

You are viewing one of thousands of biographies – click below for more, including Search box and access to Plant associated organisations.

[Plant Biographies](#)

[Bibliography](#)

Sorghastrum nutans

[Synonyms : *Andropogon albescens*, *Andropogon arenaceus*, *Andropogon avenaceum*, *Andropogon avenaceus*, *Andropogon ciliatus*, *Andropogon confertus*, *Andropogon linnaeanus*, *Andropogon nutans*, *Andropogon nutans* var. *avenaceus*, *Andropogon nutans* var. *linnaeanus*, *Chalcoelytrum nutans*, *Chrysopogon avenaceus*, *Chrysopogon nutans*, *Chrysopogon nutans* var. *avenaceus*, *Chrysopogon nutans* var. *linnaeanus*, *Digitaria nutans*, *Holcus nutans*, *Holcus nutans* var. *avenaceus*, *Poranthera ciliata*, *Poranthera nutans*, *Sorghastrum albescens*, *Sorghastrum avenaceum*, *Sorghastrum flexuosum*, *Sorghastrum linnaeanum*, *Sorghastrum stipoides*, *Sorghastrum viride*, *Sorghum avenaceum*, *Sorghum nutans*, *Sorghum nutans* subsp. *albescens*, *Sorghum nutans* subsp. *linnaeanum*, *Stipa villosa*, *Trichachne nutans*]

INDIAN GRASS is a perennial grass. Native to North America it has plume-like glossy, golden-brown spikelets.

It is also known as Wood grass.

Nutans is derived from Latin *nuto* (to nod) meaning ‘nodding’.

This grass is cultivated today for forage.

On the plains in some parts of the North American Continent the grass has been actively cultivated on the dunes to stabilize the soil.