

COMMON GRASSES AND SEDGES IN NORTH DAKOTA

Table of Contents

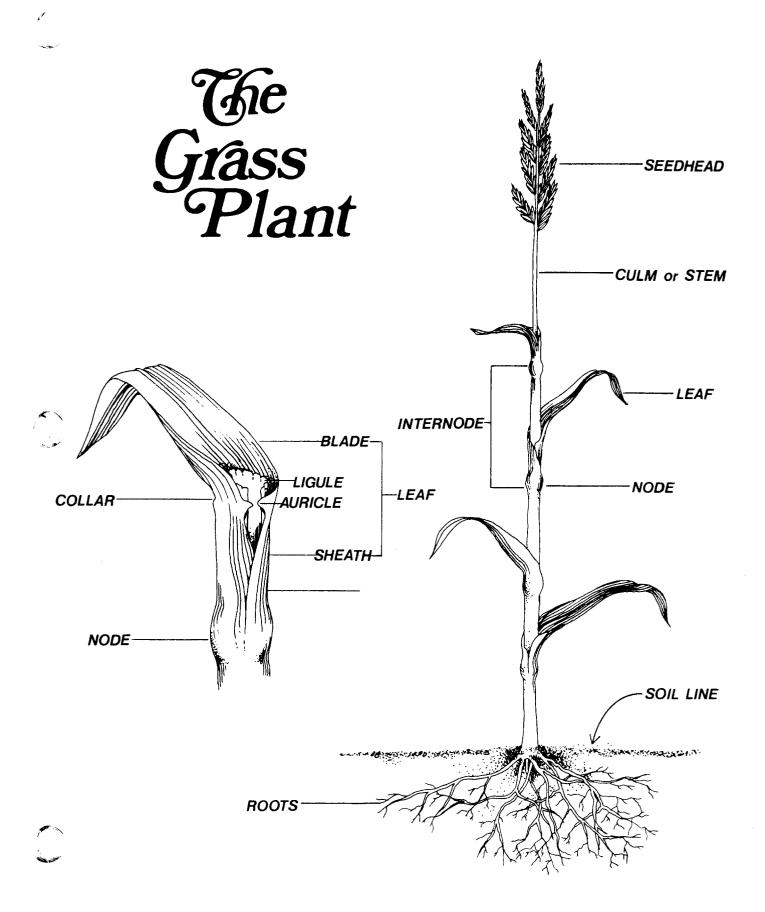
•					Page
Introduction					4
The Grass Plant		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			5
Important Range Plant Gro	oups	, , ,			6
Map of Original Grasslands					7
Characteristics of Commor	n Grasses	and Sedges			8
Line Drawings and Descrip					
Grass	Page	Grass	Page	Grass	Page
American sloughgrass	11	Sideoats	21	Stinkgrass	32
Barnyard grass	11	Hollowstem	21	Switchgrass	32
Blowout grass	12	Indiangrass	22	Timothy	33
Bluegrass:		Indian ricegrass	22	Tumblegrass	33
Canada	12	Inland saltgrass	23	Wheatgrass:	
Fowl	13	Muhly:		Bearded	34
Kentucky	13	Plains	23	Bluebunch	34
Sandberg	14	Green (Marsh)	24	Crested	35
Bluestem:		Needlegrass:		Intermediate ,	35
Big	14	Green	24	Quackgrass	36
Sand	15	Needle and thread	25	Slender	36
Little	15	Porcupine	25	Tall	37
Bromegrass:		Northern reedgrass	26	Western	37
Downy	16	Nuttall alkaligrass	26	Wild Barley	38
Japanese	16	Orchardgrass	27	Wildrye:	
Smooth	17	Plains reedgrass	27	Canada	38
Buffalograss	17	Prairie cordgrass	28	Russian	39
Common reedgrass	18	Prairie Junegrass	28	Witchgrass	39
Creeping foxtail	18	Prairie sandreed	29	Sedges:	
Foxtail:		Reed canarygrass	29	Needleleaf	40
Green	19	Red threeawn	30	Slough ,	40
Yellow	19	Sandbur	30	Sun	41
Grama:		Sand dropseed	31	Threadleaf	41
Blue	20	Six-weeks fescue	31	Wooly	42
Hairy	20				_

