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6-2021

### Derivation of the Generic Names of North American Grasses (Names in Current or Recent Use)

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#### Recommended Citation

Smith, James P. Jr, "Derivation of the Generic Names of North American Grasses (Names in Current or Recent Use)" (2021). *Botanical Studies*. 16.

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# DERIVATION OF THE GENERIC NAMES OF NORTH AMERICAN GRASSES

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June 2021

*Achnatherum* • Gk., scale + barb: awned lemma  
X *Achnella* • *Achnatherum* x *Nassella*  
*Acrachne* • Gk., at the tip + chaff or scale: inflorescence branches terminate in rudimentary spikelets  
*Aegilops* • Gk., preferred by goats + appearance: resembling an herb sought out by goats  
*Aegopogon* • Gk., goat + beard: hairy spikelet clusters  
*Aeluropus* • Gk., cat + foot: inflorescence resembles a cat's paw  
X *Agrohordeum* • *Agropyron* x *Hordeum*  
X *Agropogon* • *Agrostis* x *Polypogon*  
*Agropyron* • Gk., a field, country + wheat: resembling wheat  
X *Agrositanion* • *Agropyron* x *Sitanion*  
*Agrostis* • Gk. & L., a kind of grass or other fodder plant, pasture  
*Aira* • Gk., a kind of grass, perhaps a *Lolium* species: now applied to an unrelated grass  
*Allolepis* • Gk., different + scale: unequal lemmas in male and female spikelets  
*Allopteroopsis* • Gk., strange + appearance: resembling *Panicum*  
*Alopecurus* • Gk., fox + tail: spike-like inflorescence  
*Amelichloa* • Maria Amelia Torres, Argentine agrostologist + Gk., grass  
X *Ammocalamagrostis* • *Ammophila* x *Calamagrostis*  
*Ammophila* • Gk., sand + loving: coastal dune habitat  
*Ampelodesmos* • Gk. & L., vine + to tie together: leaves once used to tie up grape vines  
*Amphibromus* • Gk. double + *Bromus*: similarity in spikelets  
*Amphicarpum* • Gk., double + fruit-bearing: plants form both aerial and subterranean spikelets  
*Andropogon* • Gk., man + beard: hairy spikelet pedicels  
*Anisantha* • Gk., unequal + flower: upper florets in the spikelet smaller than the lower ones  
*Anthenantia* • Gk., flower + contrary: based on early interpretation of palea in relation to lemma  
*Anthephora* • Gk., flower + to bear: calyx-like involucre enclosing the spikelets  
*Anthoxanthum* • Gk., yellow + flower: yellow-green color of mature spikelets  
*Apera* • Gk., not + mutilated: spikelets similar to *Calamagrostis*, but sometimes with vestigial florets  
*Apluda* • L., chaff, bran: uncertain, perhaps referring to the persistent boat-shaped spathes  
*Arctagrostis* • Gk., north + *Agrostis*: its distribution  
X *Arctodupontia* • *Arctophila* x *Dupontia*  
*Arctophila* • Gk. north + love: a reference to its Arctic distribution  
*Argillochloa* • L., clay + grass: habitat  
*Aristida* • L., a stout hair, awn: conspicuously three-awned lemmas  
*Arrhenatherum* • Gk., male + awn: upper floret staminate and awned  
*Arthraxon* • Gk., joint + axis: inflorescence axis breaks apart at maturity  
*Arundinaria* • L., a reed or cane + resembling: resembling *Arundo*  
*Astrebla* • Gk. without + screw: lemma awn not twisted  
*Arundo* • L., a reed grass: Celtic root suggests a reed growing in wet places  
*Austrostipa* • L., south + *Stipa*; applies to grasses found in Australia  
*Avena* • L., classical name for the oat  
*Avenella* • L., spikelets similar to those of *Avena*  
*Avenochloa* • Gk., *Avena* + grass  
*Avenula* • Uncertain: perhaps a diminutive form of *Avena*

*Axonopus* • Gk., axis, stem, axle + foot: digitate inflorescence branches or spreading stolons

*Bambusa* • Latinized form of bambu or mambu, a Malayan common name

*Barkworthia* • Mary Barkworth (b. 1941), American agrostologist, Utah State University

