

'Bromar' MOUNTAIN BROMEGRASS

Scientific Name: *Bromus carinatus*

Common Name: Mountain Bromegrass

Cultivar Name: 'Bromar'

Selected By: Pullman PMC, USDA-NRCS

Release Cooperators: USDA-SCS, Washington State University Agricultural Experiment Station, Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station

Release Date: 1946

ORIGIN: 'Bromar' is an improved strain of mountain bromegrass that is particularly suited for use in sweetclover-grass mixtures for pasture and green manure. Bromar was selected from a collection of mountain bromegrass obtained on the campus of The State College of Washington at Pullman in 1933.

DESCRIPTION: 'Bromar' is a short lived perennial bunchgrass. It is an improved strain of mountain bromegrass. It is adapted to alternate row plantings with sweet clover. Bromar is taller, more leafy, more disease resistant and is about two weeks later in maturity than commercial mountain brome. The seeds of Bromar are somewhat smaller and de-awn more readily. Its seed seeding vigor and spring recovery the second year are superior to other commercial mountain bromegrass.

DISEASE AND INSECT PROBLEMS: No significant problems have been noted.

SEED PRODUCTION: 'Bromar' seed production is greatest the second season after seeding. Average yields the second year range from 800-1600 pounds of clean seed per acre. Third and fourth year seed yields are lower since Bromar tends to lose vigor and die out after the second year.

SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS: Row seeding using 6 pounds per acre is recommended.

CONSERVATION USES: Pasture mixes and green manure are the primary uses of Bromar. It has also been used for seeding cut over timber lands.

AVAILABILITY: For additional information contact: Wayne Crowder, Soil Conservationist, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, Pullman Plant Materials Center (509) 335-7376 or email crowder@wsu.edu.