

CATEGORY 30

Short Cells

(Poaceae)

30I. Regular short cells: MU uses a modified version of the classic Twiss et al. system; no numbers have been assigned to types

PANICOID

bilobate (semi-rounded to squared lobes with distinctive shaft)

nodular

crenate

3-lobed

cross

variant 1

variant 2

variant 4

variant 5/6

variant 7

unilobate

FESTUCOID/POOID

round to oblong

square to rectangular

long, sinuous

CHLORIDOID

saddle, squat ($H < W$, or $H=W$)

BAMBUSOIDEAE

Bambus. bilobate (squat, no or indistinct shaft)

BAMBUSOIDEAE AND ARUNDINOIDEAE

saddle, tall (height > width)

30II. Complex short cells

30IIA. lobed base

a. simple bilobate base

1. flat top

A. tall (clearly taller than wide)

30IIAa100Aa: flat-topped, redundant (old MU 10P)

30IIAa100Ab: flat-topped, redundant (old MU 14P)

B. equidimensional to elongated (distinctly wider than tall)

30IIAa100Ba: wide and square in side view, *Pharus* type

30IIAa100Bb: flat-topped, concave sides, Panicoid type (old MU 12P)

30IIAa100Bc: elongated, straight sides, Panicoid type (old MU 11P)

2. spiked top

A. tall (clearly taller than wide)

30IIAa200Aa: bifurcate or two-spiked, redundant (old MU 20P)

30IIAa200Ab: three spike, rectangular tier in top view, redundant (old MU 2P)

30IIAa200Ac: three spike, line in top view, panicoid (old MU 8P)

30IIAa200Ad: 2 or 3 spike, lobed or square tier in top view, Panicoid type (old MU 4P)

B. elongated (distinctly wider than tall)

30IIAa200Ba: flat or slightly 2-spiked, redundant (old MU 1P)

30IIAa200Bb: distinctly 2-spiked, top view is bilobate/saddle, Panicoid type (old MU 17P)

3. siliceous plate: 30IIAa3: bilobate enclosed in a siliceous plate, Raddiella body (Olyreae).

b. simple cross base (4-lobed)

30IIAb1: Variant 3 and Variant 8 crosses (and bilobates); 1 cross (or bilobate) tier, flat, opposite tier with conical projections from the lobes, Olyreae type

30IIAb2: cross shaped body with blocky structures, concave faces, and serrated short axes, *Chusquea pittieri* type

30IIAb3: cross shaped body with three indentations, blocky structures, and concave faces, *Otatea fimbriata* type

30IIAb4: one tier is cross or bilobate; the opposite tier is a saddle-like structure that extends about 2/3 of the length of the body, *Polypogon* (Pooideae, Aveneae) type

c. irregularly lobed base

1. single point

30IIAc1: cone-shaped, Panicoid type (old MU 19P)

2. flat top

30IIAc200: tall, top view shows 3-lobed tier within, *Eriochloa punctata* type (old MU 6P)

30IIAc201: tall, top view shows a thin, curved line within, Panicoid (old MU 7P)

30IIAc202: elongated, Panicoid type (old MU 15P)

3. two or more spikes

A. tall (distinctly taller than wide)

30IIAc300Aa: spikes can be rounded, redundant (old MU 13P)

30IIAc300Ab: 3-spiked, redundant (old MU 18P)

B. equidimensional or wider than tall

30IIAc300Ba: wide base, short spikes, *Maclurolyra* type

30IIAc300Bb: wide base, tall spikes, *Arberella* type

30IIAc300Bc: bifurcated top, redundant (old MU 16P)

30IIAc300Bd: distinctly elongated, two spikes on shorter top, redundant (old MU 9P)

30IIAc300Be: distinctly elongated, 2-3 spikes on wide top, Olyreae type

30IIB. rondel base

a. two spiked in side view

1. short/wide (height < width or height = width)

30IIBa100: side view shows an angular body with double outline, distribution unknown (old MU 21F, observed in *Guadua*)

30IIBa101: two-spiked, base has single indentation, distribution unknown (old MU 22F, observed in *Chusquea uniflora*)

30IIBa102: two-spiked, base irregular elongate, distribution unknown (old MU 23F, observed in *Chusquea scandens*)

30IIBa103: wide, base is concave, top is flat to angled, *Arundinella* type

30IIBa104: very short and long, *Guadua/Chusquea* group, also in *Gynerium* (Arundinoideae)

2. tall (distinctly taller than wide)

30IIBa200: bifurcate, narrow top, redundant (old MU 16F)

30IIBa201: bifurcate, top is wide, redundant (old MU 4F)

30IIBa202: two-spiked top with flaring bottom, top view shows oblong shape within, Bambuseae type (old MU 9F)

b. three or more spikes or rounded projections

1. short

30IIBb1: redundant (old MU 15F)

2. tall

30IIBb200: three to many rounded projections, Bambuseae type (old MU 12F)

30IIBb201: three spikes, base is round to oblong, redundant (old MU 5F)

30IIBb202: 2 or 3 spikes, base is irregularly rounded, redundant (old MU 19F)

c. single spike or rounded top

1. flat bottom

30IIBc100: pointed or flat top with straight sides, redundant (old MU 11F)

30IIBc101: elongated with flat top (old MU 20F) or squared off with single point (old MU 14F), *Pharus* type (Bambusoideae)

30IIBc102: rounded top, thin base, redundant (old MU 10F)

30IIBc103: flat top, irregularly shaped base, redundant (old MU 18F)

2. concave bottom

30IIBc200: angled in side view, square base, redundant (old MU 2F)

30IIBc201: rounded in side view, thin base, Panicoid type (old MU 1F)

d. flat top (some with slight flared edge on top), tall

1. elongated base in top view

30IIBd100: triangular when turned, redundant (old MU 6F)

30IIBd101: top view shows oblong tier, redundant (old MU 8F)

2. round to square base in top view

30IIBd200: flat to flared top, irregularly rounded base, redundant (old MU 7F)

30IIBd201: flared, concave top, squarish base, *Pharus* type (old MU 13F)

e. wavy top rondel; base is longer than height; top is a single, undulating wave (*Zea mays*, domesticated, type)

f. ruffle top rondel; edges of top are ruffled or undulating (like the edge of a skirt); top tends to be flat (*Zea* spp. type)

g. half-decorated rondel; sides and top are decorated with beadlike or speculate projections (*Zea* spp. type)

30IIC. saddle base

a. two “spiked” in side view

1. short (height < width or height = width)

30IICa100: slightly two-spiked, redundant (old MU 5C)

30IICa101: distinctly two spiked, Bambusoideae, *Guadua/Chusquea* group (old MU 2C/3C)

30IICa102: *Chusquea* type (old MU 7C)

2. tall (height > width)

30IICa2: Arundinoideae type (old MU 4C)

b. three or more spikes or rounded projections in side view 30IICb100 *Streptochaeta* type (old MU 1C, 6C)

30IICb101: concave saddle base with multiple-spiked top, Bambusoideae, *Guadua/Chusquea* group (old MU 8C)

30IICb102: tall saddle with irregular (ridged) top, Bambusoideae, *Guadua/Chusquea* group

30IICb103: short, elongated body with concave base and rounded projections, *Aegopogon* (Chloridoideae, Cynodonteae)

c. flat plateau or “tent ridge” top in side view

30IICc100: concave saddle base with flat top (“tent-shaped”) *Neurolepis* type

30IICc101 rondel top, *Aristida* type

30IICc102 modified saddle top, Bambusoideae type

30III. Fragment: one straight or concave edge, joining other edges at acute angle. That edge very poorly silicified or at least not reflected when other edges are reflected. (UC Riverside type)*

30IV. Not classifiable without rotation (UC Riverside type)*

*No card in MU card file

30 II Complex Short cells

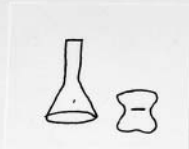
30II card 1.JPG

30 II A Lobed base (bilobate, cross, irregular)

30IIA card 1.JPG

30 II Aa 100Ab

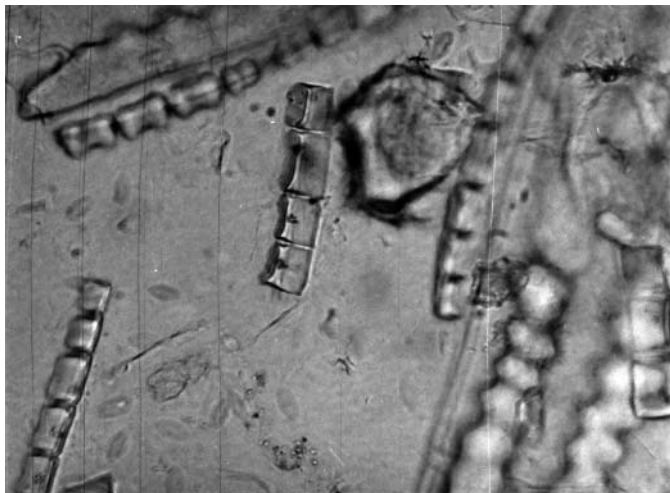
OLD
MU Type 14P
Side view is flat-topped with concave sides.
Top view is two or more lobed shape with line running parallel to shortest dimension.
Small. Commonly in side view.