*Beckmannia* • Johann Beckmann (1739-1811), German botanist, author, historian

*Blepharidachne* • Gk., eyelash + chaff or scale: ciliate lemma margins

*Blepharoneuron* • Gk., eyelash + nerve: lemma nerves with long hairs

*Bothriochloa* • Gk., pit + grass: prominent pit in the lower glume of the sessile spikelets

*Bouteloua* • Claudio (1774-1842) and Estéban (1776-1813) Boutelou y Soldevilla, Spanish botanists

*Brachiaria* • L., fore-arm + pertaining to: signal arm-like inflorescence branches

*Brachyelytrum* • Gk., short + husk: relatively short glumes

*Brachypodium* • Gk., thick + foot: very short pedicels

*Brevipodium* • L., short + foot: tussock growth form

*Briza* • Gk., a kind of nodding grain: drooping spikelets

*Bromelica* • a grass sharing the features of *Bromus* and *Melica*

*Bromidium* • Gk. *Bromus* + diminutive: reference unclear because often treated in *Agrostis*

*Bromopsis* • Gk. *Bromus* + resembling: grasses generally treated in *Bromus*

*Bromus* • Gk., food: classical name for oats

*Buchloë* • Gk., buffalo + grass: contraction of *Bubalochloë*

*Calamagrostis* • Gk., a reed grass: general aspect of these grasses

X *Calammophila* • *Calamagrostis* x *Ammophila*

*Calamovilfa* • Gk., reed + *Vilfa*, a grass genus

*Catabrosa* • Gk., devouring or corrosion: uneven glume apices

*Catapodium* • Gk., below + little foot: spikelets borne on short pedicels

*Cathestecum* • Gk., stationary: prostrate rhizomes

*Celtica* • Celts + belonging to species most common on Iberian Peninsula once occupied by the Celts

*Cenchrus* • Gk., classical name for proso millet and other small-grained cereals

*Ceratochloa* • Gk., horn + grass: short lemma awn

*Chaetochloa* • Gk. bristle + grass: spikelets subtended by bristles

*Chasmanthium* • Gk., hollow + flower: glumes spread at maturity to expose grain

*Chloris* • Gk., Goddess of flowers

*Chondros[i]jum* • Gr., grain: uncertain, perhaps the wheat-like spikes in some species

*Chrysopogon* • Gk., golden + beard: golden hairs at spikelet base

*Cinna* • Gk., a kind of grass, perhaps barley, an unrelated grass

*Cladoraphis* • Gk., stem + needle: inflorescence axis terminates in sharp point

*Coelorachis* • Gk. hollow + axis: concave depressions along inflorescence axis

*Coix* • Uncertain, perhaps Gk. because of resemblance of beads to the fruits of the doum-palm

*Coleanthus* • Gk., sheath + flower: spikelets enclosed in upper sheaths

*Colpodium* • Gk., bay or tidal creek + resemblance: apex of glume irregularly indented

*Cortaderia* • Sp., to cut or harvest, a knife for cutting honey-combs: leaf blades with sharp margins

*Coridochloa* • Gk., crab + grass: inflorescence branches attached in a cluster

*Cottea* • Johann Georg Cotta, Baron von Cottendorf (1796-1863), German patron of Science

*Corynephorus* • Gk., club-bearing: awn tips are club-shaped

*Critesion* • Gk. granary or barley: grasses often now included in *Hordeum*, the barley genus

*Crypsis* • Gk., hidden: inflorescences of some species concealed in upper leaf sheaths

*Ctenium* • Gk., a small comb: inflorescence a one-sided spike

*Cutandia* • Vincente Cutand (1804-1866), a Spanish botanist

*Cymbopogon* • Gk., boat + beard: hairy spikelets subtended by a boat-shaped leaf

*Cynodon* • Gk. & L., teeth of a saw, dog tooth: hard, scaly rhizomes

*Cynosurus* • Gk., dog + tail: shape of the inflorescence

*Dactylis* • Gk., finger: appearance of inflorescence branches

*Dactyloctenium* • Gk., finger + small comb: appearance of inflorescence branches

*Danthonia* • Étienne Danthione, early 19<sup>th</sup> century French botanist, grasses of Provence

*Dasyochloa* • Gk., hairy + grass: pubescent lemma bases

*Dasyphyrum* • Gk., hairy + wheat: hairy glumes of a grass in the same tribe as wheat

