COLD TOLERANCE OF VETIVER GRASS





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INTRODUCTION

In Australia, Vetiver growth was not affected by severe frost at –14°C ground temperature

It survived for a short period at –22°C (-8°F) in northern China.

In Georgia (USA), Vetiver survived in soil temperature of -10°C but not at –15°C.

Research showed that 25°C was optimal soil temperature for root growth, but Vetiver roots continued to grow at 13°C at the rate of 12.6cm/day, indicating that Vetiver grass was not dormant at this temperature

Extrapolation suggested that root dormancy occurred at about 5°C

Vétiver dies when the ground is frozen





SOME EXAMPLES

- > Survival of Vetiver under snow, field conditions
- Survival of Vetiver under severe frost under field conditions
- > Survival of Vetiver under snow in pot trial
- Vetiver growth in cold and frost under field conditions
- Research results on the effect of low temperature on Vetiver shoot and root growth





Los Angeles mountain on the Chilean Andes (Latitude 38 ° South)

Vétiver was covered by snow for 2 months during winter

Regrowth after winter in the first year. Better growth could be expected in later years





Severe frost (-14^oC on ground surface) stopped shoot growth in winter in Australia

Regrowth after 3 months in spring

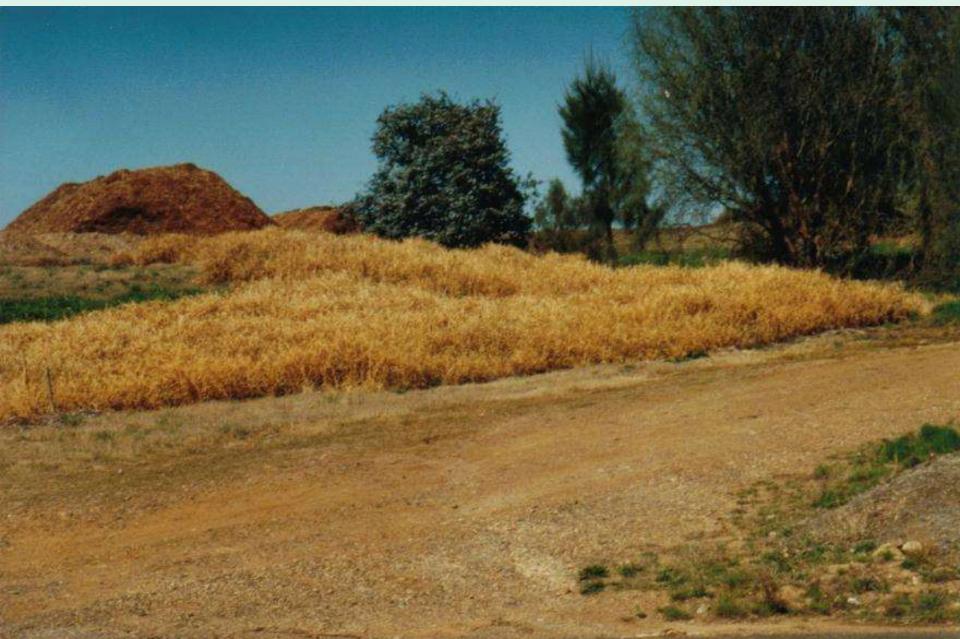




Severe and frequent frost on Australian Highland



Top growth was killed during one of the most severe winter on record with 64 frosts and ground température at -14oC



Top growth was completely dried up



Thick canopy insulated and protected young shoots in winter



Vetiver recovered and resumed vigorous growth early in spring



Summer growth at same site





VETIVER SURVIVAL UNDER SNOW

A simple trial was conducted by D. Rachmeler in January, 2015. 1- On the first occasion, vetiver was covered by 35cm of snow for 4 days

2- A second snow period, 5 weeks later, vetiver was covered by 18cm of snow.

On both occasions, night temperatures was -3 degrees C and 3C during the day

Snow cover

First occasion

Second occasion



For control one pot was taken in door during snow periods





Vetiver appearance after snow periods

Vetiver taken indoor as control tiver under

Trimming after snow periods showing all the pots looked exactly the same with no difference between the pot taken inside versus those pots left outside.



Vetiver Growth In Winter Under Field Conditions

Under field conditions, when air temperature gradually drop with the onset of winter, Vetiver growth was also affected

One obvious and peculiar sign is its leaves gradually turn purplish red in colour, a typical reaction of Vetiver under stress. This can be low temperature, water stress, high salinity, extreme pH and other toxic materials Purple colour on leaves is a typical symptom of P deficiency in most crop and orchard plants, but not necessary with Vetiver

