

PRAIRIE BROME GRASS

Bromus willdenowii



ORIGIN AND DESCRIPTION

Introduced from South America through New Zealand's plant breeding program. Tall, cool season, leafy, short-lived (4 to 6 years) perennial, deep-rooted, bunchgrass. Prairie brome grows on sites with lighter textured soils; where other grasses are limited by summer drought.

GROWTH HABITS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PREFERENCES

Grows on medium to light texture, moderately deep soils. Likes deep, fertile soil with pH of 6.0 or greater (suitable for alfalfa). Is more

drought resistant than most cool season grasses and continues growth later into the fall in the northeast U.S. Excellent forage during droughts but does poorly on wet soils, susceptible to winter kill. Good performance in lower Midwest and the South. Will not tolerate poorly drained soils, and high water tables.

CULTURE

Drill seed 1/2" deep, using 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. Increase seeding rate under harsh conditions or broadcast seeding. Plants are slow to emerge but grows better than fescue or brome after emergence. Needs full sunlight. Fall or spring planting when soils are warm. In the South, fall seeding is generally the best. Plantings with moisture available can be successful during other seasons. Performs the best when seeded with alfalfa, white or red clover.

USE AND MANAGEMENT

Best adapted for silage, hay and pasture under rotation grazing management. Needs irrigation or adequate moisture. Highly palatable used for both non-irrigated and irrigated pasture but needs good rotation management. Seed alone or with legume such as alfalfa or clover. Suited for silage.

Periodic grazing to 2 to 4" stubble in sub-humid or irrigated areas recommended to maintain good growth and palatability. Needs annual nitrogen program if legumes not present. Good fertilizer program will greatly improve production on good soils. Check with local specialists.

IMPROVED VARIETIES

'Matua' released from New Zealand.

PawneeButtesSeedInc.

PawneeButtesSeed.com 1-800-782-5947