

# COLD TOLERANCE OF VETIVER GRASS



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# INTRODUCTION

**In Australia, Vetiver growth was not affected by severe frost at  $-14^{\circ}\text{C}$  ground temperature**

**It survived for a short period at  $-22^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-8^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) in northern China.**

**In Georgia (USA), Vetiver survived in soil temperature of  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  but not at  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$ .**

**Research showed that  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  was optimal soil temperature for root growth, but Vetiver roots continued to grow at  $13^{\circ}\text{C}$  at the rate of  $12.6\text{cm/day}$ , indicating that Vetiver grass was not dormant at this temperature**

**Extrapolation suggested that root dormancy occurred at about  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$**

**Vetiver dies when the crown or ground is frozen**

# SOME EXAMPLES

- **Survival of Vetiver under severe frost conditions**
- **Survival of Vetiver under snow**
- **Survival of Vetiver under extremely cold and dry desert conditions**
- **Vetiver growth in cold and frost under field conditions**
- **Research results on the effect of low temperature on Vetiver shoot and root growth**



**Severe frost (-14°C  
on ground surface)  
stopped shoot growth  
in winter in Australia**



**Regrowth after 3  
months in spring**

# 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 and frequent frost on Australian Highland



Summer growth

**Top growth was killed during one of the most severe winter on record with 64 frosts and ground temperature at  $-14^{\circ}\text{C}$**

