

Elymus repens (L.) Gould (*Poaceae*)

SPIKELET

Multiple floret spikelet with 4 – 7 similar looking florets with distal florets usually sterile and slightly smaller in size; disarticulation generally above glumes and between florets

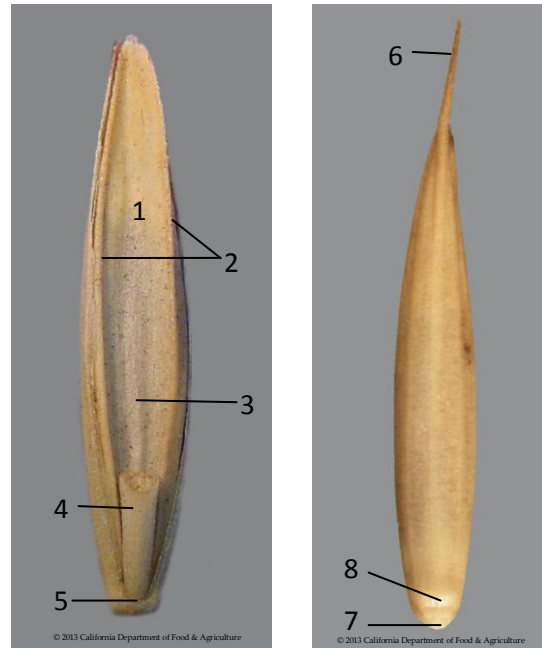
FLORET

General shape: lanceolate, dorsal-ventrally compressed; symmetrical in outline
Normal size: 8.0 – 12.0 mm long x 1.25 – 1.75 mm wide
Color: straw colored, +/- purplish-brown or green tinged
Texture: lemma smooth, glabrous, lustrous, +/- short stiff hairy distally
Distinguishing features: lemma with bulge above callus; awn, if present, straight, 0.2 – 4.0 (10.0) mm long; palea 7.0 – 9.5 mm long, concave or with longitudinal ridge in lower half, glabrous or sparsely hairy; hairs along palea keels broad based and short, +/- curved; palea apex blunt, slightly rounded, squarred off or with broad shallow notch, not folded at apex; palea margins +/- visible; sinus at base of rachilla U-shaped; rachilla sides parallel or only slightly divergent in basal florets, glabrous or with short stiff hairs

CARYOPSISIS

General shape: oblong, dorsal-ventrally compressed, with longitudinal depressions on lateral edges and ventral surface
Normal size : 4.0 – 4.2 mm long x 1.0 – 1.2 mm wide
Color: brown
Texture: brush of hairs at apex
Embryo: ¼ the length of caryopsis
Endosperm: solid
Hilum: linear, nearly as long as caryopsis, located in longitudinal depression

Description by Deborah Meyer
 California Department of Food & Agriculture



Elymus repens florets in ventral view (left) showing palea (1) with keels (2), raised wrinkle along mid-line (3), rachilla (4) and U-shaped sinus (5) and dorsal view showing lemma with short awn (6), blunt callus (7) and buldge (8) above the callus.



Caryopsis, dorsal view (top) showing embryo (9) and ventral view (bottom) showing linear hilum (10) in longitudinal depression.

Images by Jim Effenberger