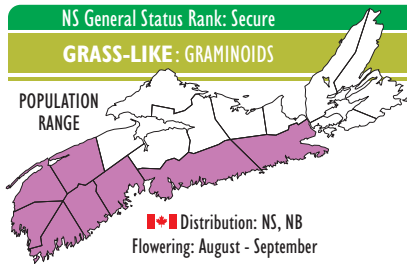




POPULATION RANGE



■ ■ Distribution: NS, NB
Flowering: August - September

SIZE: 50-100 cm tall.

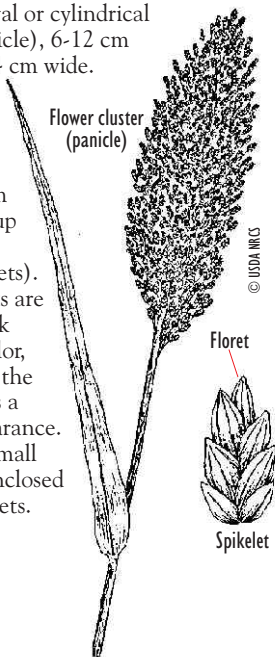
LEAVES: Long blades, 3-8 mm wide, and rough above.

STEM: The stem is stiff, stout and unbranched. It can be reclining at its base but is otherwise erect.

FLOWERS: A dense, straight branched oval or cylindrical cluster (panicle), 6-12 cm long and 1-4 cm wide.

The cluster contain many spikelets, each 4-7 mm long, made up of 4-7 small flowers (florets). The spikelets are green to dark purple in color, often giving the flower heads a showy appearance.

FRUITS: Small dry grains enclosed in the spikelets.



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Habitat:

Lake and river shores, open wetlands.

Interesting point: Manna Grass seeds can be dried and ground into flour. The name *Glyceria* comes from the Greek word *glyceros* which means “sweet” and refers to the sweet taste of the grain.

Similar Species: Canada Manna Grass (*Glyceria canadensis*), Fowl Manna Grass (*Glyceria striata*), Northern Manna Grass (*Glyceria laxa*) and American Manna Grass (*Glyceria grandis*) have loose and spreading flower clusters (panicles). When not in flower, Blunt Manna Grass can be difficult to distinguish from other tall wetland grasses. When in flower, the species is easily distinguished by its dense, stiff and often dark purple flower cluster.



Northern Manna Grass

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Flower cluster

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Spikelets