14 P

Redundant

30IIAa100Ab card 1.JPG



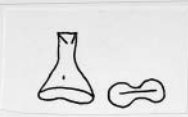
30IIAa100Ba photo 1f.JPG

Category 30 II Complex short cells
- a distinctive difference exists between the standard face (lobed, saddle, round) & the face opposite to it. The opposite face is typically decorated with projections ("spikes") or is different in other ways from the type (standard) tier.

30II card 2.JPG

30 II Aa 100Aa

OLD
MU Type 10P
Side view very similar to Type 8F (flat top, concave sides), but with lobed bottom. Top view shows bilobate with a line running lengthwise down the center. Small. Commonly in side view.



10 P

Redundant

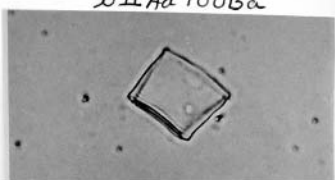
30IIAa100Aa card 1.JPG

Pharus

Not in MU system. Bilobate base, wide & square from the side view.

- group w/ P

30 II Aa 100Ba



8 P 1998: Pharus body (bamboo genus) (Fig 36)

Diagnostic

30IIAa100Ba card 1.JPG

① 597 Gramineae
Pharus glaber

30 II 8 f 10 f

83-33


30IIAa100Ba photo 1b.JPG

Panicoid
30IIAa100Bb

OLD
MU Type 12P

Panicoid. Common across genera;
overlaps w/ Pharus (VA) + Olyra (R)
look for Pharus types.

Side view shows a flat top with concave sides
+ a flared base. Top view is a squat bilobate
with a broad rectangle or square within.
Medium sized. Common in both top + side views.



(mm) Diagnostic


30IIAa100Bb card 1f.JPG

Panicoid
30IIAa100Bc

OLD
MU Type 11P

Panicoid, common across
genera; overlaps w/ Cyrenium
(R) + Leptochloa (R)

Side view shows flat top with straight sides.
Top view is a bilobate with a line running
lengthwise. Small to medium in size.
Both top and side views are common.



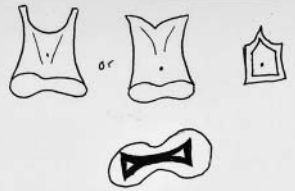
(mm) Diagnostic

30IIAa100Bc card 1f.JPG

30IIAa200Aa

OLD
MU Type 20P

Side view shows bifurcate or two-spiked top
with concave sides. When turned this may
appear as a small three-spiked body with a
three-spiked shape within. Top view is
bilobate with very clear outline of bilobate
within. Size is variable. Commonly in side
view.



20P

Redundant

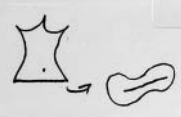
30IIAa200Aa card 1.JPG

Panicoid
30IIAa200Ac

OLD
MU Type 8P

Panicoid; common across genera,
overlaps w/ Olyra (M)

Side view is three-spiked on top with a flat
bottom. Top view shows bilobate with
a line running lengthwise. Generally
small. Commonly in side view.



(mm) Diagnostic

30IIAa200Ac card 1f.JPG

MU Type 12P
Side view shows a flat top with concave sides
and a flared base. Top view is a squat bilobate
with a broad rectangle or square within.
Medium. Common in both side and top views.

30IIAa100Bb card 1b.JPG

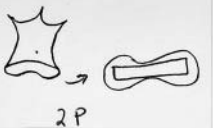
MU Type 11P
Side view shows flat top with straight sides.
Top view is a bilobate with a line running
lengthwise. Small to medium. Both top and
side views are common.

30IIAa100Bc card 1b.JPG

30IIAa200Ab

OLD
MU Type 2P

Side view shows three-spike top with concave
sides. Top view is bilobate with thin
rectangular tier visible within. Size is
variable. Commonly in side view.



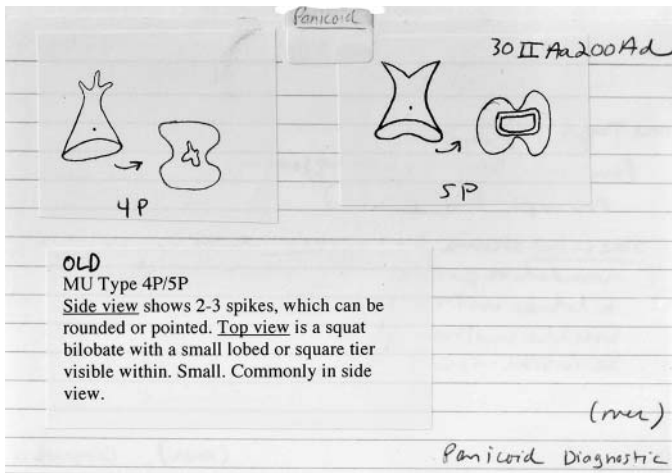
2P

Redundant

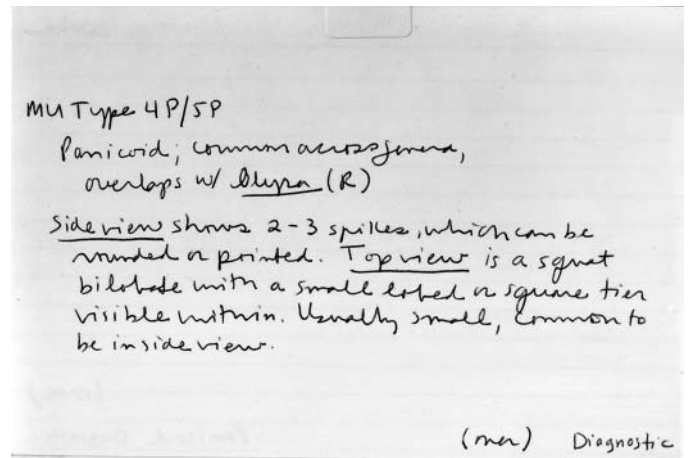
30IIAa200Ab card 1.JPG

MU Type 8P
Side view is three-spiked on top with a flat
bottom. Top view shows bilobate with a line
running lengthwise. Small. Commonly in side
view.

