

PANICUM PERLONGUM Nash  
Long-panicled Panic-grass

FAMILY: Poaceae

SYNONYMS: *Dichantheium perlongum* (Nash) Freckman; *Dichantheium linearifolium* (Scribner) Gould

HABIT: Perennial, leaf-blades up to 2.5 dm long; vernal panicles 2-8 cm long; flowering and fruiting May-October.

SIMILAR SPECIES: Very similar to *Panicum depauperatum* and can be distinguished from it by its broader spikelets and more narrow panicle (see COMMENTS).

TOTAL RANGE: Nova Scotia and Quebec to MN, s. to GA and TX.

STATE RANGE (as of 2008): There are post-1980 records from Lucas County.

HABITAT: Dry, open prairies, fields and sand barrens.

HAZARDS: Overgrowth by other species through succession.

RECOVERY POTENTIAL: Unknown, possibly good.

INVENTORY GUIDELINES: Collect complete, mature specimens.

COMMENTS: This species may be more common in Ohio than current records indicate. It should be sought in the Oak Openings region and other sandy, open habitats in northern Ohio.

Gleason and Cronquist (1991) merge this species under *Panicum linearifolium* without rank, suggesting it is a hybrid between *P. depauperatum* and *P. linearifolium*. Voss (1972) notes that it cannot always be clearly distinguished from *P. depauperatum* and *P. linearifolium* and it may hybridize with *P. depauperatum*.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

Gould, F.W. and C.A. Clark. 1978. *Dichantheium* (Poaceae) in the United States and Canada. *Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard.* 65: 1088-1132.

Mohlenbrock, R.H. 1973. *The Illustrated Flora of Illinois. Grasses, Panicum to Danthonia.* Southern Illinois University Press, Carbondale, IL. 378 pp.

Voss, E.G. 1972. Michigan Flora, Part I. Gymnosperms and monocots. *Cranbrook Inst. Sci. Bull.* 59, Bloomfield Hills, MI. 488 pp.



Ohio Department of Natural Resources  
Division of Natural Areas and Preserves

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