Mexican Feather Grass

Nassella (formerly Stipa) tenuissima



Exposure

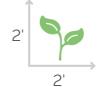
Part Sun to Sun

Flower Season

Spring

Summer

Mature Size



Height: 12" - 2'

Spread: 20" - 2'



Exposure

Part Sun to Sun

Flower Season



Summer

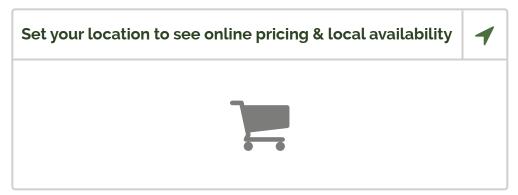
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Why do we need your location?

DETAILS



FEATURES

Tan flowers on thin, bright green foliage in late summer; moves in the slightest breeze. Not recommended for California gardens where it has been identified as invasive.

Award Winner

Foliage Interest

Heat Tolerant

Deadheading Not Necessary

Grass: Grass

Native to North America

CHARACTERISTICS

Plant Type: Annual Flower Shade: White

Height Category: Medium Foliage Colors: Green

Garden Height: 12 - 24 Inches Foliage Shade: Green

Spacing: 20 - 24 Inches **Habit**: Upright

Spread: 20 - 24 Inches Container Role: Thriller

Flower Colors: White May Be Aggressive: May Be

Aggressive

PLANT NEEDS

Light Requirement: Part Sun to Sun

The optimum amount of sun or shade each plant needs to thrive: Full Sun (6+ hours), Part Sun (4-6 hours), Full Shade (up to 4 hours).

Maintenance Category: Easy

Bloom Time: Grown for Foliage

Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b, 8a, 8b, 9a, 9b, 10a, 10b

Water Category: Average

Uses: Container

Grass

Landscape

Uses Notes: This grass will beautify your garden all season.

Maintenance Notes:

Stipa is a neutral grass. Where temperatures get colder than 20 degrees F, the plants should be treated as annuals. Once the grass turns brown it can either be removed immediately or removed in the spring. It should not be expected to live through the winter and begin growing again in the spring.

In areas where winter temperatures remain above 20 degrees it should be considered a perennial and the following information should be useful. Evergreen or neutral grasses are usually plants that look like grasses but aren't actually classified as grasses, they are generally called grass-like plants.

Divide evergreen or neutral grasses and grass-like plants in spring only.

Evergreen grasses don't ever go dormant. Dividing plants wounds them to some degree. For evergreen grasses this wounding will really affect their ability to live through the winter.



9 REVIEWS 7 AWARDS