

# Miscanthus sinensis 'Zebrinus': 'Zebrinus' Japanese Silver Grass<sup>1</sup>

Edward F. Gilman, Ryan W. Klein, and Gail Hansen<sup>2</sup>

# Introduction

This cultivar has distinctive yellow strips across the foliage, displaying a variegated effect. Leaves droop and weep toward the ground as do many of the other cultivars. Slender leaves originate in a clump, spreading out and up like a fountain. The 5 to 7 foot tall clumps bear pink flowers in a one-sided inflorescence in late summer and fall that can be used for drying or as a dye plant. Their pinkish or silvery 8 to 10 inch long plumes persist into the winter. Foliage is flexible and blows easily in the wind. This shrublike grass turns to a rich gold in the fall; the fall color lasts through the winter.



Figure 1. Full Form - *Miscanthus sinensis* 'Zebrinus': 'Zebrinus' Japanese Silver Grass Credits: Edward F. Gilman, UF/IFAS



Figure 2. Full Form, Fall Color - *Miscanthus sinensis* 'Zebrinus': 'Zebrinus' Japanese Silver Grass Credits: Edward F. Gilman, UF/IFAS

- 1. This document is FPS411, one of a series of the Department of Environmental Horticulture, UF/IFAS Extension. Original publication date October 1999. Revised October 2023. Visit the EDIS website at https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu for the currently supported version of this publication.
- 2. Edward F. Gilman, professor emeritus; Ryan W. Klein, assistant professor, arboriculture; and Gail Hansen, professor, sustainable landscape design; Department of Environmental Horticulture, UF/IFAS Extension, Gainesville, FL 32611.

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) is an Equal Opportunity Institution authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function with non-discrimination with respect to race, creed, color, religion, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, political opinions or affiliations. For more information on obtaining other UF/IFAS Extension publications, contact your county's UF/IFAS Extension office.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, UF/IFAS Extension Service, University of Florida, IFAS, Florida A & M University Cooperative Extension Program, and Boards of County Commissioners Cooperating. Andra Johnson, dean for UF/IFAS Extension.



Figure 3. Leaf - *Miscanthus sinensis* 'Zebrinus': 'Zebrinus' Japanese Silver Grass Credits: Edward F. Gilman, UF/IFAS

# **General Information**

Scientific name: Miscanthus sinensis 'Zebrinus'

**Pronunciation:** miss-KANTH-us sye-NEN-sis

**Common name(s):** 'Zebrinus' Japanese silver grass, zebra grass, banded miscanthus

Family: Poaceae

Plant type: herbaceous; ornamental grass

**USDA hardiness zones:** 5 through 9 (Figure 4)

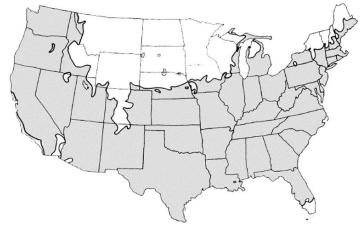


Figure 4. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Planting month for zone 7: year round

Planting month for zone 8: year round

Planting month for zone 9: year round

**Origin:** not native to North America

**Invasive potential:** aggressive, spreading plant

**Uses:** mass planting; border; container or above-ground planter; screen; accent

**Availability:** generally available in many areas within its hardiness range

# **Description**

**Height:** 6 to 7 feet

Spread: 5 to 10 feet

Plant habit: round; weeping

Plant density: moderate

Growth rate: fast

Texture: fine

# **Foliage**

Leaf arrangement: alternate

Leaf type: simple

Leaf margin: serrate

Leaf shape: lanceolate

**Leaf venation:** parallel

Leaf type and persistence: deciduous

**Leaf blade length:** more than 36 inches

Leaf color: variegated

**Fall color:** brown or tan

Fall characteristic: showy

### **Flower**

Flower color: pink

Flower characteristic: summer flowering; fall flowering

# **Fruit**

Fruit shape: no fruit

Fruit length: no fruit

Fruit cover: no fruit

Fruit color: no fruit

Fruit characteristic: no fruit

#### **Trunk and Branches**

Trunk/bark/branches: typically multi-trunked or clumping

stems

Current year stem/twig color: not applicable

Current year stem/twig thickness: not applicable

#### **Culture**

Light requirement: plant grows in full sun

Soil tolerances: occasionally wet; acidic; sand; loam; clay;

slightly alkaline

Drought tolerance: moderate

Soil salt tolerances: poor

Plant spacing: 36 to 60 inches

#### **Other**

Roots: not applicable

**Winter interest:** plant has winter interest due to unusual form, nice persistent fruits, showy winter trunk, or winter flowers

**Outstanding plant:** plant has outstanding ornamental features and could be planted more

**Pest resistance:** no serious pests are normally seen on the plant

# **Use and Management**

Zebra grass is frequently used in the landscape as a specimen or screen. It is also employed in group plantings, forming a nice mass of fine-textured foliage. Use zebra grass as an accent or mass planted in a large-scale landscape, such as around a commercial building to add a touch of soft elegance and texture. The slightest breeze moves the foliage, allowing the landscape to come alive. Many people prefer to cut the grass back to the ground in the spring so new green growth is not covered with last year's dried, brown foliage.

Zebra grass requires a location in the landscape that receives full sun, but it is adaptable to most well-drained soils. This ornamental grass is quite drought tolerant. *Miscanthus sinensis* is a warm season grass and transplants best in the spring. Provide good drainage at the planting site.

Other cultivars include 'Condensatus', coarser leaf texture than species, mid-summer bloom, 7 to 8 feet tall; 'Gracillimus', narrower leaves than species, fall bloom, upright growth habit from 5 to 8 feet tall; 'Purpurescens', reddish foliage in summer, purple-red foliage in fall, silver-pink inflorescence, mid-summer bloom, 4 to 5 feet tall; 'Silver Feather', silvery white flowers in August; 'Strictus', horizontal yellow bands on foliage, upright growth habit, 6 to 8 feet tall; and 'Yaku Jima', more compact, 3 to 4 feet tall.

The propagation of *Miscanthus sinensis* is by division in the spring.

#### **Pests and Diseases**

No pests or diseases are of major concern.

Rust disease occasionally infests the foliage, but it often goes away in drier weather.