# Wild-oat (Chasmanthium latifolium)

Pennsylvania Plant Specie of Concern State Rank: S1 (critically imperiled) Global Rank: G5 (secure)

#### What it looks like:

Wild-oat is a colonial grass growing from stout rhizomes (underground stems). Individual stems are 1-1.5 meters tall.

**Leaves** are about 10 centimeters long and one or two centimeters wide, with slightly pronounced middle veins. **Flowers** appear in late June and are borne in flat, wide, green, showy spikelets 1.5-4 cm long by .5-1.5 cm wide. Each spikelet contains 6-17 flowers. The spikelets terminate slender pedicels in drooping inflorescences. The inflorescence turns tan in the fall.



Slender sea-oats (*Chasmanthium laxum*) is rare in eastern Pennsylvania. Its erect inflorescence easily distinguishes it from the droopy wild-oat.

#### Where it is found:

Wild-oat grows on river- and stream banks and in moist woodlands. Its range extends from southern NY to IA and south to TX and northern FL.

# Why it is rare:

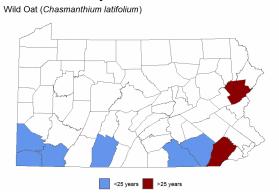
Much of the floodplain habitat formerly occupied by wild-oat has been converted to agriculture, industry, and housing. The remaining habitat has been impacted by damming of rivers, which

# **North American State/Province Conservation Status**





# Pennsylvania distribution



alters the natural flooding regime, and by invasive exotic species. Wild-oat is critically imperiled in Pennsylvania, at the northeastern edge of its natural range; the species is more secure to the south and west.

#### **Management considerations:**

Wild-oat colonies may be impacted flood regime modifications and timber harvesting. It is also threatened by competition from aggressive non-native species such as Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) and Japanese stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimineum*).



# References

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