Plant Name	Scientific	Common	Family	Date Reviewed 03/24/20
Sorghastrum nutans '	Thin Man'	Thin Man Indiangrass	<u>Poaceae</u>	
Propagation Method		Native to		
Division		North America		
	uggested procedure			

Grow stock in #1 "gallon" pots planted in summer. Hold in cold frames over the winter and bring into the greenhouse in early March. Propagators experienced with grasses can divide the plants when dormant. Otherwise, wait until the plants are showing green growth. Re-pot 2-4 sprig shoots into 2.5" pots using a fast draining soil-less potting mix. No need for intermittent mist. Place on sunny bench and hand mist, taking care to keep the pots moist but not soggy. 2.5" pots can be divided one more time in late June replanting back into 2.5" pots. These can be transplanted to #1 "gallon" pots in August. Overwinter in coldframes to vernalize.

Collection Timing and Strategies

Can be divided once or twice annually; once in mid-spring and if desired, again in mid-summer. The plant flowers in late summer and shouldn't be divided beyond mid-July.

Cultural Information

Greenhouse conditions

Easily grown in the greenhouse when in active growth. Being a warm season grass, it's recommended to overwinter it in cold conditions to let it go dormant. Bring into the greenhouse in March, but it won't wake up for a month or so until the daylight lengthens and day temperatures warm up.

Garden conditions

Thin Man' is easily grown in the landscape tolerating most soil types including clay. A cultivar developed from a population in eastern New Mexico from an area receiving 15-16 inch of annual precipitation, the plant is xeric once established needing only a good deep watering every couple of weeks in the landscape. Too much water will make it flop and diminish intense blue coloration of the foliage. Cut back hard to a height of 2 to 3" in mid-spring letting

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