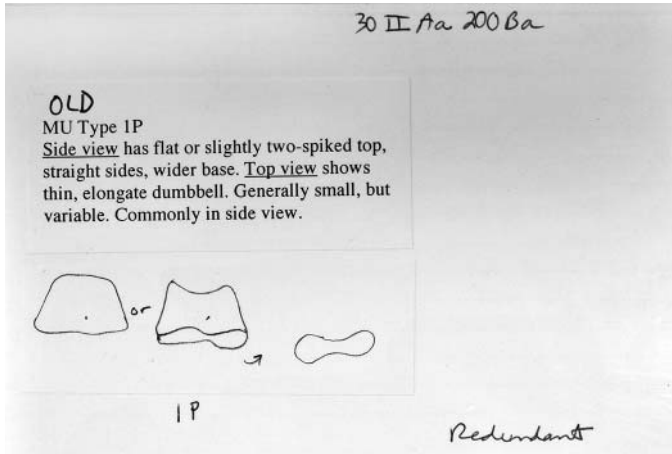
30IIAa200Ac card 1b.JPG



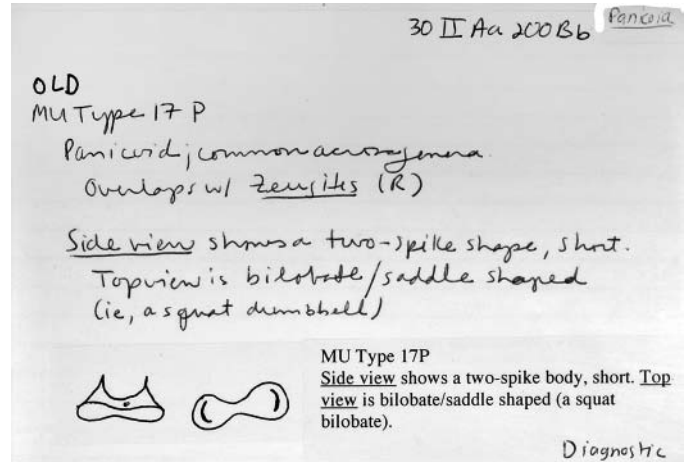
30IIAa200Ad card 1f.JPG



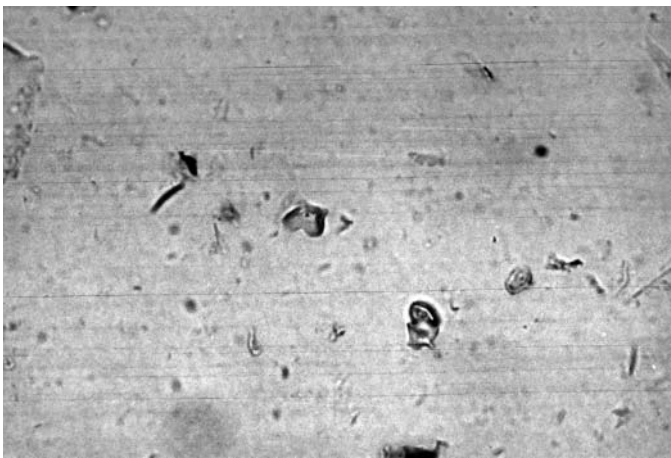
30IIAa200Ad card 1b.JPG



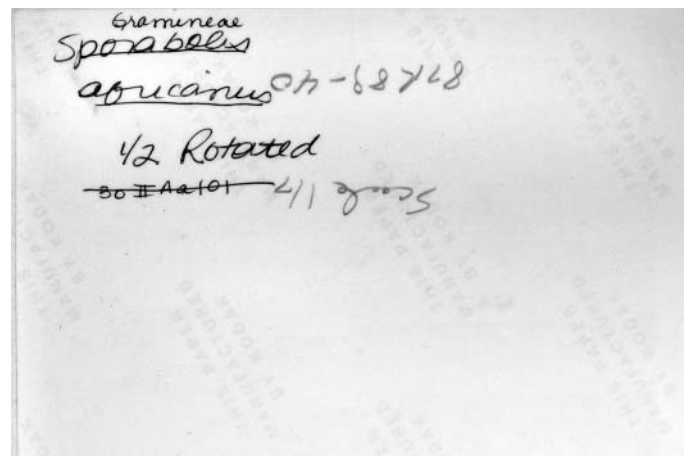
30IIAa200Ba card 1.JPG



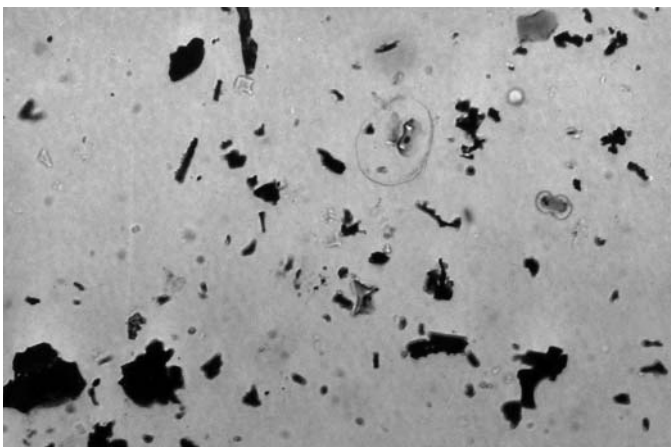
30IIAa200Bb card 1.JPG



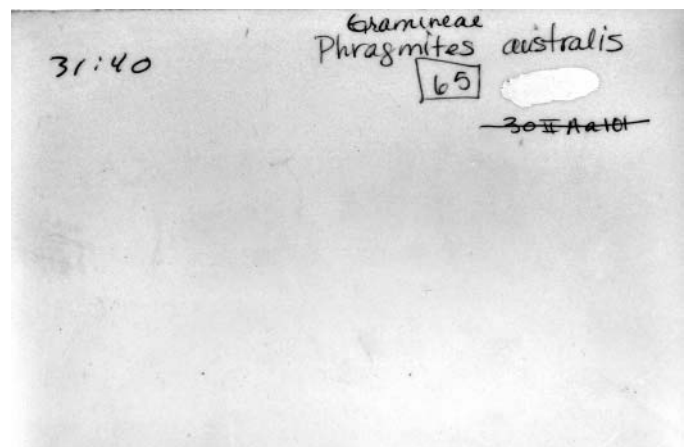
30IIAa200Bb photo 1f.JPG



30IIAa200Bb photo 1b.JPG



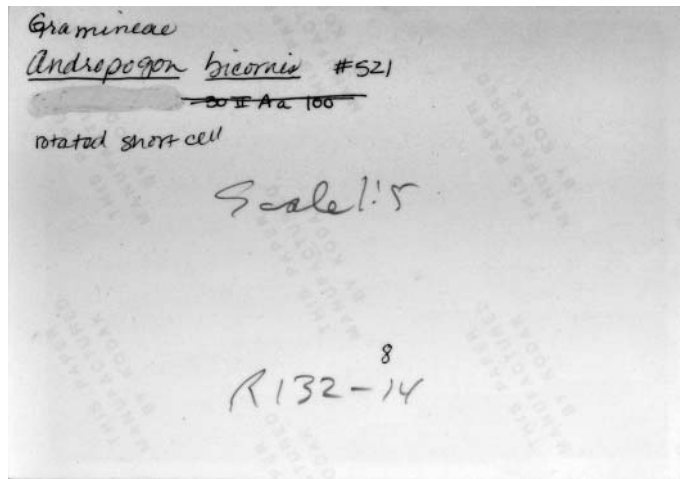
30IIAa200Bb photo 2f.JPG



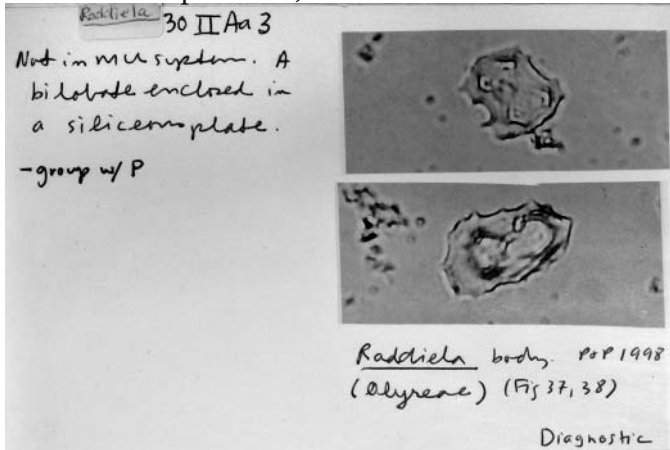
30IIAa200Bb photo 2b.JPG



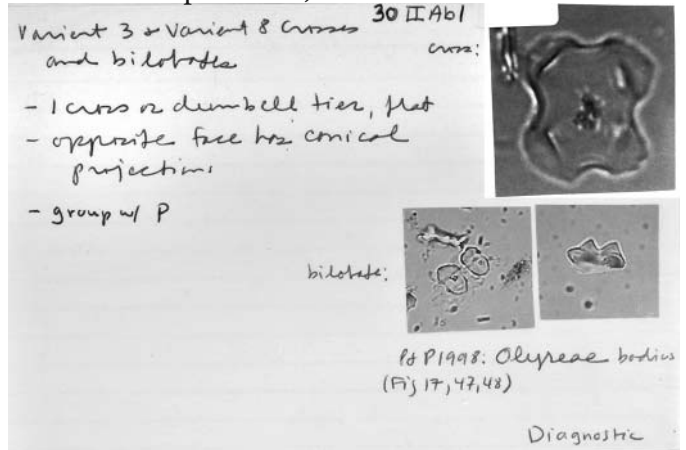
30IIAa200Bb photo 3f.JPG



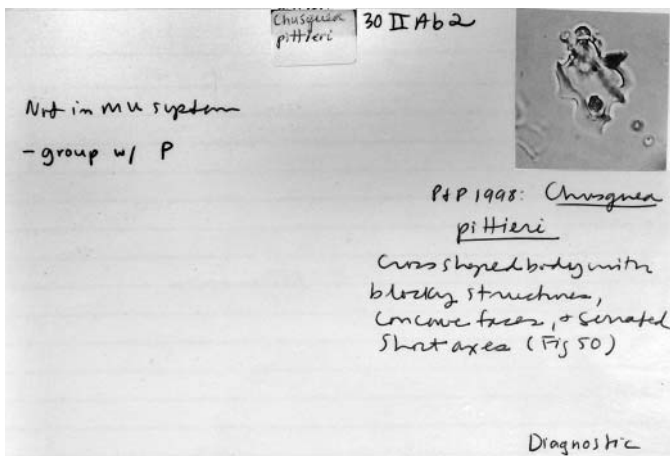
30IIAa200Bb photo 3b.JPG



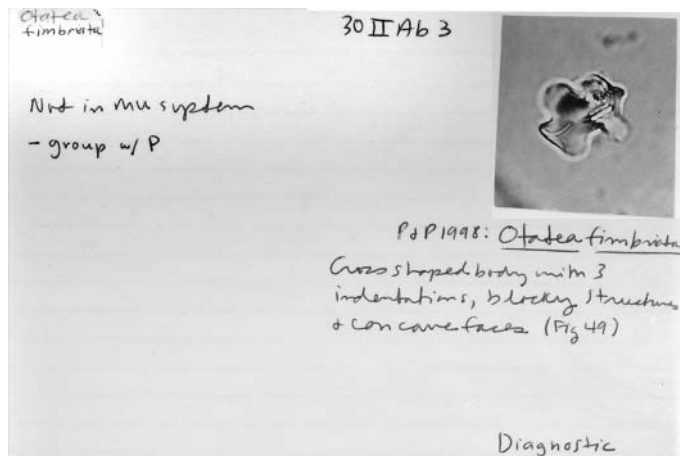
30IIAa3 card 1.JPG



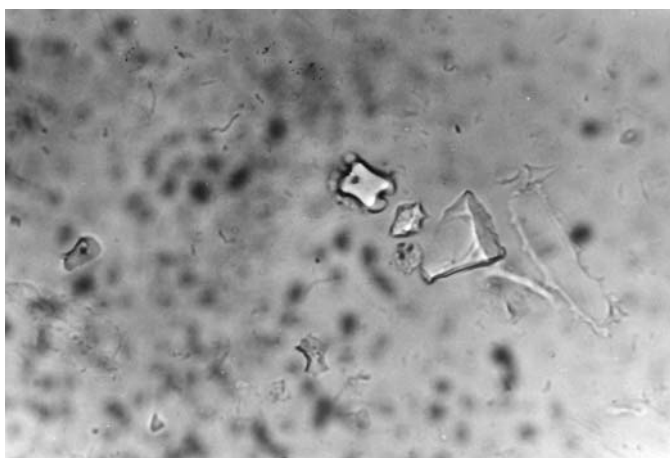
30IIAb1 card 1.JPG



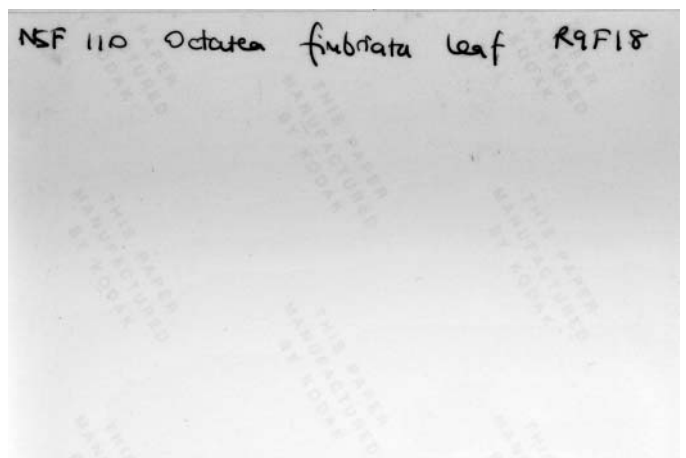
30IIAb2 card 1.JPG



30IIAb3 card 1.JPG



30IIAb3 photo 1f.JPG




30IIAb3 photo 1b.JPG

Polygona 30 II Ab 4

Not in MU system. One face is a cross or bilobate, the opposite face is a saddle-like structure that extends about 2/3 of the length of the body.

Genus is in the Pooidae (Aveneae)

-group w/ P

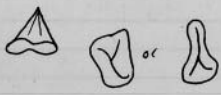


P+P 1998 Polygona
cross/bilobate
(Fig 55)

Diagnostic

30IIAb4 card 1.JPG

Panicoid 30 II Ac 1



19P

OLD
MU Type 19P
Side view is cone-shaped with single point.
Top view is irregularly lobed with curving lines visible within. Small, common in both side and top views.

Panicoid Diagnostic

30IIAc1 card 1f.JPG

MU Type 19P
Panicoid; common across genera,
