Bromus inermis

Poaceae Smooth brome



K E Y Characteristics

growth

Long-lived perennial, sod forming, cool season grass. 1.3-3.2 ft tall. Spreads by rhizomes and tillers can remain green year round in southern climates. Summer flowering.



Panicles narrow, the erect branches ascending or spreading in flower, 10–20 cm long, rather dense.



6-II spikelets narrowly oblong, pale green to slightly purple-tinged, 6–8-flowered. With short, <2 mm awns or no awn at all.



Numerous basal and stem leaves. Blades are flat, 10-15 cm long, 3-8 mm broad.

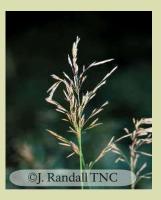


Squared, less than 2 mm long.



Root system is strong and interlaced, making the plant excellent for erosion control.







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Elevation:

7000-10000 feet

Ecotypes Invaded:

Desertlands, grasslands, non-riparian wetlands, riparian, woodlands & forests.

ECOLOGY & DISTRIBUTION

Common in riparian areas, valley bottoms, grasslands, fields, and dry zones. Generally it invades after disturbance and persists.

Will grow in all types of soils but doesn't do as well in clay or sand. It is tolerant of saline and acidic soils. Smooth brome grows best in moist, well-drained soils but can tolerate poorly-drained soils. It is best adapted to places with more than 15 inches annual precipitation, 11 inches min.

In Arizona it grows between 7000-10000 ft, different cultivars having different ranges.



SUITABLE HABITAT



Suitable habitat based on the Arizona Wildlands Invasive Plant Working Group (AZ-WIPWG) assessment. Green = suitable habitat; White = unsuitable habitat; Gray = unknown. Based on Brown, Lowe & Pase (1980) vegetation communities.