*Dendrocalamus* • Gk. tree + reed: woody culms  
*Deschampsia* • Louis Auguste Deschamps (1765-1842), French physician-botanist  
*Desmazeria* • Jean Baptiste Desmazières 1787-1862), French botanist  
*Diarrhena* • Gk., twice + male: florets have only two stamens  
*Dichantherium* • Gk., in two + flowering: plants produce panicles in the spring and fall  
*Dichanthium* • Gk. in two + flower: inflorescence of bisexual and male or sterile spikelets  
*Digitaria* • L., finger: appearance of inflorescence branches  
*Dinebra* • Arabic, a little tail: prolonged glume tips  
*Diplachne* • Gk., double + lobes: two-lobed lemmas  
*Disakisperma* • Gk. twice + point + seed: two-toothed grain apex  
*Dissanthelium* • Gk., two + small flower: spikelets with two fertile florets  
*Distichlis* • Gk., in two rows + smooth: appearance of leaves  
*X Dupoa* • *Dupontia* x *Poa*  
*Dupontia* • J. D. Dupont, French botanist, author of essay on grass leaf sheaths  
  
*Eatonia* • Amos Eaton (1776-1842), American botanist  
*Echinochloa* • Gk., hedgehog + grass  
*Ectosperma* • Gk., free + seed: grain falls free of palea and lemma at maturity  
*Ehrharta* • Jakob Friederick Ehrhart (1742-1795), German-Swiss botanist, student of Linnaeus  
*Eleusine* • Gk., Eleusis, the ancient Greek town where Ceres was worshiped  
*Elionurus* • Gk., to roll + tail or door-mouse + tail: appearance of inflorescence  
*X Elyhordeum* • *Elymus* x *Hordeum*  
*X Elylymus* • *Elymus* x *Leymus*  
*X Elymordeum* • *Elymus* x *Hordeum*  
*X Elymotrigia* • *Elymus* x *Elytrigia*  
*Elymus* • Gk., a kind of millet  
*X Elysitanion* • *Elymus* x *Sitanion*  
*Elytrigia* • Gk., cover + corn crop: place where it grows, or *Elymus* + *Triticum*  
*Enneapogon* • Gk., nine + beard: lemma bears nine awns  
*Enteropogon* • Gk., bowel + beard: long and twisted lemma awn  
*Epicampes* • Gk., bend: lemma awn curved  
*Eragrostis* • Gk., love + grass or early + wild or very much + *Agrostis*  
*Eremochloa* • Gk., solitary + grass: inflorescence a single spike or desolate + grass: dry habitat  
*Eremopoa* • Gk., solitary + desert + poa (a grass): habitat in Asia and the Mediterranean  
*Eremopyrum* • Gk., desert + wheat: desert grass resembling wheat  
*Erianthus* • Gk., wool + flower: glumes bear long hairs  
*Eriochloa* • L., woolly + grass: hairy spikelets  
*Eriocoma* • Gk. wool + head of hair: a reference to tufts of silky hairs on lemma  
*X Eriosella* • *Eriocoma* x *Nassella*  
*Erioneuron* • Gk., woolly + nerve: palea keels hairy  
*Euchlaena* • Gk., true or well + cloak: sheathing of pistillate spikelets  
*Eulalia* • Eulalie Delile (1800-1840), illustrator of Kunth's *Révision des Graminees*  
*Eustachys* • Gk., true or well + spike: spikelets borne on very short pedicels  
  
*Festuca* • L., classical name for a weedy grass, stalks, and straw  
*X Festulolium* • *Festuca* x *Lolium*  
*X Festulpia* • *Festuca* x *Vulpia*  
*Fingerhuthia* • Karl Anton Finger-Huthia (1798-1878), German physician and amateur botanist  
*Fluminia* • L., flowing water: grows in swampy sites  
  
*Gastridium* • Gk., a small pouch or sac: appearance of the base of the glumes  
*Gaudinia* • Jean François Gaudin (1766-1833), Swiss cleric and Professor of Botany at Lausanne  
*Glyceria* • Gk., sweet: sweet-tasting grains in some species  
*Graphephorum* • Gk., writing stylus + bear: rachilla extension  
*Gymnopogon* • Gk., naked + beard: well-developed naked rachilla extension  
*Gymnostichum* • Gk., naked + row: glumes absent or minute  
*Gynierium* • Gk., female + wool: glumes of pistillate spikelets bear long hairs