overlaps w/ Fenzlites (R) + Leptochloa (R)

Side view is a cone-shape w/ single point.
Top view is irregularly lobed with curving lines visible within. Small, common in both side + top views.

(mu) Diagnostic

30IIAc1 card 1b.JPG

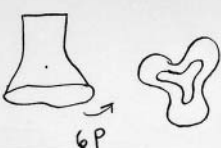
Eriochloa punctata 30 II Ac 200 ^{Eriochloa punctata}

OLD
MU Type 6P

Eriochloa punctata (R)

Side view: flat top, concave sides, flat to wavy bottom

Top view: 3-lobed w/ small lobes within

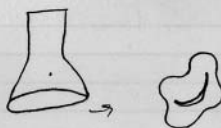


6P

Diagnostic

30IIAc200 card 1.JPG

Panicoid 30 II Ac 201



7P

OLD
MU Type 7P
Side view shows flat top with flaring base.
Top view is irregularly lobed with a thin, often curving line in center. Small, commonly seen in side view.

(mu)
Panicoid Diagnostic

30IIAc201 card 1f.JPG


MU Type 7P
Panicoid; common across genera;
overlaps w/ Orthochloa (R) + Leptochloa (VR)

Side view shows flat top with flaring base.
Top view is irregularly lobed with a thin, often curving line in center. Small, commonly seen in side view.

(mu) Diagnostic

30IIAc201 card 1b.JPG

Panicoid 30 II Ac 202



15P

OLD
 MU Type 15P
Side view is flat-topped with straight sides and a flared base. Top view is an irregularly-shaped lobed body, narrow. Small. Commonly in side view.

(ma)

Panicoid Diagnostic

30IIAc202 card 1f.JPG

MU Type 15P
 Panicoid; common across genera;
 overlaps w/ Phanus (A) + Leptocheila (VR)
 look for Phanus types

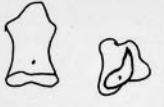
Side view is flat-topped with straight sides + a flared base. Top view is an irregularly-shaped lobed body, narrow. Small in size. Commonly in side view.