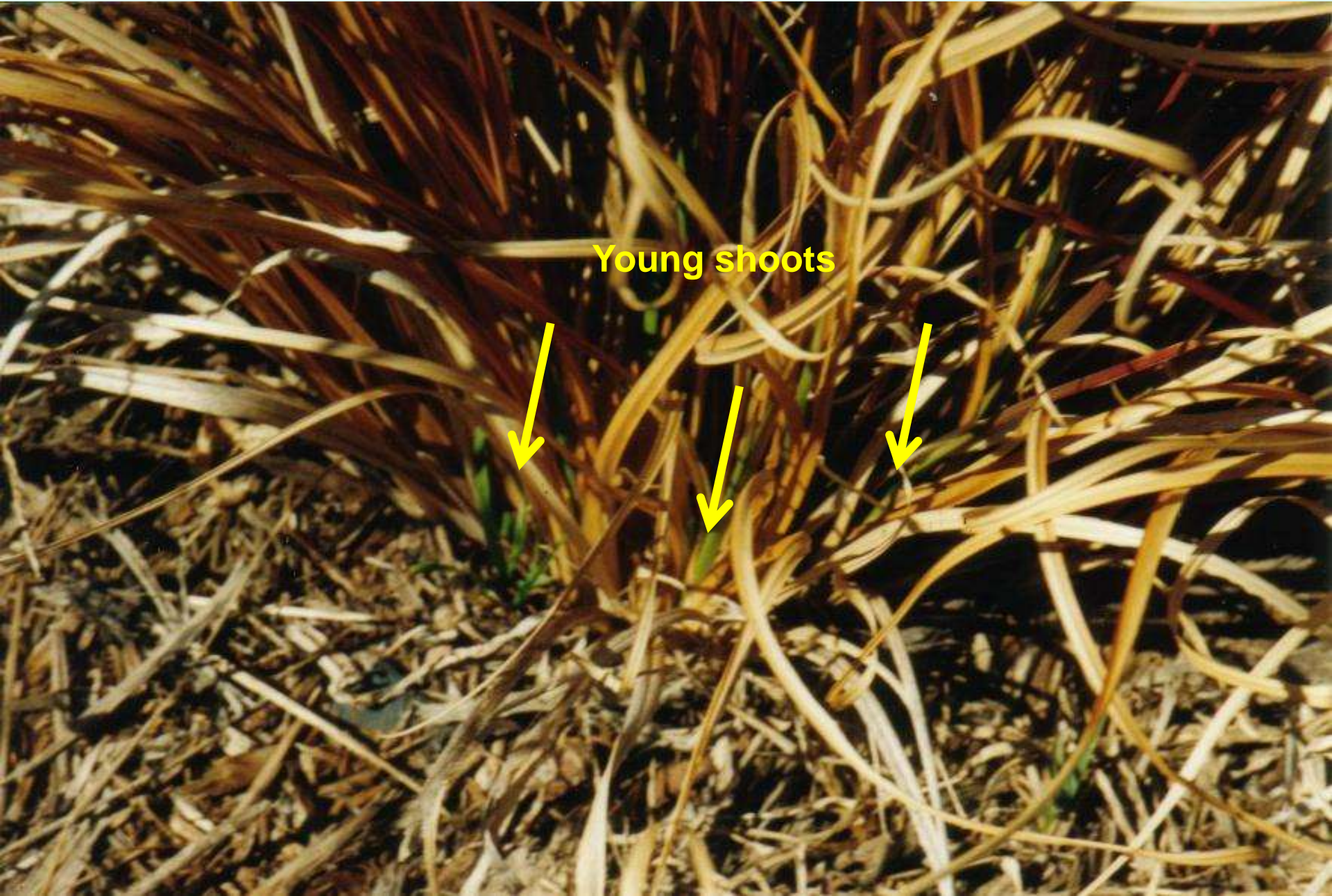


**Top growth was completely dried up**





# 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  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $3^{\circ}\text{C}$  during the day



**Vetiver before winter**

# 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**

**Vetiver under  
snow**

**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 IN CALIFORNIA'S MOJAVE DESERT, A TRIAL FOR APPLICATION IN ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION**

**Matthew Huffine & David S. Price (Extract ICV6 Presentation)**

**The main aim of this project was to test the suitability of Vetiver grass as “nurse” plants to either help jump start native revegetation initiatives or to ensure the continued survival of native seedlings in adverse conditions until they are well established. This site has winter lows of -9.5 - -6.5°C.**

**It has been reported that Vetiver grass can survive temperatures as low as -12°C (10°F) if following daytime temperatures rise well above freezing and the ground is not frozen.**

**Initial trials have indicated that Vetiver Grass can survive in the High Desert over a winter with recorded lows of at least -6°C.**



# Winter Trials

## 1. At the MRC Nursery in February

At planting with drip irrigation



**MRC Nursery site in  
February with winter  
lows at least  $-6^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  
soil at  $7.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $45.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ )**



