Triglochin striata

COMMON NAME
triglochin

SYNONYMS
Triglochin flaccidum A.Cunn., Triglochin striatum Ruiz et Pav.

FAMILY
Juncaginaceae

AUTHORITY
Triglochin striata Ruiz et Pav.

FLORA CATEGORY
Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON
No

ENDEMIC GENUS
No

ENDEMIC FAMILY
No

STRUCTURAL CLASS
Herbs - Monocots

NVS CODE
TRISTA

CHROMOSOME NUMBER
2n = 24

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS
2012 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES
2009 | Not Threatened
2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION
Indigenous to New Zealand. Three Kings, North, South, Stewart, and Chatham Islands. Also present in South America, America, Africa, Australia and south Portugal.

HABITAT
Mainly coastal in damp muddy ground, salt marsh, estuaries, and damp seepages on coastal cliffs, boulder beaches and within damp coastal turf. Also found inland around lake margins (in marginal turf communities) and in other suitable damp places. Sometimes even in tall forest.
FEATURES
Fleshy, grass-like tufted or sward forming perennial herb. Bases not bulbous, roots distinctly fibrous. Leaves 10-400 x 0.3-2.0 mm, dark green, reddish green or brown-green, ligule rounded to subacute; lamina linear, linear-filiform, flattened toward subacute apex. Inflorescence racemose, 10-200 mm long; pedicels 1-3 mm long, set at a rather wide angle to axis. Flowers (1-)2 mm long; stylar apices green or reddish-green, slightly spreading. Fruit 2-3 mm long, dark green, reddish green to brown, subglobose, comprising 3 keeled fertile follicles and 3 narrower sterile carpels, all rather loosely attached to carpophore.

SIMILAR TAXA
Triglochin palustris L. is superficially similar. However, this is a taller (up to 800 mm), bulbous, plant with narrow-linear fruits with follicles that are not keeled and narrow to an acutely pointed base, and which separate from the base first, splitting widely such that they resemble a small arrow head. The leaves are distinctly semi cylindric rather than flattened toward their apices.

FLOWERING
September - January

FLOWER COLOURS
Green, Red/Pink

FRUITING
October - May

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE
Easily grown in a pot partially submerged in water, or in a sunny permanently damp or water logged soil.

ETYMOLOGY
triglochin: Three-pointed
striata: Striated

ATTRIBUTION
Description adapted from Moore and Edgar (1970).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

MORE INFORMATION