(ma) Diagnostic

30IIAc202 card 1b.JPG

30 II Ac 300 Aa

OLD
 MU Type 13P
Side view shows three-spiked or pointed top with concave sides. Top view is irregularly lobed with smaller irregular shape within. Small. Commonly in side view.




13P

Redundant

30IIAc300Aa card 1.JPG

30 II Ac 300 Ab

OLD
 MU Type 18P
Side view has three-spiked top with concave sides. Top view is two to many lobed with irregularly quadrilateral shape within. Small. Commonly in side view.



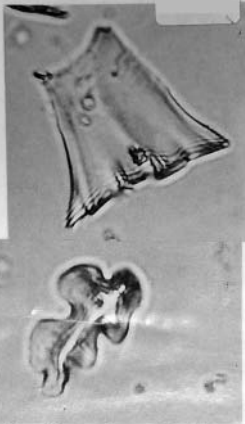
18P

Redundant

30IIAc300Ab.JPG

Maclurolyra 30 II Ac 300 Ba

Not in MU system. Complex lobed base with 2-3 spiked top. ~~wide~~ large. Spikes are short
 - group w/ P



Figs 39, 40

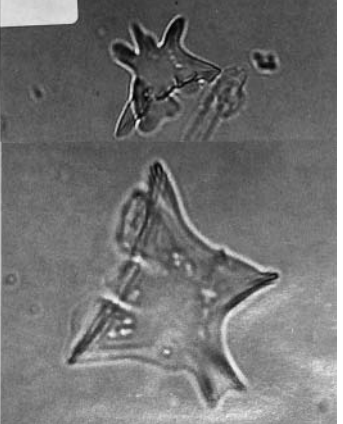
Pt P1998: Maclurolyra border

Diagnostic

30IIAc300Ba card a.JPG

Arberella 30 II Ac 300 Bb

Not in MU system. Complex lobed base, 2-3 spikes. Base is irregularly concave. Tall spikes.
 - group w/ P



(Figs 42-44)

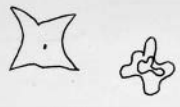
Pt P1998: Arberella border

Diagnostic

30IIAc300Bb card a.JPG

30 II Ac 300 Bc

OLD
 MU Type 16P
Side view has bifurcate or two-spiked top with concave sides and broad base. Top view is irregularly lobed with smaller roughly quadrilateral shape within. Small. Commonly in side view.




16P

Redundant

30IIAc300Bc.JPG

30 II Ac 300 Bd

OLD
 MU Type 9P
Side view may appear similar to Type 2C or may be triangular. Top view is irregularly lobed with a curving line within. Medium. Both side views are common, with top view rarely seen.



9P

Redundant

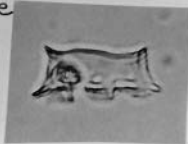
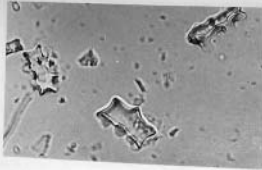
30IIAc300Bd card 1.JPG

Olyreae

30 II Ac 300Be

Not in mu system. Complex lobed base. Body is short & long with 2-3 short spikes. Irregular.

- group w/P

Ps P1998: Olyreae body. (Figs 45, 46)

Diagnostic

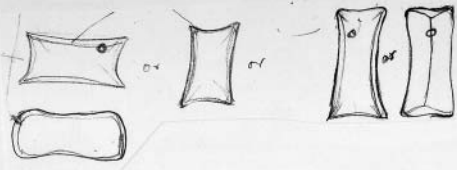
30IIAc300Be card 1.JPG

30 II B Rondel base (round to oblong, square-rect.)

30IIB card 1.JPG

30 II Ba 100

OLD
MU Type 21F
Side view shows an angular body with a double outline. All sides are slightly concave. Height is variable. Top view is an oblong form with an oblong within.




Observed in *Guadua angustifolia* leaf. PC 403. Not on old short cell from Also *G. latifolia* PC 405

Distribution unk.

30IIBa100 card 1.JPG

30 II Ba 101

OLD
MU Type 22F
Side view shows a short two-spiked body with concave sides. Top view is an oblong body with one indentation.



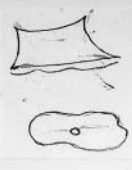
Observed in *Chusquea uniflora* leaf. PC 398

Distribution unk.

30IIBa101 card 1.JPG

30 II Ba 102

OLD
MU Type 23F
Side view shows a wide two-spiked body with concave sides. Top view shows an irregularly shaped elongate with a circle visible within. Small. Side view is common.



Observed in *Chusquea scandens* fruit. PC 386. Not on old short cell from.

Distribution unk.

30IIBa102 card 1.JPG

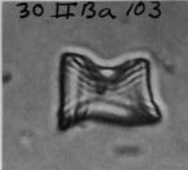
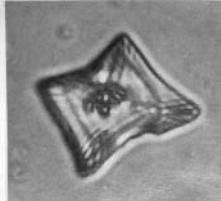
Anandiniella

30 II Ba 103

Not in mu system. Wide, marked by the presence of one somewhat concave & one somewhat sloping edge.

- fallied on some forms as indented base (rondel) rect/ square top or 2-3 spike top but number not assigned

- group w/ F

Ps P1998: Anandiniella type (Figs 51, 52) Diagnostic

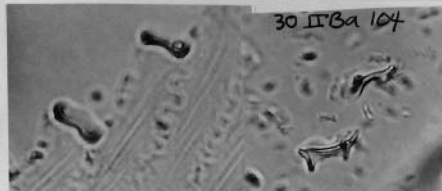
30IIBa103 CARD 1.JPG

Bamb. Anand.

30 II Ba 104

Not in mu system
Bodies w/ ellipsoid tendencies, narrow

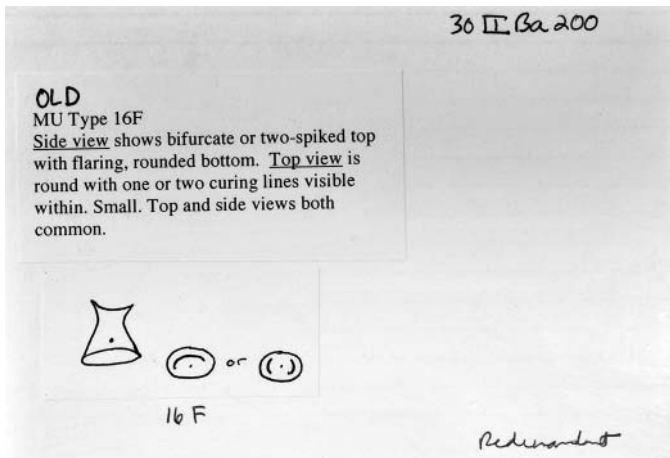
- group w/ F



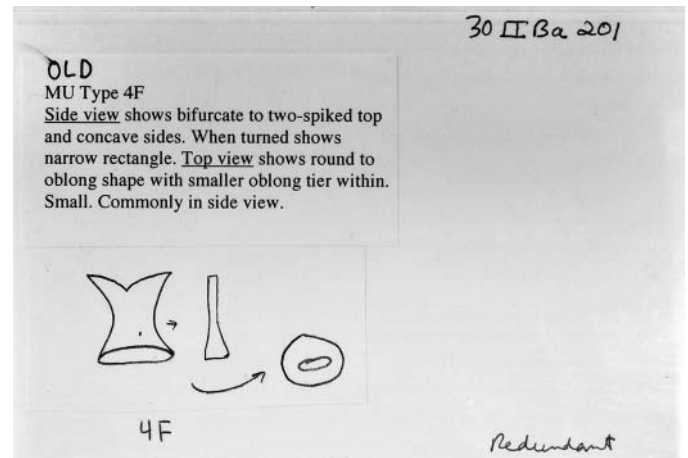
In situ loose →

Ps P1998: Bambusoidae, sspc.
Guadua, *Chusquea* ssp; also *Gynerium* (Anandinioidae) (Figs 41-43) Diagnostic