**In February**

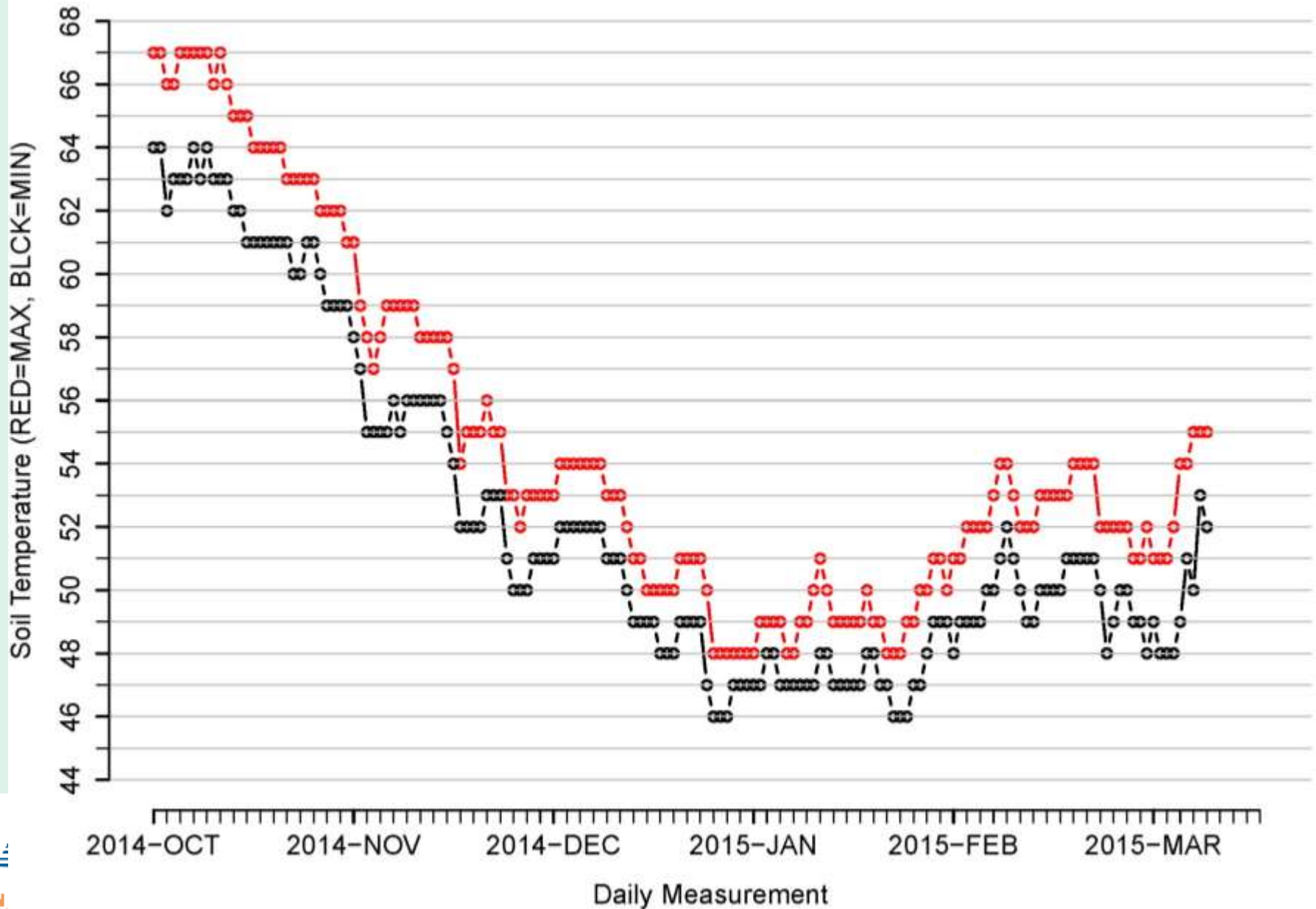
# Results

**By early February the clumps had increased in diameter from between 35 mm (~1.5 inch) on average to between 75 and 150 mm (3 to 6 inches) and foliage had attained an average height of over 75 cm (30 inches).**

**After the harshest winter weather was past, with lows of at least  $-6^{\circ}\text{C}$ , grass tops were almost entirely brown though there were still some green shoots just above the unharmed crown.**

**Soil temperatures are an important factor determining whether Vetiver will survive overwintering or not. The recorded low for soil temperature for the local station is  $7.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $45.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), well above freezing.**

# Soil temperature for the local station is 7.5°C (45.5°F)



# Winter Trials

## 2. At Matthew Huffine's garden

A few slips were also planted in Matthew Huffine's garden to determine their survival rate in the expected 43+°C (110+°F) summer heat and - 4°C (25°F) winter temperature.

This site is about 760 m (2,500 feet) in elevation. The growing season is longer here than at the MRC Nursery with temperature generally not as extreme.

The Vetiver slips at this sight produced foliage that measured around 165cm (5 ½ feet), with each slip producing a clump that averaged 15-20cm (6 to 8 inches) in diameter from their 35mm diameter beginnings.



