## Northern Sea Oats – Chasmanthium Iatifolium

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

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

(Numbers identify sources listed)

**Features:** A smaller ornamental grass with fall interest due to flat, drooping seed-heads<sup>19</sup>.

**Siting:** Place this grass in an area with moderately fertile soil that is very moist and in a slightly shaded location<sup>19</sup>.

**Care:** Plant crown at soil level<sup>18</sup>. 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 stems<sup>18</sup>. Cut back to the ground in early spring<sup>12</sup>.

**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

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ndicator Status	
bligate Wetland acultative Wetland	
acultative	
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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

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(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