

# Muhlygrass

(*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)

For definitions of botanical terms, visit [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glossary\\_of\\_botanical\\_terms](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glossary_of_botanical_terms).

Muhlygrass is a robust, perennial, clump-forming grass that puts on a stunning fall display. It occurs naturally in coastal grasslands, hammocks and strands, beach dunes, sandhills and pine flatwood. Its clumping habit provides excellent cover for wildlife.

Muhlygrass flowers are pink to purplish-red and tiny but profuse. They are born in long, delicate panicles. Leaves are mostly basal and may reach 2 feet or more in length. Leaf blades are flat and thin but roll inward and become narrower toward the leaf tip. Stems are thin and glabrous. The fruit is a tiny caryopsis.

The genus name *Muhlenbergia* honors German-American amateur botanist Gotthilf Heinrich Ernst Muhlenberg (1753-1815). The species epithet *capillaris* is from the Latin *capillus*, or "hair," and *aris*, which means "of or pertaining to." It may refer to the fine, hairlike appearance of the inflorescence or the capillary- or tube-like form of the panicle branches or leaves.

**Family:** Poaceae (Grass family)

**Native range:** Nearly throughout

To see where natural populations of Hairyawm muhly have been vouchered, visit [www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu](http://www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu).

**Hardiness:** Zones 8A–11

**Soil:** Moist to dry, mildly acidic, sandy soil

**Exposure:** Full sun to partial shade

**Growth habit:** 1–4'+ tall, equally wide

**Propagation:** Seed

**Garden tips:** Muhlygrass is an excellent plant for most Florida landscapes. Its foliage is attractive all year, and its fall display of color is nothing short of spectacular. En masse, it produces a purplish-pink haze. It is also beautiful as a specimen plant. Muhlygrass is hardy, drought tolerant and mildly salt and wind tolerant. It self-seeds and can maintain its population for many years. It can also serve as background for fall's blazing stars or Rayless sunflower.

Seeds are often available from the Florida Wildflowers Growers Cooperative at [www.FloridaWildflowers.com](http://www.FloridaWildflowers.com). Plants are generally available at nurseries that specialize in native plants. Visit [PlantRealFlorida.org](http://PlantRealFlorida.org) to find a native nursery on your area.



Photo by Bill Randolph



Inflorescence close up. Photo by Mary Keim