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

Νo

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Monocots

NVS CODE

TRISTA

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 24

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

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.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

OBL: Obligate Wetland

Almost always is a hydrophyte, rarely in uplands (non-wetlands).





Pauanui, February. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

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 reddishgreen, 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, White

FRUITING

October - May

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown in a pot partially submerged in water, or in a sunny permanently damp or waterlogged soil.

ETYMOLOGY

triglochin: Three-pointed

striata: Striated

ATTRIBUTION

Description adapted from Moore and Edgar (1970).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Moore, L.B.; Edgar, E. 1970: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. I. Government Printer, Wellington.

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/triglochin-striata/