PLANT FACT SHEET

Ammophila arenaria (L.) Link.

GENUS *Ammophila* **FAMILY** Poaceae

COMMON NAMES Marram grass, European Beach Grass

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Root

The root is recorded as eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A grass. It is a perennial plant 1.2 m high. It grows in clumps. It has extensive creeping and branching rhizomes. The leaves are tightly rolled inwards. They form straw like tubes. They are 60 cm long. The open leaf has hairy veins along it on the upper surface. Where the leaf sheath and blade join there is a membrane 3 cm long clasping the stem. It is yellowish-green. The flowers are in spike like clusters. They are cylindrical. These are 27 cm long and on a rigid stem. The spikelets contain male and female flower parts.

Probably now Calamagrostis arenaria (L.) Roth;

HABITAT

It is a temperate and Mediterranean plant. It grows naturally on sand dunes by the coast in Britain. It requires a sunny position in a well drained soil. It can tolerate seaside conditions. It is damaged by frost. Tasmanian Herbarium.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

It can be grown by seed or by division of the plant.

NOTES

There are 2 Ammophila species.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/9cdd6af1-c051-4320-8b89-474f8c0efebd