

Eaton's Panic Grass with panicles that have dropped their spikelets 
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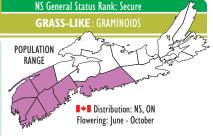


Upward pointing leaves and smaller leaves Panicle after the fruit has fallen off



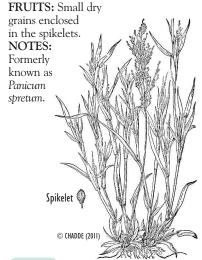
Late summer panicle in the leaf axil





**SIZE:** 30-80 cm tall.

LEAVES: Close to the stem and pointing upwards (ascending), 6-10 cm long and 3-6 mm wide. Several smaller leaves are often found on the lower stem and on branches off the main stem. particularly in late summer and fall. STEM: Smooth and sometimes branched near the base in late season. FLOWERS: Pyramid-shaped branched cluster of flowers (panicle) that is 3-10 cm long and very narrow (3-4 times longer than wide). It is composed of many small spikelets (1-1.8 mm long) with fine hairs. In late summer and fall, several smaller panicles are formed along the lower stem where the leaves meet the stem (leaf axils).



## Habitat:

Rock, boulder, sand, gravel or peaty lakeshores. Similar species: Old Switch Panic Grass (Panicum virgatum var. spissum, page 79) and Spreading Panic Grass (Panicum dichotomiflorum var. puritanorum, page 77) have much larger panicles. Redtop Panic Grass (Panicum rigidulum var. pubescens, page 78) has a flattened stem at the base.

**Interesting point:** The name Panicum comes from the latin name for millet. The species Millet (Panicum miliaceum) also grows in Nova Scotia. Millet is an edible grain used in breads, cereals and other dishes. It is also in bird food mixes.