

Botanic name : *Panicum flavidum* Retz. -- Observ. Bot. (Retzius) iv. 15. 1786 [1786/1787] (IK)

Family: Poaceae (Gramineae)

Common name: Yellow water crown grass

Habitat: Terrestrial

Distribution: It is found in Africa: western Indian ocean. Asia-temperate: Arabia, China, and eastern Asia. Asia-tropical: India, Indo-China, Malesia, and Papuaasia. Australasia. Widespread weed having invasive potential

Description: perennial grass, spikes separated by 2-4 times their length, and spikelets (especially in fruit) spherical. Stems (culms) are tufted, slightly compressed. Leaf sheaths are strongly keeled, smooth. Leaves are linear-lance-shaped, flat or folded. Rachis slightly winged, prolonged into a point. Spikelets are plumply ovate, gibbous, milk-white or purplish. Lower glume is broadly ovate; upper glume, 7-veined; lower lemma as long as spikelet, 5-veined; upper lemma bony, granulate.

Phytochemicals: Ferulic acid and chlorogenic acid, Caffeic acid and *p*-coumaric acid, Syringic acid

Medicinal/Economic uses: Mainly used as a fodder. Also as antioxidant, antiproliferative agent