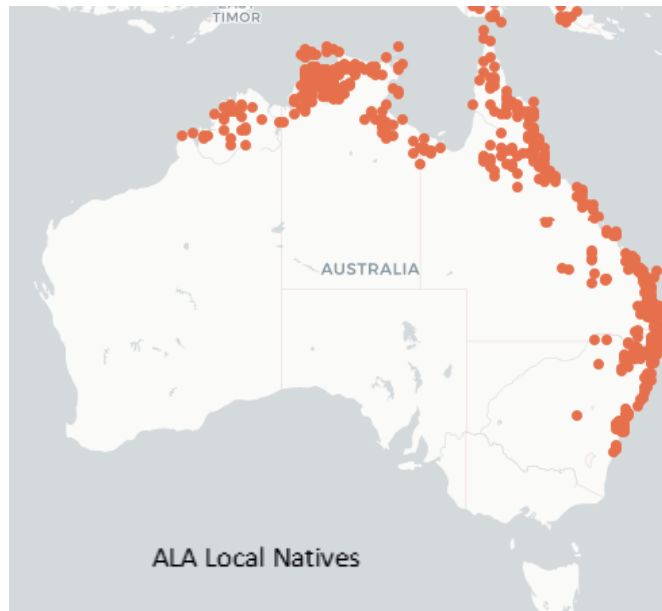


## Poaceae

### *Sacciolepis indica* india cupscale grass



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#### ETYMOLOGY

(sack-ee-OL-ep-is) Greek sakkion small bag, sac + lepis = a scale; The species indicum (IN-dee-cah) from India;

#### LIFEFORM

Grass 20-90 cm

#### OCCURS

N Q, NSW, NT, WA (Trop Africa & Asia)

#### QLD DISTRICTS

Burke, Burnett, Cook, Darling Downs, Leichhardt, Moreton, North/South Kennedy, Port Curtis, Wide Bay

#### HABITAT

Swamp, Coastal Lowlands

#### LEAVES

Basal, smooth linear, hairless, green both sides, Leaf margins are entire with a membranous and ciliate ligule.

#### FLOWERS

Narrow, 2.5-3 mm, acuminate seedhead spikelets swollen bases; yellow-green, ('flowers' in this case refers to the spikelet as an unit) on a terminal spike-like or racemose panicle with tightly packed, solitary, pedicellate spikelets; **Flowering Times** All year

#### FRUIT

Grains within the spikelet, straw coloured longitudinally nerved & consisting of 2 florets, lower 1 sterile and upper 1 fertile. Deeply swollen & curved second outer husk (cupscale common names), whole falling as an unit when mature,

#### STEM

Slender stems, well clear of the uppermost sheath, with spikelets densely packed along the axis, angled at nodes

#### ETHNOBOTANY

Fodder is palatable to stock readily eaten, but lacking bulk;

#### ID FEATURE

Angled at nodes Found in moist shelter position such as moist shaded banks;