Prairie Cordgrass
Spartina pectinata

Establishment

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Uses
Wetland Restoration and Enhancement
Streambank Stabilization
Windstrip Barriers
Filterstrips
Riparian Buffers
Prairie Landscaping
Wildlife Habitat
Early Season Forage

Site Adaptation
- Moist sites - streambanks, ditches, wet meadows
- Seasonally dry sites
- Wide array of soil types
- Tolerates alkaline conditions
- Tolerant of prolonged flooding
- Native to USA
- Tall Grass Prairie

Seed Propagation

Seeding Method
- Drill
- Broadcast

Seeding Rate
- Based on 10,000 seeds/ft
- 10 seeds/ft2 (3/4 lbs PL/ac)
- 1-2 to 1 lb PL/ac in wet meadow mix

Seeding Date
- Spring (preemergent) - May 10 to June 20 (ND)
- Fall (dormant) - after October 20 (ND)

Seeding Depth
- 1/2 to 1 inch

Seed Quality
- Current Purity and Germination Tests
  - Seed purity - 95%
  - Germination - 95%
- Seed stored in controlled temperatures and humidity

Seed Source
- Adapted Local Ecotype
- Supplied by local nurseries and seed companies
- Seed purity and germination tests

Vegetative Material
- All vegetative material must have roots and a vegetative bud
- Rhizomes with 4 to 12 inches of dry stem are most easily handled

Vegetative Source
- Local site
- Propagation bed
- Nursery

Harvest Method
- Hand dig
- Undercutter
- Disk
- Plow

Harvest Date
- Spring (early) - April to May
- Fall (dormant) - store in controlled storage

Planting Depth
- 3 to 6 inches

Planting Methods
- Hand plant
- Tree planter
- Sprigger

Rhizome Spacing
- Between rows - 6 to 15 feet for seed increase
- Close between rows to control erosion

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