Japanese stiltgrass

Microstegium vimineum



HABITAT:

- Prefers moist, shady areas such as wooded areas near streams and wetlands
- Spreads in disturbed areas

ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS:

 Forms thick patches that shade out other plants and changes soil chemistry to inhibit growth of nearby native species

TIMING:

- Germinates in June
- Flowers in late August
- Produces seed from September - early November

MANAGEMENT:

- Pull by hand before it sets seed 3-4 times throughout the summer months to exhaust seed bank
- Dispose of in a bag; do not compost





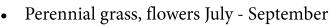


Plant at a Glance:

- 1. **Leaf**: tapered at both ends, divided into unequal halves by silvery line, about 2-3 in long
- 2. Flower: pink clusters at tip of long and slender stalks
- 3. **Fruit:** dry fruit, red to yellow in color

Native Alternative:

White grass, Leersia virginica^{1, 2}



- Habitat: swamps and moist woods
- Benefits and Uses: larval host of the Northern pearly eye
- **Growing tips:** grows best in light shade or partial sun in moist conditions with rich, loamy soil

References: ¹"Leersia virginica (Whitegrass) | NPIN." *Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center - The University of Texas at Austin.* The University of Texas, n.d. Web. 31 July 2012. http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=LEVI2. ²Hilty, John. "White Grass (Leersia virginica)." *Illinois Wildflowers.* N.p., n.d. Web. 31 July 2012. http://www.willinoiswildflowers.info/grasses/plants/white_grass.htm.

Photos: Hurst, Steve, Miller, James H. Japanese Stiltgrass, Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A. Camus. N.d., United States. Invasive.org: Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health. Web. 7 Sept. 2012. , Czarapata, Elizabeth. Flowering structure. N.d., Wisconisn Dept. of Natural Resources. Web. 7 Sept. 2012.