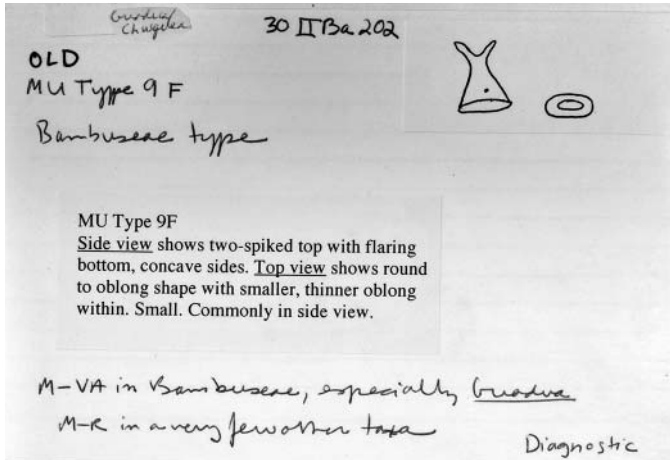
30IIBa104 card 1.JPG



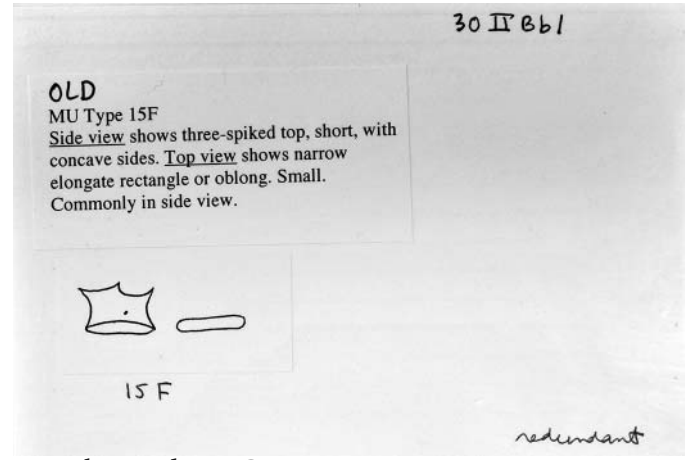
30IIBa200 card 1.JPG



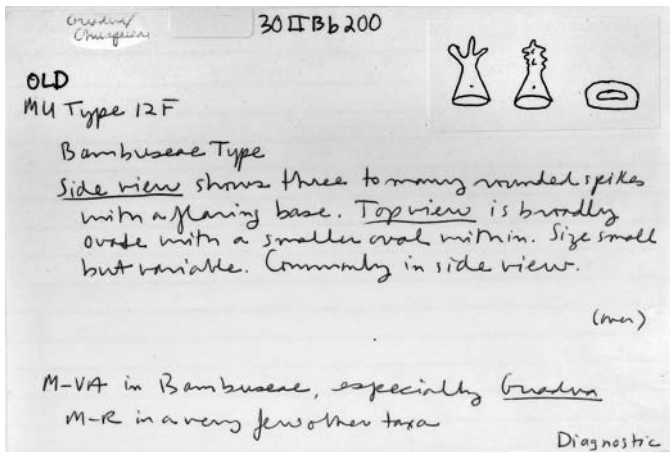
30IIBa201 card 1.JPG



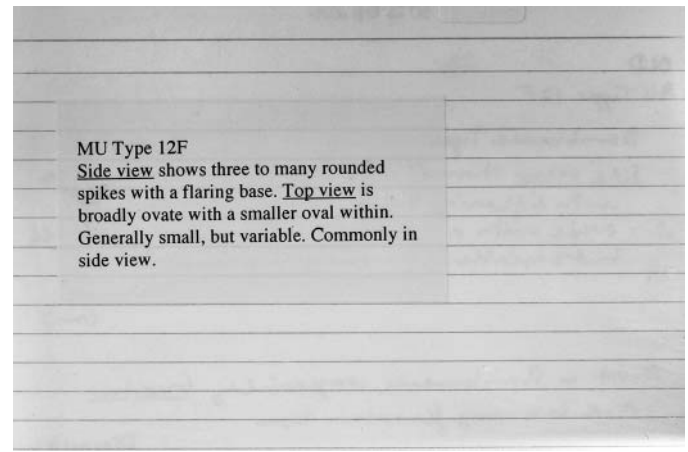
30IIBa202 card 1.JPG



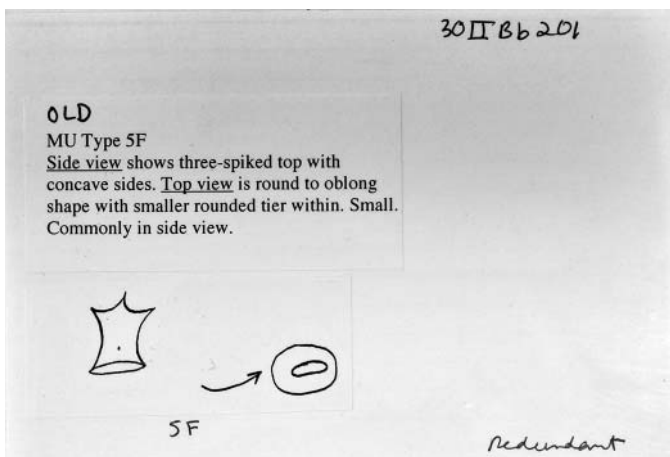
30IIBb1 card 1.JPG



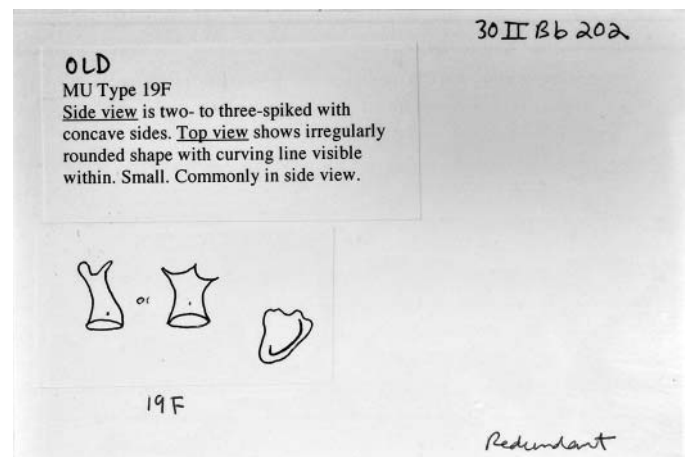
30IIBb200 card 1f.JPG



30IIBb200 card 1b.JPG



30IIBb201 card 1.JPG



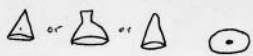
30IIBb202 card 1.JPG

30 II Bc 100

OLD

MU Type 11F

Side view shows pointed or flat-topped cone with straight, not concave, sides. Top view is round with a small dot in the center. Small. Commonly in side view.



11F

Redundant

30IIBc100 card 1.JPG

Pharus

30 II Bc 101

OLD

MU Type 14F/20F

Pharus type

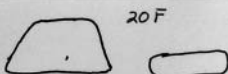
(Pharaceae, Bambusoideae)

Side view is roughly square with a pointed top or flat top. Base can be flared, but sides are straight. Top view is round to oblong with a similar shape within. Small to medium. In side or top view.

M in Pharus, R in one other grass

(mm)

Diagnostic



20F

14F



MU Type 14F/20F

Side view is roughly square with a pointed top or flat top. Base can be flared, but sides are straight. Top view is round to oblong with a similar shape within. Small to medium. In side or top view.

30IIBc101 card 1f.JPG

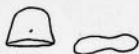
30IIBc1101 card 1b.JPG

30 II Bc 102

OLD

MU Type 10F

Side view shows more or less square shape. Top view is thin, elongate rectangle. Small. Commonly in side view.



10F

Redundant

30IIBc102 card 1.JPG

30 II Bc 103

OLD

MU Type 18F

Side view shows flat topped to triangular shape. Top view shows round, oblong, or irregular rounded shape with a curving line visible within. Small. Common in both side and top view.



