Northern Sea Oats – Chasmanthium Iatifolium

By Talena Stewart and Wade Alexander – HORT 461 – Advanced Landscape Design

Latin name: Chasmanthium latifolium	Texture: Coarse ¹⁹
Common name: Northern Sea Oats	Growth rate: Medium ¹⁹
Flowers: None	Light: Full sun to part shade ¹²
Fruit: Flat, drooping seed-heads ¹²	Moisture: Medium to wet ¹²
Height & Width : 2-5 feet tall and 1-2.5 feet wide ¹²	Soil*: Average, fertile, well-drained, acidic soil. Can tolerate poor soils ¹²
Type: Ornamental grass ¹²	Zones : 3-8 ¹²
Habit: Clump forming and upright ¹²	Origin: Middle and Eastern United States ¹⁶
Wetland indicator category**: FAC, FACU ¹⁷	Ecosystem benefits: Fruits provide food for small wildlife and shelter for insects ¹⁰

(Numbers identify sources listed)

Features: A smaller ornamental grass with fall interest due to flat, drooping seed-heads¹⁹.

Siting: Place this grass in an area with moderately fertile soil that is very moist and in a slightly shaded location¹⁹.

Care: Plant crown at soil level¹⁸. At planting, water the roots and surrounding area slowly and deeply. Keep soil moist until plant is established, then apply enough water to thoroughly moisten the root zone when the soil is dry or during drought. Modify water recommendations to reflect site drainage and rainfall. Apply 3" of mulch over the

planted area. Do not allow mulch to touch the plant stems¹⁸. Cut back to the ground in early spring¹².

Pests: Plants are relatively pest resistant if cultural preferences are met.

This plant does not appear on the following invasive plant lists on (2/9/15):

X USDA SC Invasive Plant Species Web site at <u>http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/</u> plants/main.shtml

_ X_SC Exotic Plant Pest Council Web site at http://www.se-eppc.org/southcarolina/



*Soil pH is determined using a professional soil test. Contact your Clemson University County Extension service for assistance – www.clemson.edu/extension/. Click on "local offices".

**2012 Plant Wetland Indicator categories (quantitative derived) http://plants.usda.gov/wetinfo.html

Code	lr O
	E:
	Fa Fa Fa O
	Fa
	0

ndicator Status	
bligate Wetland acultative Wetland	
acultative	
acultative Upland Obligate Upland	
Obligate Upland	

Comment Almost always is a hydrophyte, rarely in uplands Usually is a hydrophyte but occasionally found in uplands Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte Occasionally is a hydrophyte but usually occurs in uplands Rarely is a hydrophyte, almost always in uplands

Sources:

Indicator

OBL FACW FAC FACU UPL

(1) Armitage, A. (2001). Armitage's manual of annuals, biennials, and half-hardy perennials. Portland, OR: Timber Press.

(2) Armitage, A. (2006). Armitage's native plants for North American gardens. Portland, Oregon: Timber Press.

(3) Armitage, A. (2008). Herbaceous perennial plants: A treatise on their identification, culture, and garden attributes. Athens, GA: University of Geogia.

(4) Clemson Cooperative Extension Home and Garden Information Center, [2011]. Flowers fact sheets. Retrieved from http://www.clemson. edu/extension/hgic/plants/landscape/ flowers/

(5) Clemson Cooperative Extension Home and Garden Information Center (2011).

Groundcovers & vines fact sheets. Retrieved from http://www.clemson. edu/extension/hgic/plants/landscape/groundcovers/

(6) Clemson Cooperative Extension Home and Garden Information Center. (2011). Trees. Retrieved from http://www.clemson.edu/extension/hgic/plants/landscape/trees/ (7) Clemson Cooperative Extension Home and Garden Information Center, (2011). Shrubs. Retrieved from http://www.clemson.edu/extension/hgic/plants/landscape/shrubs/

(8) Dirr, M. A. (2009). Manual of woody landscape plants. Champaign, IL: Stipes Publishing.

Gilman, E. F. (1997). Trees for urban and suburban landscapes. Albany, NY: Delmar Publishers.

(10) Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center University of Texas at Austin. (2012). Native plant information network. Retrieved from http://www. wildflower.org/explore/

 $\left(11\right) \,$ McMillan, P., Plant taxonomist Clemson University, personal communication.

(12) Missouri Botanical Garden Kemper Center for Home Gardening. Plant finder.

Retrieved from http://www.mobot.org/gardeninghelp/plantfinder/ Alpha.asp (13) North Carolina State University (2005). Plant fact sheets. Retrieved from http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/hort/consumer/factsheets/index. html

(14) Strother, E. V., Ham, D. L., Gilland, L. (2003) Urban tree species guide: Choosing the right tree for the right place. Columbia, SC: South Carolina Forestry Commission

(15) University of Florida, IFAS Extension. (2011). Southern trees fact sheet.

Retrieved from http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/department_envhort-trees

(16) USDA. Plant profile. (n/d).Retrieved from http://plants.usda.gov/java/

(17) USDA. Plant wetland indicator status. (n/d). Retrieved from http://plants.usda.gov/wetland.html

(18) Vincent, E., Environmental horticulturist Clemson University, personal communication.

 $\left(19\right) % \left(19\right) =0$ Stewart, T., Horticulture student at Clemson University, personal knowledge.

Image source: http://www.pittstate.edu/department/herbarium/grasses/ Chasmanthium_latifolium_BroadLeafWoodOat.dot