**Matthew Huffine's  
garden**



# **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**





**Leaf tips of new growth  
turn purple in low  
temperature**



# Frosted old vetiver with purple-red leaves in winter in Australia

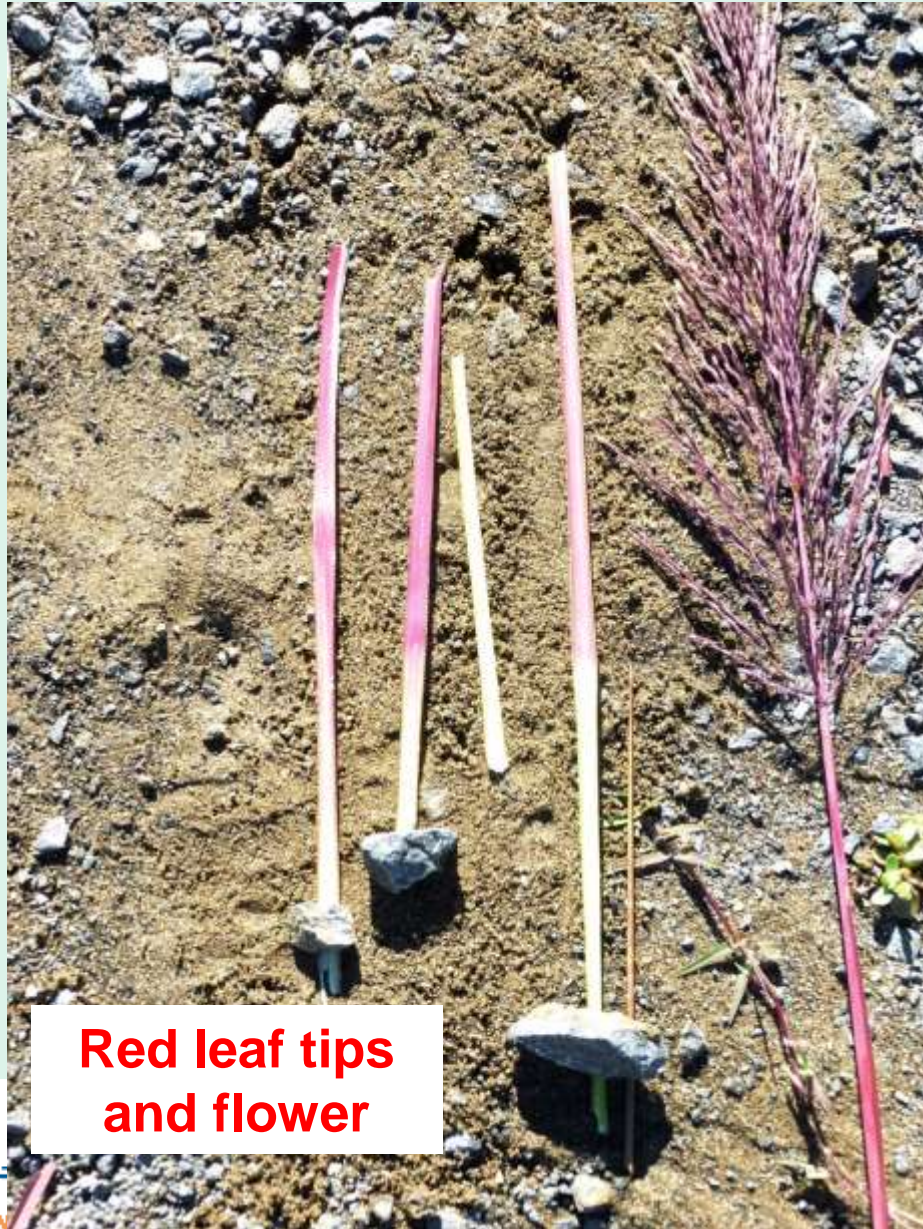


