

# *Luziola subintegra*

## TROPICAL AMERICAN WATERGRASS

Poaceae

Common Synonyms: *None*

**FLEPPC Category:** 1

**FDACS Listed Noxious Weed:** No

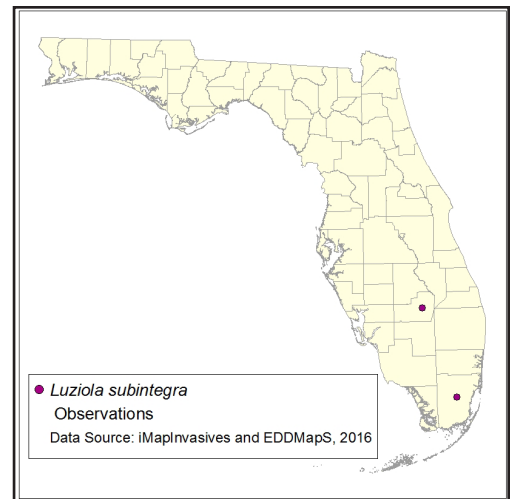
**IFAS Assessment**

North	INVASIVE
Central	INVASIVE
South	INVASIVE

**USDA Hardiness Zone:** N/A

**Growth Habit:** Emergent Aquatic

**Origin:** Mexico, Central America, Caribbean Basin, South America to Argentina



Jon Morton

**Description:** Robust emergent or submergent grass. Leaves inflated and broad blades to 7 mm wide. Male and female spikelets on different panicles. Male panicle terminal and female one axillary. Spikelet solitary, stalked.

**Habitat:** Lakes, rivers, creeks, marshes, prairies

**Florida Introduction Date:** 2007

**Control Methods:** .

Chemical: Foliar (96 fl oz/ac/year aquatic imazapyr). Imazapyr provides best control 9-12 months after treatment under dry and flooded conditions. However, repeat treatments when dry should include glyphosate (2% glyphosate+ 0.5% imazapyr). Do not use imazapyr where forested overstory occurs. [IFAS].

**Useful Resources:**

Kunzer, J.M. and M.J. Bodle. 2008. *Luziola subintegra* (Poaceae: Oryzaceae), New to Florida and the United States. Journal of Botanical Research Institute of Texas 2(1): 633-638.

IFAS, Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants. 2013. Tropical American water grass. <http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/node/679>. Accessed on December 9, 2013.

Lake Okeechobee Interagency Task Force. 2011. Lake Okeechobee Interagency Task Force Meeting Proceedings. <http://www.florida-invasives.org/okeechobee12-14-11IAMeetingMinutes.pdf>

**Comments:** Vouchered from Dade and Glades Counties. Spreads vegetatively and by seed.