

Botanic name : *Panicum montanum* Roxb. Hort. Bengal. 82; Fl. Ind. i. 313. (syn. *Panicum notatum* Retz.)

Common name : Panic rampant

Family : Poaceae (Gramineae)

Habitat : Terrestrial

Distribution : Asia-temperate: China and eastern Asia. Asia-tropical: India, Indo-China, and Malesia. Invasive in many countries (<http://issg.org/database/species/>)

Description : Perennial herb with smooth stem, sparingly branched; leaves thin, glabrous or pilose; Leaf-blade margins scabrous; ciliate; inflorescence a panicle; culms decumbent, or rambling; flowers in spikelet; spikelet sterete, glabrous or faintly hairy, spikelets solitary. Fertile spikelets pedicelled. Second glume fugacious; membranous-ciliate ligules, open panicles with spikelets on long pedicels, the spikelets with upper glume and lower lemma 7–13-nerved, and upper anthercium indurate, with compound papillae at the apex of the upper palea; Anthers 3; 1.6–1.9 mm long. fruits caryopsis with smooth seeds, brown with three strips

Phytochemicals: Phytin, Fe, Phosphine, Mg, carotene, Iodine, K

Medicinal/Economic uses : Traditionally, in Peninsular Thiland, whole plant decoction is used as diuretic whereas in India, the plant reportedly is used in cough & cold. Also used to treat breast feeding problem (lactation). More information needed.