PLANT FACT SHEET

Miscanthus ecklonii (Nees) Mabb.

GENUS *Miscanthus* **FAMILY** Poaceae

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Rhizome, Root, Seeds, Cereal

The rhizome (tubers) is chewed raw.
The seeds are used for a meal. They are a famine food.

DESCRIPTION

A grass. A herb. It is an erect grass and can keep growing from year to year. It is a very robust plant. It grows 3 m high. The flowering shoots are 40 cm long. They are brownish. The spikelets have stalks.

HABITAT

It is a Mediterranean climate plant. It grows in soils that are sometimes waterlogged. It can grow in arid places. In Swaziland it grows in the high veld only.

NOTES

There are about 20 Miscanthus species.

REFERENCES

Guillarmod, J., 1966, (As Miscanthus capensis)

Guillarmod, J., 1971, (As Miscanthus capensis)

Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa. Kew. p 24 (As Miscanthus capensis)

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database. Published on the Internet; http://www.rbgkew.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet [Accessed 3rd June 2011] (As Miscanthidium capensis)

Ruiters-Welcome, A. K., 2019, Food plants of southern Africa. Ph.D. thesis. Univ. of Johannesburg p 89

Swaziland's Flora Database http://www.sntc.org.sz/flora (As Miscanthus capensis)

van Wyk, Be, & Gericke, N., 2007, People's plants. A Guide to Useful Plants of Southern Africa. Briza. p 9 (As Miscanthus capensis)

Welcome, A. K. & Van Wyk, B.-E., 2019, An inventory and analysis of the food plants of southern Africa. South African Journal of Botany 122 (2019) 136–179

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/cc2665dc-466a-4676-a2a1-65d269c7a9a1