*Hackelochloa* • Eduard Hackel (1850-1926), Austrian agrostologist + Gk., grass  
*Hainardia* • Pierre Hainard (1936 -), Swiss phytogeographer  
*Heleochoa* • Gk., marsh + grass: its typical habitat  
*Helictotrichon* • Gk., twisted + bristle: lemma awn column twisted  
*Hemarthria* • Gk., half + joint: inflorescence axis breaks apart at maturity or blood + joint: reddish joints  
*Hesperochloa* • L., western + grass: its single species endemic to the western United States  
*Hesperostipa* • Gk., western + *Stipa*: region where these needle grasses grow  
*Heteropogon* • Gk., different + beard: difference in awns of the perfect and male florets  
*Hierochloë* • Gk., sacred + grass: use of fragrant plants during religious ceremonies  
*Hilaria* • Auguste François de St. Hilaire (1779-1853), French naturalist  
*Holcus* • L., a kind of grass or Gk. a kind of cereal or grass  
*Hopia* • after the Hopi Native Americans of the Southwest, where it grows  
*Hordeum* • L., classical name for barley  
*Hydrochloa* • Gk., water + grass: marsh or stream bank habitat  
*Hydropyrum* • Gk. water + wheat: aquatic habitat  
*Hymenachne* • Gk. membrane + scale: membranous fertile lemma  
*Hyparrhenia* • Gk., below + male: male spikelets at inflorescence base  
*Hystrix* • Gk., porcupine or hedgehog: long awns

*Imperata* • Ferrante Imperato (1550-1625), Italian apothecary and naturalist  
*Ischaemum* • Gk., to hold back + blood: seeds used to stop bleeding

*Jarava* • Juan de Jarava, 16<sup>th</sup> century Spanish physician and naturalist

*Kalinia* • Arabic, root word for alkali: reference to its habitat  
*Karoochloa* • Karroo region of South Africa + Gk., grass  
*Kellochoa* • Elizabeth A. Kellogg (b. 1951), American agrostologist  
*Kikuyuochloa* • Kikuyu people of Kenya + Gk., grass  
*Koeleria* • Goerg Ludwig Koeler (1765-1807), German botanist

*Lachnagrostis* • Gk. wool + *Agrostis*: resembling *Agrostis*, but lemmas hairy  
*Lagurus* • Gk., hair + tail: inflorescence resembles a hare's tail  
*Lamarckia* • Jean Baptiste Antonine Pierre Monet de Lamarck (1744-1829), French naturalist  
*Lasiacis* • Gk., woolly + point: lemma and palea end in tufts of hairs  
*Leersia* • Johann Daniel Leers (1727-1774), German apothecary and botanist  
*Leptochloa* • Gk., slender + grass: inflorescence a series of slender spikes  
*Leptoloma* • Gk., thin + border: the narrow margin of the bisexual floret  
*Lepturus* • Gk., slender + tail: slender inflorescence or narrow glumes  
*Lerchenfeldia* • Josef Radnitsky von Lerchenfeld (1753-1812), Austrian cleric and botanist  
*Leucopoa* • Gk. white + poa (a grass): spikelet color  
*X Leydeum* • *Leymus* x *Hordeum*  
*Leymus* • anagram of *Elymus*  
*X Leytesion* • *Critesion* x *Leymus*  
*Limnodea* • Gk., marshy or alteration of *Limnas*, a grass genus now included in *Alopecurus*  
*Lolium* • L., classical name for a troublesome weed or an inedible grass  
*Lophochlaena* • Gk. crest + cloak: appearance of lemma apex  
*Lophochloa* • Gk., crest + grass: appearance of lemma apex  
*Luziola* • *Luzula*, a genus of sedges + resembling  
*Lycurus* • Gk., wolf + tail: spike-like inflorescence

*Macrobriza* • Gk. large + *Briza*: with spikelets similar to *Briza*, but larger  
*Macrochloa* • Gk. large + grass: reference to spikelet size  
*Manisuris* • Gk., necklace + tail: resemblance of inflorescence to a beaded necklace  
*Megathrysus* • Gk. large + wand: conspicuous panicle  
*Melica* • L., honey + belonging to: sweet flavor of stem or a millet or Italian for sorghum  
*Melinis* • Gk., a kind of cereal  
*Mibora* • Gk., small + food: producing little grain or forage

