

Pleuropogon oregonus

Poaceae

Oregon semaphoregrass



Virginia Crosby

best survey times
J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D

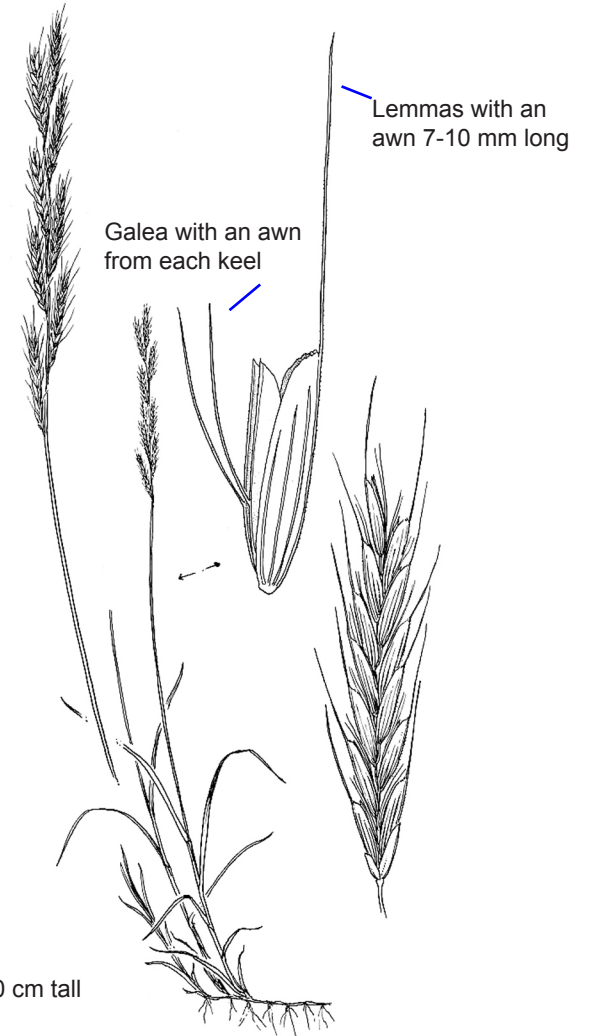


Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.
VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE
PACIFIC NORTHWEST (1969)
Hitchcock, Cronquist, & Ownbey,
courtesy of University of Washington Press.

Glabrous, rhizomatous, perennial grass with long, soft internodes. **Stems** erect, soft and spongy, 40-90 cm tall. **Leaf** blades flat and erect, sheaths purplish-red and closed 3/4 of their length. **Inflorescence** loosely racemose, 7-20 cm long, with 6-8 spikelets, each 7-14 flowered, glumes membranous and unequal, lemmas prominently seven-nerved, with an awn 7-10 mm, palea more or less winged on the lower part and subequal to the lemma, bearing an awn from each keel.

Lookalikes
Pleuropogon refractus

differs from featured plant by
its taller habit, reflexed spikelets with no awns, distribution in the Cascades and coastal mountains.

Pleuropogon oregonus Chase

Oregon semaphoregrass

PLANTS symbol: PLOR3

August 2019 status Federal:SOC; Oregon:LT; ORBIC: List 1



Distribution: Union and Lake Counties, Oregon.

Habitat: Streambanks, wet meadows and marshes; known only from two locations.

Elevation: 900—1700 m

Best survey time (in flower): June-July

Associated species:

Carex ssp. (Sedges)

Deschampsia cespitosa (Tufted hairgrass)

Crataegus douglasii (Douglas hawthorn; Black hawthorn)

Glyceria borealis (Northern mannagrass)

Eleocharis palustris (Creeping spike rush)

Carex saxatilis (Rock sedge)

