

Fuirena ciliaris (L.) Roxb.

Family:

Cyperaceae

Roxburgh, W. (1832) *Flora Indica; or descriptions of Indian Plants, by the late William Roxburgh. Edn. 2* 1: 80

Stem

Tufted annual, 10-50 cm tall, obtusely trigonous and pubescent.

Leaves

Leaves with 3-5 prominent nerves, light green, 3-8 mm wide; lamina pubescent; leaf sheath hairy with a prominent ligule with a membrane, top of sheath pubescent.

Flowers

Inflorescence with 1-2 clusters on short pubescent peduncles in the upper axils; glumes obovate to oblong-obovate, hairy, awned, with a prominently 3-veined keel. Perianth biseriate, segments scaly, clawed, with 2 bristle segments.

Fruit

Nut trigonous with prominently ridged edges and horizontal striations on testa, 0.75-1 x 0.5-0.6 mm.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in WA, NT, CYP, NEQ, CEQ and southwards to New South Wales. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 950 m. Grows along rivers and creeks in gallery rainforest also in moist to wet places in various types of woodland. Also from the Old World tropics.

Synonyms

Scirpus ciliaris L., *Mantissa Plantarum* 2: 182(1771), Type: Koenig s.n.

RFK Code

4213



Herbarium specimen. © CSIRO

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