GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: ***Paspalum scrobiculatum***

Paspalum scrobiculatum 简体中文 正體中文

System: Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Magnoliophyta	Liliopsida	Cyperales	Poaceae

Common name

water couch (English), creeping paspalum (English), kodo-millet (English), rice grass (English), native Paspalum (English), kodo (Hindi), tho nduru levu (Fijian), tho ndina (Fijian), co duru levu (Fijian), kodo millet (English), tho ni ndina (Fijian), cow grass (English), mijo koda (Spanish), desum (Palauan), Kodohirse (German), ditch millet (English), ricegrass paspalum (English), kodomillet (English), kodra (Hindi), Indian paspalum (English), Indian crown grass (English)

Synonym

Paspalum scrobiculatum , var. *bispicatum*
Paspalum scrobiculatum , var. *scrobiculatum*
Paspalum cartilagineum , J. Presl
Paspalum commersonii , Lam.
Paspalum orbiculare , G. Forst.
Paspalum polystachyum , R. Br.
Paspalum scrobiculatum , var. *commersonii* (Lam.) Stapf
Paspalum scrobiculatum , var. *polystachyum* (R. Br.) Stapf

Similar species

Summary

Paspalum scrobiculatum is a noxious weed in the United States and is potentially invasive in the Pacific.

view this species on IUCN Red List

Species Description

Paspalum scrobiculatum is a tufted perennial grass; 120 to 150 cm tall; culms stout, erect, glabrous, somewhat bulbous at base, sheaths 7 to 14 cm long, glabrous or with sparse hairs at the collar, compressed, basal ones often purplish; ligule very short, but with a dense row of hairs just behind it; blades flat, 12 to 40 cm long, 3 to 12 mm wide, acute, scabrous, glaucous on upper surface; inflorescence of 4 to 6 racemes, these 2 to 4 cm long, alternate, distant, their axis 4 to 9 cm long, villous at base, sometimes pilose in the axils; rachis 1 to 1.5 mm wide, scabrous, usually reddish on the margins; spikelets paired, 2 to 2.5 mm long, broadly elliptic, imbricate, glabrous; second glume and sterile lemma 3-nerved; fertile lemma indurated, finely pitted; caryopsis 1.5 mm long, compressed-elliptic, pale (Stone 1970, in PIER 2006).
Please follow this link for images: Forestry Images. 2008. Kodomillet .

Uses

Paspalum scrobiculatum is economically important. Its uses include: human food (cereal), animal food (fodder, forage) and medicine (USDA-NRCS 2008). It is harvested as a wild cereal in west Africa and in India.

Habitat Description
Invaded habitat: Along the ditch, road sides, upland and tidal rice fields, rubber plantations; wet, open, cultivated areas; up to 1800 m altitude (SEAMEO BIOTROP 2008).\n
In Fiji, *Paspalum scrobiculatum* is abundant at elevations up to 1 300 m in clearings, along roadsides, in pastures, ditches, waste land, etc. (Smith 1979, in PIER 2006). In Hawaii, *P. scrobiculatum* is common on slopes in poor, thin soil where few other grasses will grow, and in wet, swampy ground, 0 to 1 070 m (Wagner *et al*. 1999, in PIER 2006).

General Impacts
Paspalum scrobiculatum is declared a 'noxious or quarantine weed' in at least ten states in America. It is declared a noxious weed by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA-APHIS).

Principal source:

Compiler: IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) with support from the EU-funded South Atlantic Invasive Species project, coordinated by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

Review:

Pubblication date: 2010-08-16

ALIEN RANGE

[9] FIJI
[1] NEW CALEDONIA
[1] NIUE
[2] SAINT HELENA
[1] UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
[2] MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF
[1] NEW ZEALAND
[1] PITCAIRN
[1] UNITED STATES

BIBLIOGRAPHY
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Managment information
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Summary: Images.
Available from:http://www.hear.org/starr/plants/images/species/?q=paspalum+scrobiculatum [Accessed 10 December 2008]
Invasives.org., 2008. kodomillet Cyperales > Poaceae > *Paspalum scrobiculatum* Linnaeus
Summary: Images.
Available from: http://www.invasive.org/browse/subject.cfm?sub=4567 [Accessed 10 December 2008]
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Summary: This compilation of information sources can be sorted on keywords for example: Baits & Lures, Non Target Species, Eradication, Monitoring, Risk Assessment, Weeds, Herbicides etc. This compilation is at present in Excel format, this will be web-enabled as a searchable database shortly. This version of the database has been developed by the IUCN SSC ISSG as part of an Overseas Territories Environmental Programme funded project XOT603 in partnership with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment. The compilation is a work under progress, the ISSG will manage, maintain and enhance the database with current and newly published information, reports, journal articles etc.
McCulloch, Neil. 2006. A review of the status and habitat of the St Helena Wirebird *Charadrius sanctaehelenae*, including an assessment of the potential impact of construction of the proposed St Helena Airport. Environment & Heritage Service Commonwealth House 35 Castle Street Belfast BT1 1GU UK February 2006
Summary: Available from: http://www.sainthelenaaccess.com/application/documents/Environmental Statement/Volume_4_Technical_Appendices/ES_Vol_4_App%209_Terrestrial%20Eco_9.4_Final%20Wirebird%20Report%202006.pdf [Accessed 25 October 2008]

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Summary: Available from: http://journals.cambridge.org/download.php?file=%2FORX%2FORX39_04%2FS0030605305001092a.pdf&code=a496b9c9fa1ba28f5d1724b76fbc7feb [Accessed 10 December 2008]
ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System), 2009. Online Database *Paspalum scrobiculatum* L.
Summary: An online database that provides taxonomic information, common names, synonyms and geographical jurisdiction of a species. In addition links are provided to retrieve biological records and collection information from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) Data Portal and bioscience articles from BioOne journals.
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