18F

Redundant

30IIBc103f card 1.JPG

30 II Bc 200

OLD

MU Type 2F

Side view is regular and angled, with an angular convex top and concave sides and bottom. Top view shows a square with a smaller square tier visible within. Small. Side view is common.



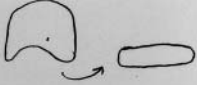
2F

Redundant

30IIBc200 card 1.JPG

panicoid 30 II Bc 201

OLD
MU Type 1F



Panicoid type. Side view is somewhat rounded, concave on one edge & convex on opposite. Top view is a thin rectangle with more or less rounded corners. Generally small. Common in side view.

M in a number of panicoid grasses, rare in other grass.

Diagnostic (over)


30IIBc201 Card 1f.JPG

MU Type 1F
Side view is somewhat rounded, concave on one edge and convex on opposite. Top view is a thin rectangle with more or less rounded corners. Small. Common in side view.

30IIBc201 card 1b.JPG

30 II Bd 100

OLD
MU Type 6F
Side view shows narrow flat top with flaring bottom. Triangular when turned. Top view shows a rounded elongate rectangle. Small. Commonly in side view.




6F

Redundant

30IIBd100 card 1.JPG

30 II Bd 101

OLD
MU Type 8F
Side view shows flat top with triangular pattern; base is flaring. Top view shows round to oblong shape with smaller thinner oblong within. Small. Commonly in side view.



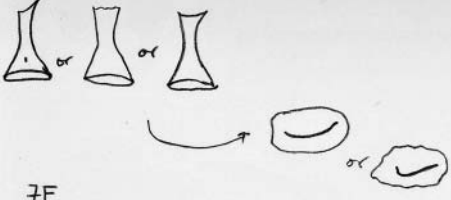
8F

Redundant

30IIBd101 card 1.JPG

30 II Bd 200

OLD
MU Type 7F
Similar to Type 7P. Side view shows flat topped or almost pointed cone with flared bottom and concave sides. Top view is rounded with a curving line within. Small. Commonly in side view but top view also seen.



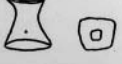
7F

Redundant

30IIBd200 card 1.JPG

Pharus
30 II Bd 201

OLD
MU Type 13F
Side view shows concave top with concave sides. Top view is a rounded square shape with a smaller square within. Small. Commonly in side view.



Pharus (M); with single VR overlap

Side view shows concave top with concave sides. Top view is a rounded square shape with a smaller square within. Small. Commonly in side view.

Diagnostic


30IIBd201 card 1.JPG

30IIBe
MAIZE

Wavy-Top Rondel:

Base is a rondel (circular to oval in shape), flat, not concave. Base must be longer than body is tall/high. Top is a single, complete wave = or < length of rondel base. Viewed from end, one or both sides distinctly concave. Convergence of sides forms top, which is a single, undulating wave. Top may be narrow, almost keel-like, and flimsy.

EXCLUSIONS:
Peak or sides of wave do not form spikes. Rectangular bases, bilobate bases, and saddle bases are excluded from this type. Edges of top and bottom are not ruffled. Described by Bozarth (1993) Occur only in maize.




30IIBe card 1.JPG

30IIBf

Ruffle-Top Rondel:

- Base is a rondel (oval to circular in outline), flat, not concave.
- Rondel must be longer than it is tall.
- Edges of top are ruffled or undulating, ranging from filmy in maize to more heavily silicified in teosinte (wild Zea).
- Top does not have any acute or sharply angled edges.
- No spikes; top tends to be flat and ephemeral.
- View from top is outline of ruffled top crossing more heavily silicified circular outline of rondel base.

Described by Bozarth (1993) Occur only in Zea sp.



Zea sp


30IIBf card 1.JPG

30 II Bg

Half-decorated Rondel:

- Base a rondel, usually circular in outline, but can be square.
- Upper part of body (sides & top) decorated with beadlike (spherical) or speculate (spherical with a visible stalk) projections. Must have more than 4 projections, and these are not spikes or horns.
- Upper part of body is usually at least as tall as basal length.

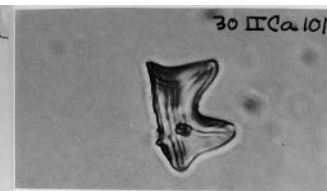
Found in high numbers in teosinte fruit cases, very low occurrence in some types of maize.



Zea sp

30IIBg card 1.JPG

30 II C Saddle base




30IIC card 1.JPG

30 II Ca 100

Slightly 2-spiked top, elongated saddle base

OLD
MU Type 5C
Side view is similar to Type 2C: slightly two-spiked with flat bottom. Top view shows modified saddle with pointed ends; may appear similar to a bilobate. Large. Commonly in top view.



5C

Redundant

30IICa100 card 1.JPG

Distinctly 2-spiked ^{Crusoid} ^{Chusquid}

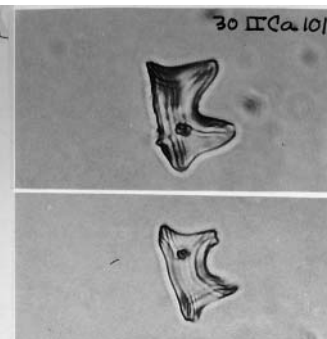
OLD
MU Type 2C/3C: Short 2-spike w/ saddle base.

- we have also observed these in Phragmites, along w/ Crusoid + Chusquid
- a good Bambusideae type in the absence of abundant 4C

Combine 2C + 3C:
Side view: 2 spike w/ either flat or angled base.
Top view: saddle


(over) Diagnostic

30 II Ca 101



P1998: collapsed saddle Bambusideae, Crusoid + Chusquid group (Fig 26, 27)

30IICa101 card 1f.JPG



2C

3C

MU Type 2C/3C
Side view is a short two-spiked body with either a flat or angled base. Top view is a saddle. Size is variable. Either view is common.


Diagnostic

30IICa101 card 1b.JPG

OLD
MU Type 2C: short 2-spike w/ saddle base

- Bambusideae

30 II Ca 101

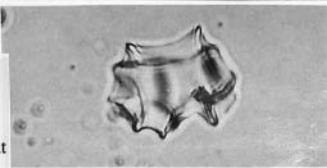
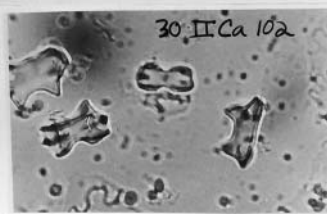


P1998: chusquid body Bambusideae, Crusoid, Chusquid group (Fig 30)

30IICa101 card 1.JPG

Chusquea
OLD
 MU Type 7C: Chusquea type

- we have also seen it in low levels in *Streptocheata*. Does not occur in all *Chusquea* species.

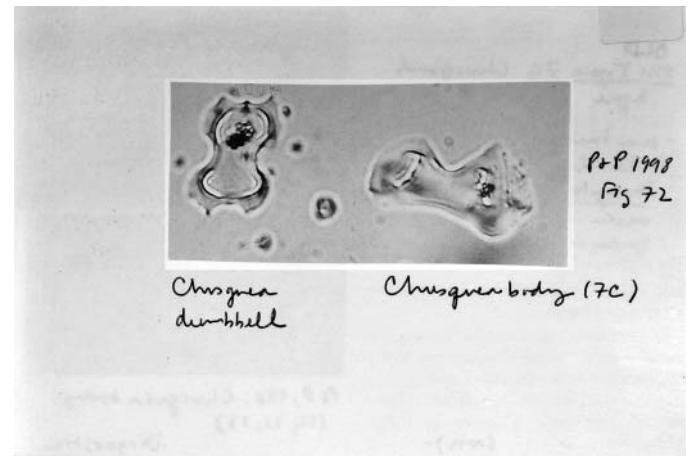


Pt P1998: Chusquea body. (Figs 32, 33)

Diagnostic

MU Type 7C (*Chusquea* type, unnumbered on counting form)
 Side view is a short, two-spiked body with concave sides and a flat to concave base that can flare out wider than the top. Top view shows a modified saddle with two ridges running down the long dimension. Large. Either view is common.