**Frost only affected plant tops and the outside plants of thick sward, the inside plants were still green and active**

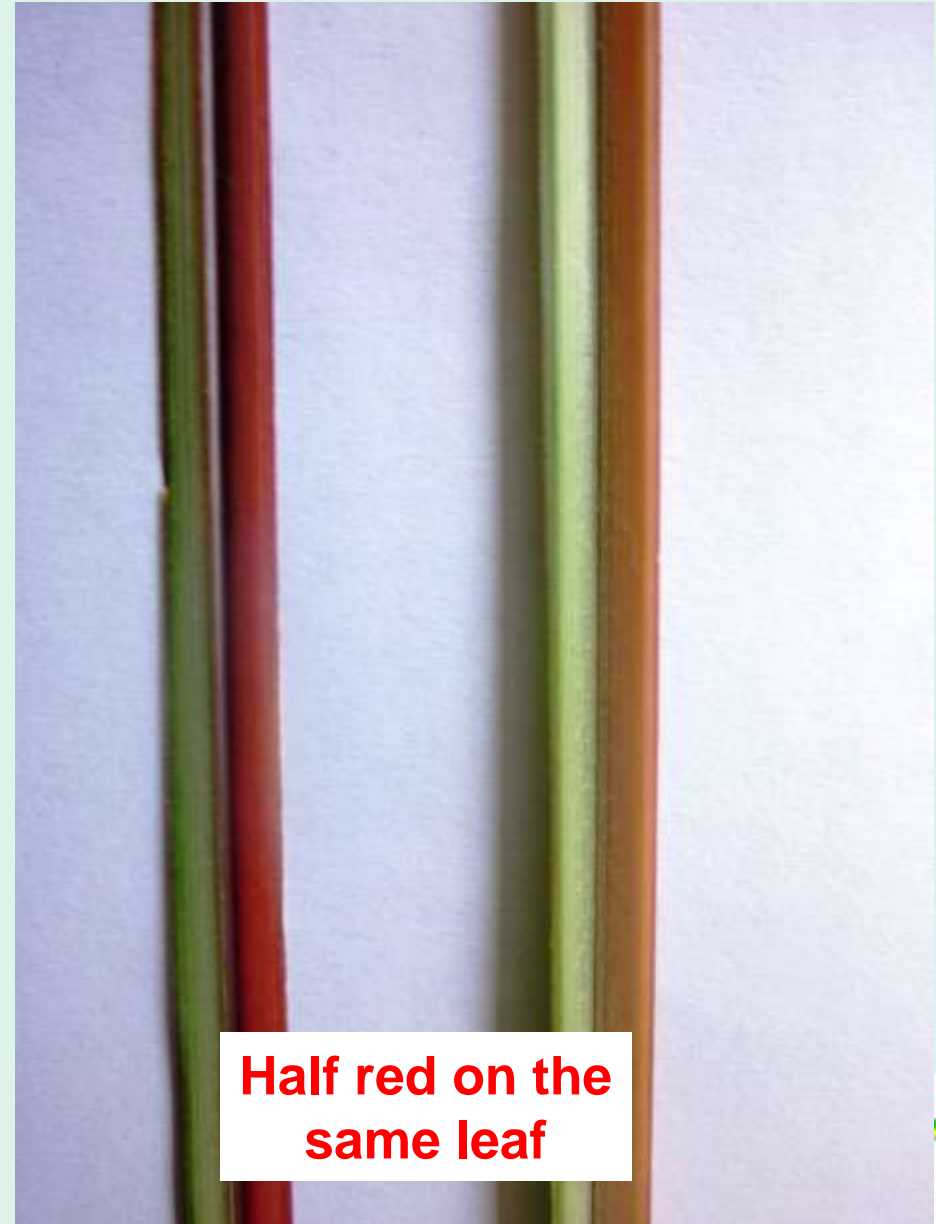


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# Frosted vetiver leaves with purple-red colour



