

Miscanthus sinensis 'Purpurascens'

Edward F. Gilman²

Introduction

Maiden Grass is a gracefully arching, fine-textured grass that forms dense, reddish-green clumps. Slender leaves originate in a clump, spreading out and up like a fountain. The 3- to 4-foot-tall clumps bear silver-pink flowers in late summer and fall which can be used for drying or as a dye plant. Their pinkish or silvery 8- to 10-inch-long plumes persist into the winter. Foliage is flexible and blows easily in the wind. This shrub-like grass turns to a rich orange or reddish-purple in early fall; the fall color lasts through the winter.

General Information

Scientific name: *Miscanthus sinensis* 'Purpurascens' **Pronunciation:** miss-KANTH-us sye-NEN-sis

Common name(s): 'Purpurascens' Japanese Silver Grass,

Flame Grass **Family:** *Gramineae*

Plant type: herbaceous; ornamental grass USDA hardiness zones: 7 through 9 (Fig. 1) Planting month for zone 7: year round Planting month for zone 8: year round Planting month for zone 9: year round Origin: not native to North America

Uses: mass planting; border; container or above-ground

planter; screen; accent

Availablity: generally available in many areas within its

hardiness range

Description

Height: 3 to 4 feet Spread: 3 to 5 feet Plant habit: upright Plant density: moderate Growth rate: fast Texture: fine

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate

Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: serrate Leaf shape: lanceolate Leaf venation: parallel

Leaf type and persistence: deciduous **Leaf blade length:** more than 36 inches

Leaf color: purple or red

Fall color: red

Fall characteristic: showy

Flower

Flower color: white; pink

Flower characteristic: summer flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: no fruit
Fruit length: no fruit
Fruit cover: no fruit
Fruit color: no fruit

Fruit characteristic: no fruit

- This document is Fact Sheet FPS-408, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: October, 1999 Please visit the EDIS Web site at http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu.
- Edward F. Gilman, professor, Environmental Horticulture Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University
 of Florida, Gainesville, 32611.

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function without regard to race, color, sex, age, handicap, or national origin. For information on obtaining other extension publications, contact your county Cooperative Extension Service office. Florida Cooperative Extension Service / Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences / University of Florida / Christine Taylor Waddill, Dean



Figure 1. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: typically multi-trunked or clumping

Current year stem/twig color: not applicable Current year stem/twig thickness: not applicable

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in full sun

Soil tolerances: occasionally wet; acidic; sand; loam; clay;

slightly alkaline

Drought tolerance: moderate **Soil salt tolerances:** poor **Plant spacing:** 36 to 60 inches

Other

Roots: not applicable

Winter interest: plant has winter interest due to unusual form, nice persistent fruits, showy winter trunk, or winter flowers

Outstanding plant: plant has outstanding ornamental features and could be planted more

Invasive potential: aggressive, spreading plant

Pest resistance: no serious pests are normally seen on the plant

Use and Management

Maiden Grass is frequently used in the landscape as a specimen or screen. It is also employed in group plantings forming a nice mass of fine-textured foliage. Use Maiden Grass as an accent or mass planted in a large-scale landscape, such as around a commercial building to add a touch of soft elegance and texture. The slightest breeze moves the foliage allowing the landscape to 'come alive'. Many people prefer to cut the grass back to the ground in the spring so new green growth is not covered with last year's dried, brown foliage.

Maiden Grass requires a location in the landscape that receives full sun, but it is adaptable to most well-drained soils. This ornamental grass is quite drought tolerant. Miscanthus sinensis is a warm season grass and transplants best in the spring. Provide good drainage at the planting site.

Other cultivars include: 'Condensatus', coarser leaf texture than species, mid-summer bloom, 7 to 8 feet tall; 'Gracillimus', narrower leaves than species, fall bloom, upright growth habit from 5 to 8 feet tall; Purpurescens', reddish foliage in summer, purple-red foliage in fall, silver pink inflorescence, mid-summer bloom, 4 to 5 feet tall; 'Silver Feather', silvery white flowers in mid-summer; 'Strictus', horizontal yellow bands on foliage, upright growth habit, 6 to 8 feet tall; 'Variegatus', white variegation on leaf margin, does relatively well in partial shade, to 7 feet tall; 'Yaku Jima', more compact, 3 to 4 feet tall; 'Zebrinus', horizontal yellow bands on foliage, wide spreading habit, to 7 feet tall.

The propagation of Miscanthus sinensis is by division in the spring.

Pests and Diseases

No pests or diseases are of major concern. Rust diseases occasionally infest the foliage but it often goes away in drier weather.