



KEY CHARACTERISTICS

growth Perennial, warm season grass, good grazing for wildlife and livestock. 4-7 ft tall with coarse stems growing from a dense crown of thick, short, bulbous rhizomes. Begins growing in late spring and blooms from July to October. Reproduces by seed and vegetatively.

flowers Terminal panicles are long, loose, open and usually erect but slightly drooping at maturity. Spikelets are solitary, greenish-yellow, very slick and shiny; borne on the tip end of rather long seed branches.

stems Lower part of the stems have large nodes and internodes with branches coming from the nodes.

leaves Abundant, 7-12 inches long and flat with a distinct heavy midrib on the lower side and wavy margins.



flower color

Elevation:

Approx. 1350 - 4000
feet

Ecotypes Invaded:

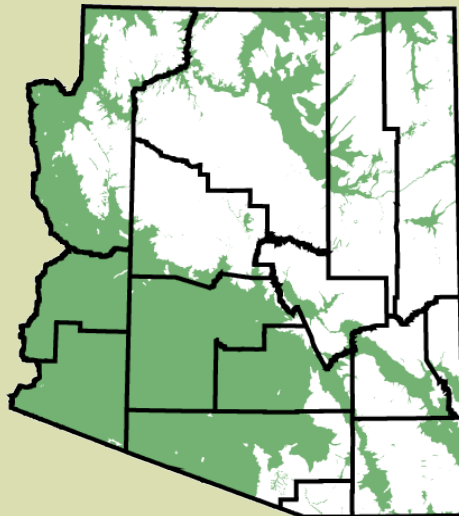
Desertlands and riparian areas.

ECOLOGY & DISTRIBUTION

Introduced from India via Australia. Initially planted as an experimental forage in the 1950's and 1970's, along floodplains and uplands in Southern Arizona. It is thought to need additional water sources to persist.

Grows on clay loam soils. Resistant to drought, fire and heavy grazing. In central and southern Arizona this grass is currently found growing at low elevations on irrigated and flooding lands. Where it persists it has been seen to have little to no spread.

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.