**Red leaf tips  
and flower**



**Half red on the  
same leaf**

# Research on Cold Tolerance of Vetiver

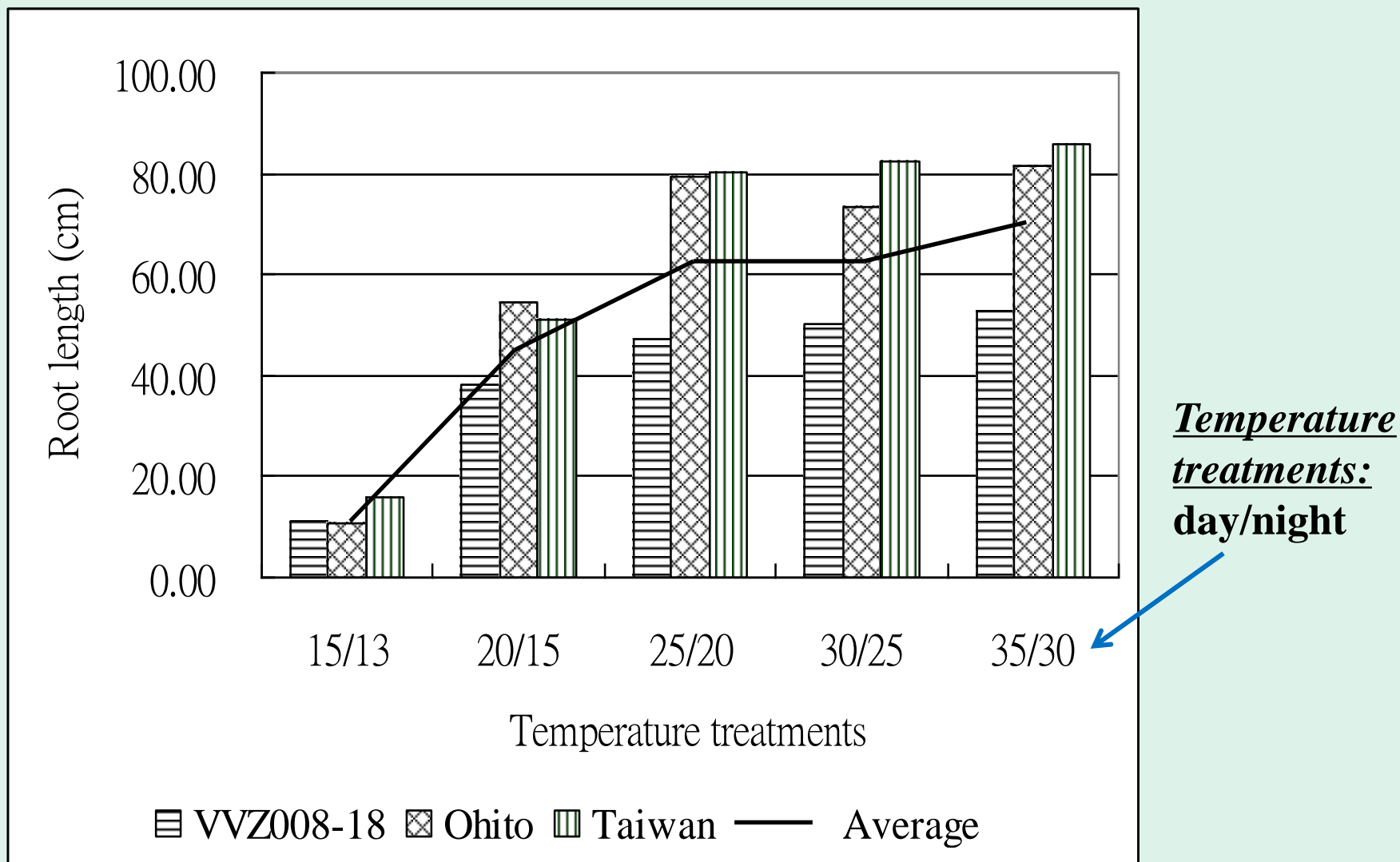
The growth characteristics of vetiver were studied in the phytotron by Dr. Yue-Wen Wang of National Taiwan University.

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**



**Genotypes: VVZ008-18, Ohito, and Taiwan, the latter 2 are basically the same as Sunshine.**

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



# SUMMARY

## 1. *Survival*

Air temperature of  $-6^{\circ}\text{C}$  and soil at  $7.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $45.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

## 2. *Shoot Growth (Biomass)*

Growth stops at air temperature between  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  and leaves turn purple-red in colour

## 3. *Root Growth*

Root continue to grow to about  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  (dormancy)

## 4. *Death*

When the soil is frozen at the crown level (top 5cm)



# CONCLUSION

**These slides show Vetiver can survive very cold winter, it dies when the crown is frozen in the ground. In very cold, frosted or under snow cover the outside plants of the thick sward protect the interior part, which remains green and actively treating effluent. Under extremely cold and dry conditions, its shoots turn brown but new growth resumes from underground buds.**

**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**