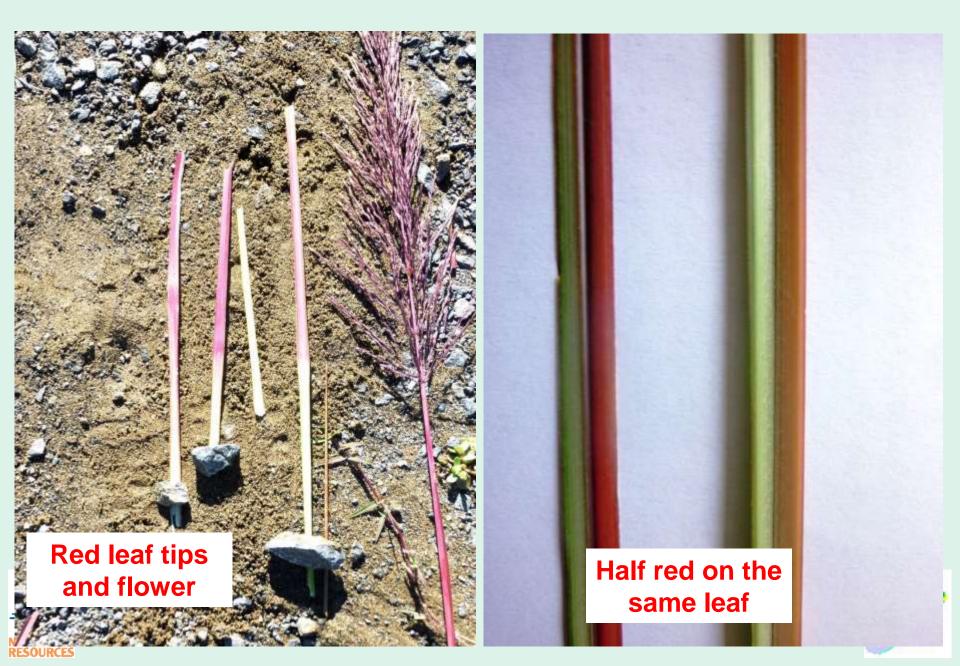
In thick sward, growth was not severely affected by low temperature, it remained active, as it was protected by outer layers Frosted vetiver with purplered leaves in winter in Australia



Frost only affected plant tops and the outside plants of thick sward, the inside plants were still green and active



Frosted vetiver leaves with purple-red colour



Research on Cold Tolerance of Vetiver

The growth characteristics of vetiver were studied in the phytotron by Dr. Yue-Wen Wang of National Taiwan University.

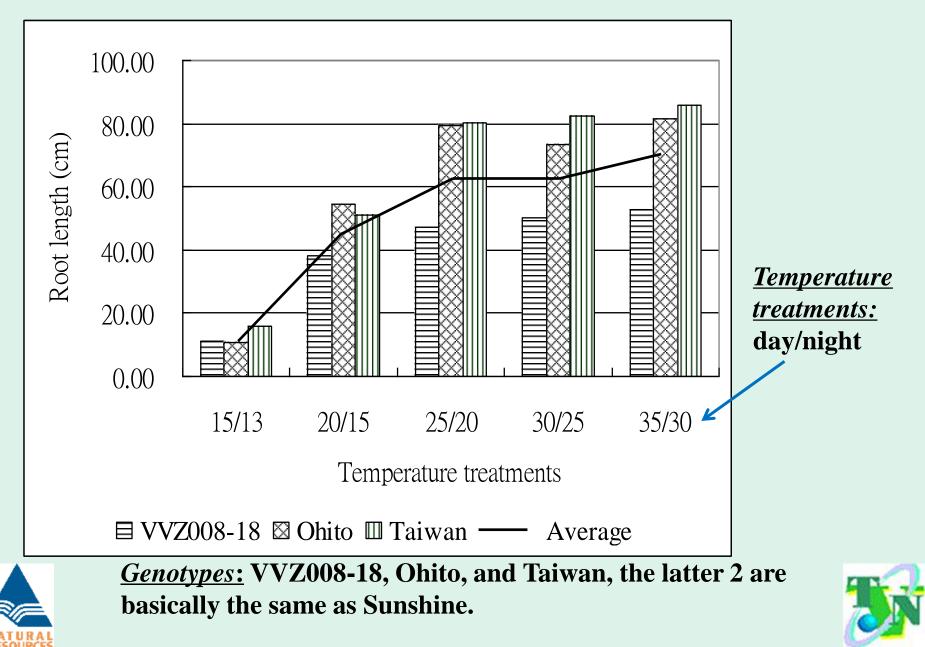
On average, at temperature above the 25°C, daily root growth of 3 cm was recorded.

Although very little shoot growth occurred at the soil temperature range of 15°C (day) and at 13°C (night), root growth continued at the rate of 12.6cm/day, indicating that Vetiver grass was not dormant at this temperature Extrapolation suggested that root dormancy occurred at about 5°C (Fig.1).





Fig.1: Effect of soil temperature on the growth of Vetiver root



Small portable plastic house can be used to cover the planting in winter,







CONCLUSION

These slides show Vetiver can survive very cold winter, it dies when the ground is frozen. When frosted or under snow cover the outside plants of the thick sward protect the interior part, which remains green and actively treating effluent. Normally disposal rate under these conditions is reduced by half.

To overcome this a small portable plastic house can be used in winter to cover the planting