*Microchloa* • Gk., small + grass: diminutive plant size  
*Microstegium* • Gk., small + cover: glume size  
*Milium* • L., millet: classical name for the proso millet  
*Miscanthus* • Gk., stalk + flower: pedicellate spikelets  
*Mnesithea* • Mnesitheus, early Greek physician and herbalist  
*Molinia* • Juan Ignazio Molina (1740-1829), Chilean missionary-botanist  
*Monanthochloë* • Gk., one + flower + grass: inflorescence consists of a single spikelet  
*Monerma* • Gk., one + support: spikelet has only one glume  
*Monroa* • see *Munroa*  
*Moorochloa* • Gk., foolish + grass: published only because a well-established generic name not permitted  
*Muhlenbergia* • Gotthilf Heinrich Ernst Muhlenberg (1753-1815), American Lutheran minister and botanist  
*Munroa* • General Sir William Munro (1818-1880), British soldier, botanist, bamboo expert

*Nardus* • Obscure. Gk. for spikenard or other aromatic plants, which this grass is not  
*Nassella* • L., a kind of basket used to catch fish; fanciful reference to spikelet appearance  
*Neeragrostis* • Gk., new + *Eragrostis*: plants resembling that genus, but dioecious  
*Neostapfia* • Gk., new + Otto Stapf (1857-1933), Austrian-British botanist, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew  
*Neyraudia* • Anagram of *Reynaudia*, a grass genus named for A. A. Reynaud, a plant collector in Burma  
*Notodanthonia*: Gk., south + *Danthonia*: southern hemisphere grasses once included in *Danthonia*

*Olyra* • Gk., an ancient name for a kind of grain  
*Opizia* • Philipp Maximilian Opiz (1787-1858), Czech botanist  
*Oplismenus* • Gk., armed: awned glumes and sterile lemmas  
*Orcuttia* • Charles Russell Orcutt (1864-1929), Southern California botanist  
*Oryza* • Gk., classical name for rice  
*Oryzopsis* • Gk., rice + resembling: similarity in appearance of grains

*Panicularia* • L., resembling *Panicum*, but smaller  
*Panicum* • L., classical name for millet or bread + belonging to, suggesting use in bread making  
*Pappophorum* • Gk., grandfather + bearing: lemmas long-haired, as in an old man's beard  
*Pappostipa* • Gk. grandfather + *Stipa*: plumose awn-column  
*Parapholis* • Gk., near + *Pholiuris*, whose glumes resemble the scales of a snake  
*Pascoelymus* • L., pasture + *Elymus*: referring to its typical habitat  
*Pascopyrum* • L., pasture + Gk., wheat: inflorescence wheat-like  
*Paspalidium* • *Paspalum* + Gk. -idium suffix suggesting a diminutive resemblance  
*Paspalum* • Gk., classical name for a kind of millet  
*Patis* • an anagram of *Stipa*  
*Pennisetum* • L., feather + bristle: spikelets subtended by feathery bristles  
*Periballia* • Gk., about + dance: referring to the movement of hygroscopically sensitive awns  
*Phalaris* • Gk., classical name for a grass with shiny spikelets or L. for the bright part of a helmet  
*Phalaroides* • *Phalaris* + Gk. resembling: spikelets similar to those of *Phalaris*  
*Phanopyrum* • Gk. bright + wheat: appearance of the grain  
*Pharus* • Gk., mantle, sheet, or cloth: leaves used to make clothing  
*Phippsia* • Captain Constantine John Phipps (1744-1792), British explorer of the Arctic  
*Phleum* • Gk., classical name for a marsh reed  
*Phragmites* • Gk., hedge + resembling and L., a kind of reed growing in hedges  
*Phyllostachys* • Gk. leaf + spike: appearance of the pseudospikelets  
*Piptatheropsis* • *Piptatherum* + resembling  
*Piptatherum* • Gk., falling + bristle or spine: deciduous lemma awns  
*Piptochaetium* • Gk., falling + bristle: deciduous awns  
*Pleioblastus* • Gk. several + bud or sprout: nodes appear to have several buds  
*Pleuraphis* • Gk., several + needle: glumes and lemmas bear 2+ awns or Gk., side: awn position  
*Pleuropogon* • Gk., rib + beard: lemma veins densely hairy or to the bristly palea  
*Poa* • Gk., classical name for grasses or for other plants providing fodder  
*Podagrostis* • Gk., foot + *Agrostis*: spikelets resembling that genus, but with prolonged rachilla  
*Pogonarthria* • Gk., beard + joint: hairy rachilla internodes  
*Polypogon* • Gk., many + beard: appearance of the inflorescence

