Isachne globosa

COMMON NAME swamp millet

SYNONYMS Milium globosum Thunb., Isachne australis R.Br., Panicum gonatodes Steud.

FAMILY

Poaceae

AUTHORITY Isachne globosa (Thunb.) Kuntze

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON No

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Grasses

NVS CODE ISAGLO

CHROMOSOME NUMBER 2n = 60

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened 2009 | Not Threatened 2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. North Island throughout but uncommon at high elevations and scarce south of the Manawatu River. South Island, West Coast, Mahers Swamp. Widespread throughout South-East Asia, Japan and Australia.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

OBL: Obligate Wetland Almost always is a hydrophyte, rarely in uplands (non-wetlands).

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY Key to the grasses of New Zealand

SIMILAR TAXA None.

FLOWER COLOURS Red/Pink





Whangapoua, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Coromandel, Jan. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

LIFE CYCLE

Florets are water and wind dispersed (Thorsen et al., 2009).

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easy from fresh seed and rooted pieces. Does best partially submerged in water, and requires full sun to flower. An excellent plant for a slow flowing stream bank, shallow pond or lake margin.

ETYMOLOGY

isachne: From the Greek isos 'equal' and achne 'chaff', referring to the equal florets, glumes, or lemmas **globosa**: From the Latin globosus 'globe shaped', i.e. forming a true sphere

WHERE TO BUY Not commercially available

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Thorsen MJ, Dickinson KJM, Seddon PJ. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285–309.

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/isachne-globosa/