 51(2): 67 (1946).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (210).

**Derivation:** in honor of Nikola Wassiljevicz Zinger (1836–1907) Russian botanist.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia.

**Classification.** Subfamily Pooideae. Tribe: Aveneae.

**Zizania** L. *Species Plantarum* 2: 991 (1753).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), T.G.Tutin et al, *Flora Europaea* 5 (1980), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (84).

Type species: LT: *Zizania aquatica* L. - *Species Plantarum* 2: 991. 1753. LT designated by Reveal, *Phytologia* 72: 6 (1992).

**Derivation:** Gk. *zizanon*, a weed growing amongst wheat, probably darnel (*Lolium temulentum*) but now applied to a quite different genus.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Europe, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, North America, Pacific.

**Main references:** Terrell, E.E., Peterson, P.M., Reveal, J.L. & Duvall, M.R. (1997). Taxonomy of North American species of *Zizania* (Poaceae). *Sida* 17: 533–549.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Oryzeae.

**Zizaniopsis** Dvll & Asch. *Flora Brasiliensis* 2(2): 12 (1871).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (85).

Type species: T: *Zizaniopsis microstachya* (Nees ex Trin.) Dvll & Asch. - *Flora Brasiliensis* 2(2): 13, pl. 3. 1871.

**Derivation:** Gk. *opsis*, appearance. Some species resemble those of *Zizania*.

**Number of species:** 5.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** North America, South America.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae. Tribe: Oryzeae.

**Zonotriche** (C.E. Hubb.) J.B. Phipps. *Kirkia* 4: 113 (1964).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

*Clayton & Renvoize* (1986): No. (562).

Type species: T: *Zonotriche decora* (Stapf) J.B. Phipps - *Kirkia* 4: 113. 1964.

**Derivation:** Gk. *zone*, girdle; *thrix*, hair. The lemmas bear transverse rows of hair tufts.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Arundinelleae.

**Zotovia** Edgar & Connor. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 36: 569 (1998).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), E.Edgar, & H.Connor, *Flora of New Zealand Gramineae* 5 (2000).

Edgar & Connor 1998, no K recognition.

Type species: T: *Zotovia colensoi* (Hook. f.) Edgar & Connor - *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 36: 571–573, f. 4. 1998.

**Derivation:** in honor of Victor Dmitrievich Zotov (1908 – 1977), Russian born New Zealand botanist and ecologist.

**Number of species:** 3.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia.

**Main references:** Edgar, E. & Connor, H.E. (1998). *Zotovia* and *Microlaena*: New Zealand Ehrhartoid Gramineae. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 36: 565–586.

**Classification.** Subfamily Ehrhartoideae.

**Zoysia** Willd. *Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin Neue Schriften* 3: 440 (1801).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006), S-L Chen et al, *Flora of China* 22 (Poaceae) (2006), J.F.Veldkamp, Poaceae ms (*Flora Malesiana*), N.Tsvelev, *Grasses of the Soviet Union* (1983), T.Koyama, *Grasses of Japan and its neighboring regions* (1987).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (435).

Type species: T: *Zoysia pungens* Willd. - *Der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin, neue Schriften* 3: 441. 1801.

**Derivation:** in honor of Karl Zois Edelstein (1756–1800), Austrian botanist.

**Number of species:** 11.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Africa, Temperate Asia, Tropical Asia, Australasia, North America, Pacific, South America.

**Main references:** Hubbard, C.E. (1935). *Zoysia macrantha* Desv., *Hooker's Icon. Pl.* t. 3264 (1935); Goudswaard, P. C. (1980). The genus *Zoysia* (Gramineae) in Malesia. *Blumea* 169–175; Engelke, M.C. & Anderson, S. (2003). *Zoysia* grasses (*Zoysia* spp.) in M.D. Casler, R.R. Duncan (eds), *Turfgrass, Biology, Genetics and Breeding*, Chapter 17.

**Classification.** Subfamily Chloridoideae. Tribe: Cynodonteae.

**Zuloagaea** Bess. *Syst. Bot.* 31: 666 (2006).

Bess 2006, no K recognition.

**Derivation:** in honor of Fernando Omar Zuloaga (1951 - ) Argentinian botanist.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent.** Australasia (\*), North America, South America.

**Main references:** Bess, E. C., Doust, A.N., Davidse, G. & Kellogg, E.A. (2006). *Zuloagaea*, a New of Neotropical Grass Within the "Bristle Clade" (Poaceae: Paniceae). *Systematic Botany* 31: 656–670.

**Classification.** Subfamily Panicoideae. Tribe: Paniceae.

**Zygochloa** S. T. Blake. *Univ. Queensland Dept. Biol. Pap.* 1: 8 (1941).

**Accepted by:** W.D.Clayton & K.Harman, *GrassBase* (2008), U.Quattrocchi, *CRC World Dictionary of Grasses* (2006).

Clayton & Renvoize (1986): No. (544).

**Derivation:** Gk *zygos*, pair; *chloa*, grass. The genus is comprised of a dioecious species and so the male and female florets occur on different plants.

**Number of species:** 1.

**Distribution (TDWG). Continent. Main references:** Blake, S.T. (1941). New genera of Australian grasses. *Papers, Department of Biology, University of Queensland*.1 (19): 1–12 + plates;.