

Neyraudia reynaudiana silk reed, Burma reed



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Appearance: Robust, reed-like perennial to 3 m (10 ft) tall, forming clumps from short, coarse rhizomes. Stems often branched and filled with soft pith.

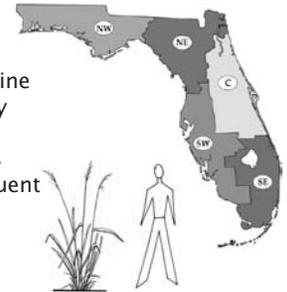
Leaves: Sheaths 10–25 cm (4–10 in) long, smooth, shining, clasping, woolly at the top with a line of collar hairs and ligule of hairs. Blades linear, flat or involute, 20–100 cm (8–39 in) long and 8–25 mm (0.3–1 in) wide, glabrous below, sparsely short-hairy above, with margins smooth or rough and midvein inconspicuous; blades often deciduous from sheaths.

Flowers: In a large, terminal, hairy, branched panicle; spikelets with 5–10 florets; florets hairy, with a short awn between two terminal teeth.

Fruit: 1.5–3 mm (0.06–0.12 in) long, narrowly elliptic.

Ecological threat:

Able to colonize marginal and undisturbed habitats once established in an area. Well established in the globally rare pine rockland habitats of Dade County and viewed as a threat to rare species there, especially since its high flammability promotes frequent fires, enhancing its spread. FLEPPC Category I



Distribution: SW, SE

Field Notations

NEYRREYN/NERE

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