

KEY CHARACTERISTICS

growth

Summer annual that germinates from seed, late winter or early spring throughout the summer.

stems

Stems often grow outward along the ground before turning upward; flattened near the base, 10-30 cm long and 5-15 mm wide. May be solitary or in small tufts, erect or reclining at the base, up to 6.6 ft tall.

ligule

Only common summer grass that has **no hairs or membranes at the collar region and lacks a ligule.**

Inflorescence

Appears bristly because of numerous spines covering the spikelet, as well as an awn. Awn length is quite variable and may be pronounced or nearly lacking, (up to 3 cm).

Flower heads are extremely variable, but they often droop slightly with lower flower branches further

leaves

apart than upper ones. Panicle is 5-21 cm long, upright or nodding; spikelets 3-3.5 mm excluding awns.

roots

Hairless leaves have a distinct light colored mid-vein.

seeds

Fibrous root system.

Seeds are very rounded with hairy lemmas.



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A. Hayden Herbarium

Inflorescence detail showing bristles on lemma and dense spike-like structure.

Elevation:
150- 7000 feet

Ecotypes Invaded:
Freshwater systems, non-riparian wetlands and riparian areas.

ECOLOGY & DISTRIBUTION

Barnyard grass is widespread in fields, waste places, ditches, marshes, wet meadows, floodplains, riverbottoms and along lakeshores and stream-banks, but also occurs in drier habitats.

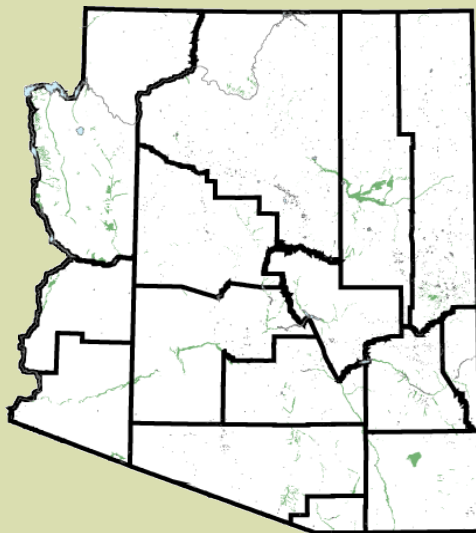
Barnyard grass is most often found on disturbed, generally nonsaline soils but grows on a variety of soil types.

Rounded seed with hairy lemmas.



A. Gardner

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.

Blades have a distinct light coloured central vein; see below.

