



Cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*)



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Cheatgrass

General	Family: Poaceae (Grass) Annual to winter annual Introduced from Europe
Common names	Downy brome
Habitat	Found in rangelands, pastures, open areas, roadsides and disturbed areas
PLANT	
Vegetation	Mature plants up to 2 feet tall Leaves about 1/8 inch wide and up to 8 inches long Covered with soft hairs. Turns reddish late in season
Roots	Fibrous to 12 inches deep
Flower	Season: May-June Nodding panicles to 8 inches long
Seed	Germinates in fall through early spring
Seedling	Bright green
Reproduction	Seed

CONTROL

BIOLOGICAL	None
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CONTROL			
CHEMICAL	Imazapic (Plateau)	6 to 8 fl oz/acre plus 1 pt/acre methylated seed oil (MSO)	Fall
	Glyphosate (Many)	12 to 16 fl oz/acre	Late winter when all other plants are dormant. Usually prior to March 15 th
	Imazapic + glyphosate (Journey)	16 fl oz/acre	Late winter when all other plants are dormant. Usually prior to March 15 th
CULTURAL	Prevention. Fertilization to promote grass cover Revegetation of highly disturbed sites Removal		
MECHANICAL			
Burning	Cheatgrass burns readily but follow-up herbicide treatment and revegetation is needed. <u>Cheatgrass can create a heightened fire risk.</u> Consult your local fire department for burning requirements and restrictions		
Grazing	Early season grazing may help. Graze prior to boot stage and then again 3-4 weeks later. Animals will not graze once the seedheads develop		
Mowing	Not effective. Plants will regrow and still set seed		

Use all chemicals according to the manufacturer's label.

No specific recommendation or endorsement is made or implied by listing the above methods or products.