*Polytrias* • Gk., several + three: spikelets three per node  
*Psathyrostachys* • Gk., brittle + spike: inflorescence axis breaks readily into segments at maturity  
*X Pseudelymus* • *Pseudoroegneria* x *Elymus*  
*Pseudoeriacoma* • Gk., false + *Eriocoma*  
*Pseudoroegneria* • Gk., false + *Roegneria*, a genus of grasses  
*Pseudosasa* • Gk., false + *Sasa*, a genus of bamboos  
*Ptilagrostiella* • L., *Ptilagrostis* + -iella: a diminutive suffix  
*Ptilagrostis* • Gk., feather + *Agrostis*: spikelets resembling that genus, but with feathery awns  
*Puccinellia* • Benedetto Luigi Puccinelli (1808-1850), Italian botanist, Director of the Bot. Gard. (Lucca)  
*X Pucciphippsia* • *Puccinellia* x *Phippsia*

*Redfieldia* • John Howard Redfield (1815-1895), Philadelphia businessman and amateur botanist  
*Rhaphis* • Gk. needle: fertile spikelet callus needle-like  
*Ripidium* • Gk., fan: shape of the inflorescence  
*Reimarochloa* • Juan Alberto Enrique Reimar (1729-1814), German physician and biologist + Gk., grass  
*Rhynchelytrum* • L., beak + scale or cover: short beak of upper glume and sterile lemma  
*Rostraria* • L., beak + pertaining to: beaked lemma  
*Rottboellia* • Christen Friis Rottboell (1727-1797), Danish botanist  
*Rytidosperma* • Gk., wrinkled + seed: name an error for mistaking wrinkled larvae for grains

*Saccharum* • L., sugar: sweet culms of sugar cane and related species  
*Sacciolepis* • Gk., small bag or sack + scale: inflated upper glume  
*Sasa* • Japanese for various species of small bamboo  
*X Schedolium* • *Schedonorus* x *Lolium*  
*X Schedololium* • *Schedonorus* x *Lolium*  
*Schedonnardus* • Gk., near + *Nardus*, a grass genus  
*Schedonorus* • Gk. near to + tail: short awn of lower glume  
*Schismus* • Gk., a splitting: two-toothed lemma apex  
*Schizachne* • Gk., split + chaff or scale: bifid lemma apex  
*Schizachyrium* • Gk., split + chaff or scale: deeply bilobed upper lemma  
*Sclerochloa* • Gk., hard + grass: hardened glumes  
*Scleropoa* • Gk., hard or dry + grass: spikelets similar to *Poa*, but leathery  
*Scleropogon* • Gk., hard + beard: upper florets reduced to long hairs  
*Scolochloa* • Gk., prickle + grass: lemma apex toothed  
*Scribneria* • Frank Lamson Scribner (1851-1938), American agrostologist, U. S. National Herbarium  
*Secale* • L., classical name for a cereal  
*Setaria* • L., bristle + possessing: spikelets subtended by one or more bristles  
*Setariopsis* • L., *Setaria* + Gk., resembling  
*Sieglingia* • Johann Blasius Siegling (1760-1835), Professor of Botany, Erfurt, Germany  
*Sinocalamus* • L., China + reed: a bamboo native to China  
*Sitanion* • Gk., grain of barley or wheat + occurrence: inflorescence similar to those grasses  
*Sorengia* • Robert John Soreng (b. 1952), American agrostologist, U. S. National Museum  
*Sorghastrum* • *Sorghum* + L., somewhat resembling  
*Sorghum* • It., sorgho, the common name for the plant  
*Spartina* • Gk., broom: leaves used to make brooms similar to those made from *Spartium junceum*  
*Sphenopholis* • Gk., sedge + scale: shape of the upper glume  
*Sporobolus* • Gk., seed + to throw: mature seeds expelled from grain at maturity  
*Steinchisma* • Gk. narrow + gaping hollow: spreading bracts of lower floret  
*Stenotaphrum* • Gk., narrow + trench: spikelets sunken in pits on inflorescence axis  
*Stipa* • Gk., coarse component of plant fibers; L., tow: fibers used in rope making  
*X Stiporyzopsis* • *Stipa* x *Oryzopsis*  
*Swallenia* • Jason Richard Swallen (1903-1991), American agrostologist, U. S. National Herbarium  
*Syntherisma* • Gk. together + reaping: a weed gathered with a cereal crop

