

Urochloa mutica

pará grass



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Appearance: Perennial grass from widely creeping stolons. Stems reclining at base, rooting at the lower nodes, to 1 m (3 ft) tall when erect, to 3 m (15 ft) long when creeping; nodes swollen, densely hairy.

Leaves: Sheaths with dense stiff hairs below, slightly hairy above; ligule a densely ciliate membrane; leaf blades flat, 10-15 mm (0.4-0.6 in) wide and 25-30 cm (10-12 in) long, glabrous but often with small fine hairs at base above and below.

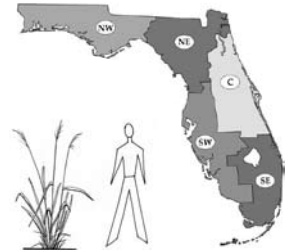
Flowers: In a panicle with 8-30, spikelike branches; spikelets short-stalked, 2.7-3.0 mm (0.1-.12 in) long, mostly paired, in 2-4 rows, appressed to the branches, purplish to green.

Fruit: 1.8-2 mm (0.07-0.08 in) long, ellipsoid.

Ecological threat:

Considered one of the world's worst weeds; competes aggressively with other plants, with fast growth, high productivity, and allelopathic abilities that allow it to form dense monocultural stands. FLEPPC Category I

Distribution: C, SW, SE



Field Notations

UROCMUTI/URMU

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