30IICa102 card 1f.JPG

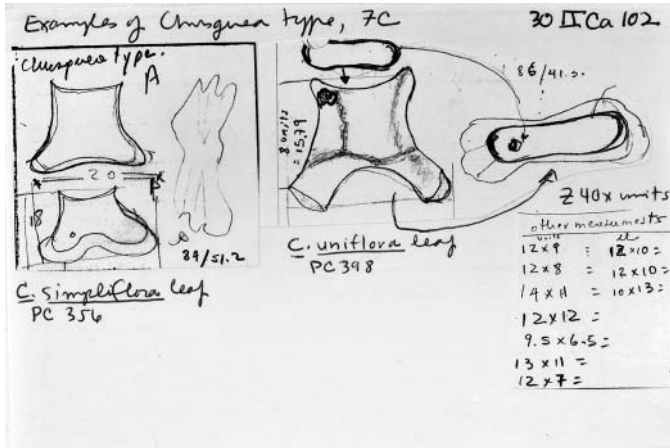


Pt P1998
 Fig 72

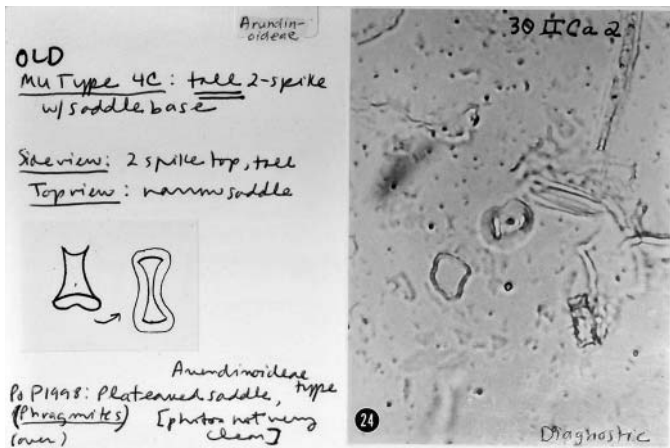
Chusquea dumbbell

Chusquea body (7C)

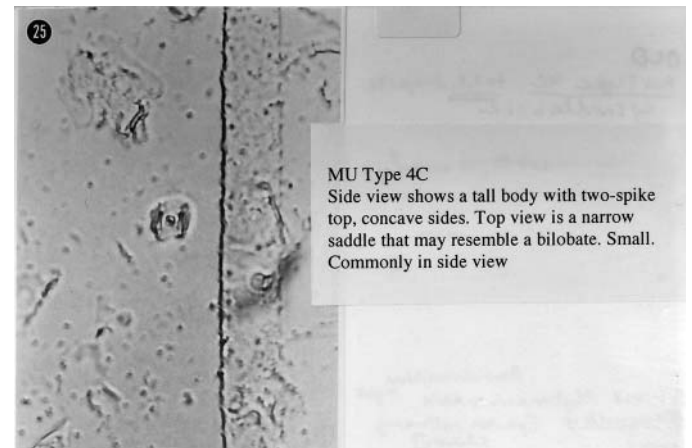
30IICa102 card 1b.JPG



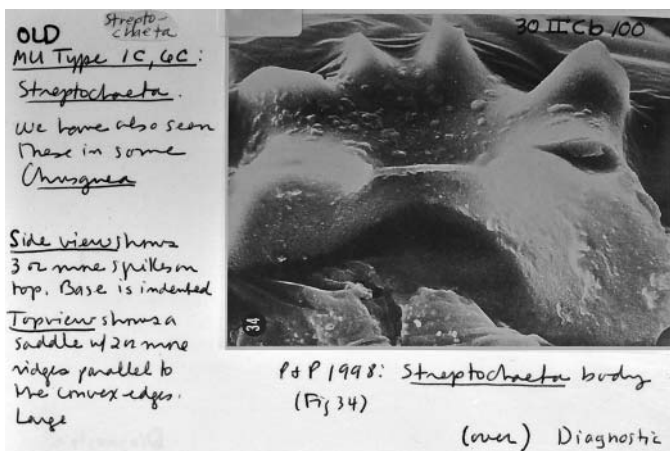
30IICa102 card 2.JPG



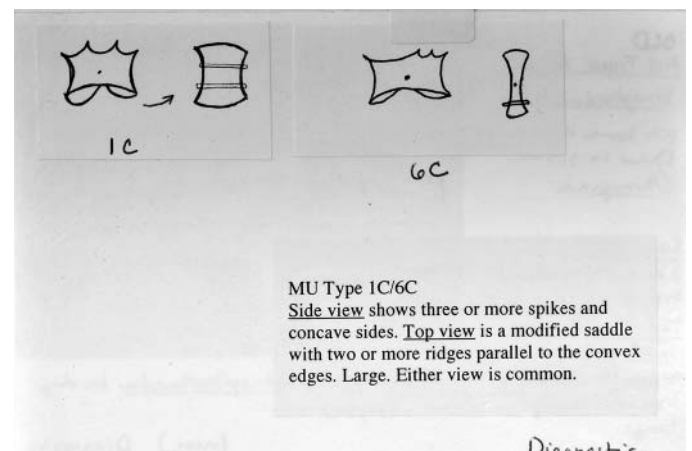
30IICa2 card 1f.JPG



30IICa2 card 1b.JPG

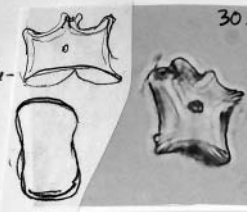


30IICb100 card 1f.JPG



30IICb100 card 1b.JPG

Quadrin/Chrysoer
OLD
MU Type 8C: concave, saddle base w/ multiple-spiked top. Short.
 - Bambusoidae type
 Quadrin/Chrysoer groups



30 IICb 101

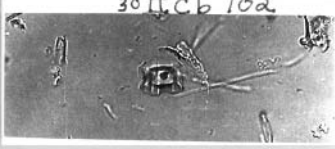
Pd P 1998: "two spiked" body
 Bambusoidae (Fig 28)
 refers to the base

MU Type 8C (P&P type)
 Side view shows a body with concave sides and base and a multiple-spiked top. Top view is an elongated saddle shape.

Diagnostic

30IICb101 card 1.JPG

Quadrin/Chrysoer
 Not in MU system; seems to be a tall saddle-base form w/ an irregular top (the ridges)
 - group w/ C



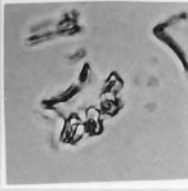
30 IICb 102

Pd P 1998: saddle w/ ridged platform. (Fig 29)
 Bambusoidae, Quadrin/Chrysoer groups

Diagnostic

30IICb102 card 1.JPG

Aegopogon
 Not in MU system. In one system, this has a concave base of unknown shape & a top w/ rounded projections.
 Genus is in the Chloridoideae, Cyperaceae



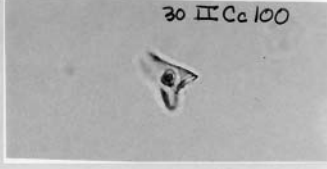
30 IICb 103

Pd P 1998: Aegopogon type (Fig 56)
 Irregular bristles w/ one highly decorated lateral edge

Diagnostic

30IICb103 card 1.JPG

Neurolepis
 Not in MU system:
 Concave shaped saddle base with a flat top ("tent-shaped")
 - group w/ C



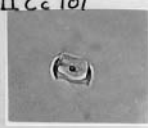
30 IICc 100

Pd P 1998 Neurolepis body (a bamboo genus) (Fig 35)

Diagnostic

30IICc100 card 1.JPG

Aristida
 Not in MU system. Has one face that is a saddle & one a round
 Genus is in the Arundinoideae (Aristidoideae)
 - group w/ C




30 IICc 101

Pd P 1998: Rundeloid/Satteloid, Aristida (Fig 53)

Diagnostic

30IICc101 card 1.JPG

Bambusoidae
 Not in MU system: has a saddle/bilobate on each face (modified saddle)
 - group w/ C



30 IICc 102

Pd P 1998: saddle/bilobate both sides. (Fig 31)
 Bambusoidae

Diagnostic

30IICc102 card 1.JPG