*Taeniatherum* • Gk., ribbon + awn: flattened base of lemma awns  
*Terrellia* • Latinized name for terrell grass, an *Elymus*  
*Tetrapogon* • Gk. four + beard: awns on two glumes and lemmas

*Themeda* • Uncertain: Arabic name for a grass or for a ditch filled with water  
*Thinopyrum* • Gk. beach + wheat: resembling wheat and growing on dunes  
*Thorneochloa* • Robert Folger Thorne (1920-2015), American taxonomist, Rancho Santa Ana Bot. Gard.  
*Torreyochloa* • John Torrey (1796-1873), American physician, botanist, and chemist + grass  
*Trachypogon* • Gk., rough + beard: hairy lemma awn  
*Tragus* • Gk., he-goat: Gk. for Hieronymus Bock (1498-1554), German botanist (bock German for goat)  
*Tribolium* • Gk. three + a point: spikelet with three florets and bristly glumes  
*Trichachne* • Gk., hair + chaff: long hairs of glumes and sterile lemmas  
*Trichloris* • Gk., three + *Chloris*, a similar grass, but with three-awned lemmas  
*Trichoneura* • Gk., hair + nerve: lemma with ciliate keels  
*Tridentopsis* • *Tridens*, a similar grass + Gk., resembling  
*Tridens* • L., three + tooth: three-toothed lemma apex  
*Tripplasis* • Gk., triple or three-fold: lemma apex bears an awn and two lobes  
*Tripasiella* • *Tripplasis*, a grass + resembling  
*Tripogon* • Gk., three + beard: lemma apex bears three awns  
*Tripsacum* • Gk., three + small pieces: inflorescence axis breaks apart into three or more segments  
*Triraphis* • Gk. three + needle: three principal lemma nerves extended as short awns  
*Trisetaria* • Gk. three + bristle: three-awned lemma  
*Trisetum* • L., three + bristle: three-awned lemma  
*Trisetobromus* • a *Bromus* with a *Trisetum*-like geniculate awn  
*X Triticosecale* • *Triticum* x *Secale*  
*Triticum* • L., classical name for wheat, derived from the word for grind  
*Tuctoria* • Anagram of *Orcuttia*

*Uniola* • L., a kind of grass

*Urochloa* • Gk., tail + grass: lemma contracts abruptly to form a tail-like awn

*Vahlodea* • Jens Laurentius Vahl (1796-1854), Danish plant collector and librarian

*Vaseyochloa* • George Vasey (1822-1893), American agrostologist with the U. S. D. A. + Gk., grass

*Ventenata* • Étienne Pierre Ventenat (1757-1808), French botanist, cleric, and librarian

*Vetiveria* • Tamil, cut + root: referring to propagation of its aromatic roots

*Vulpia* • Johann Samuel Vulpus (1760-1846), German apothecary and botanist

*Weingaertneria* • Johann Christoph Weingaertner (1771-1833), German mathematician and pharmacist

*Willkommia* • Heinrich Willkomm (1821-1895), German botanist, Director of Botanical Garden (Prague)

*Zea* • Gk., a kind of one-seeded grain or L., for a kind of wheat

*Zizania* • Gk., a weed of grain fields, perhaps darnel, an unrelated grass

*Zizaniopsis* • Gk., *Zizania*, a grass + resembling

*Zoysia* • Karl Zois Edelstein (or Karl von Zoys) (1756-1800), Austrian botanist

*Zuloagaea* • Fernando Omar Zuloaga (b. 1951), Argentine botanist

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