SOURCE OF LINE DRAWINGS

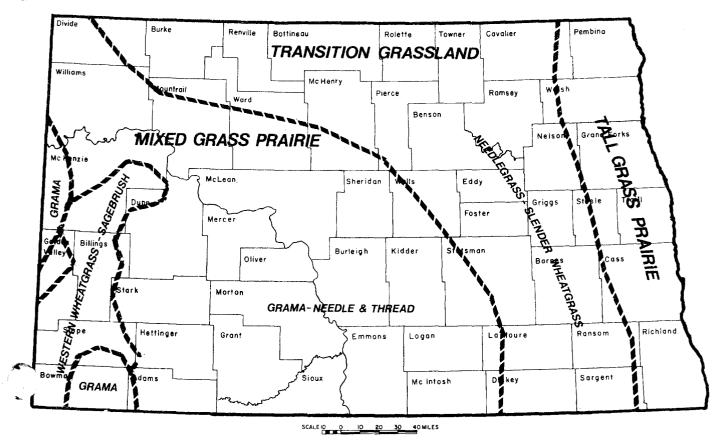
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This manual is designed to provide a brief description and line drawings of 64 common grasses and sedges found in range and pastures throughout North Dakota. It will be helpful to young people, farmers and ranchers and others interested in learning to identify the common grasses and sedges and their various grazing and growth characteristics.

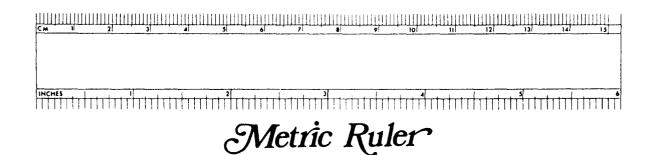
Prepared by Duaine L. Dodds Grassland Management Specialist



	IMPORTANT RANGE PLANT GROUPS												
	<u>GRASSES</u>	GRAS Sedges	SLIKE Rushes	<u>FORBS</u>	SHRUBS (Browse)								
S T E M S	Jointed Hollow or Pithy	Solia Not	Jointed	Solid	growth rings Woody Solid								
LEAVES	BOE Leaves on		stem leaf leaves on 2 sides of stem; rounded	"Veins" are u	sually netlike								
F L O % E & S	(floret)	ovary male female (may be combined)		Often showy	30 E								
EXAMPLE	Western Wheatgrass	Threadleaf Sedge	Wire Rush	Western	Big Sagebrush (twig)								



Original North Dakota Grassland



Characteristics of Common Grasses and Sedges

	Ori	gin	11	ife oan	!	owth	11	wth son		Grazin espon			Grazin Value			Heigh Grow	
PLANT NAME	NATIVE	INTRODUCED	ANNUAL	PERENNIAL	BUNCHGRASS	SOD-FORMING	T000	WARM	DECREASER	INCREASER	INVADER	G005	FAIR	POOR	TALL	MEDIUM	SHORT
American sloughgrass Barnyard grass * Blowout grass	×	x	×	×		x		X X X		×	× ×		X X X			X X X	
Bluegrass: Canada* Fowl* Kentucky* Sandberg	×	X X X		X X X	X	x x	X X X			X	X X X	X X X				X X X	×
Bluestem: Big Little Sand	×××			X X X	X	×		X X X	× × ×			X X X			×	x	
Bromegrass: Downy* Japanese* Smooth*		× × ×	×	x		×	X X X				××	x		X	×	X	
Buffalo grass Common reedgrass Creeping foxtail*	××	x		X X X		X X X	×	X		×	×	×	×		X		X
Foxtail: Green * Yellow *		X	×					X			X X		×			X	
Grama: Blue Hairy Sideoats	X X X			× × ×	х	×		X X X	×	X		× × ×				×	×
Hollowstem Indian grass Indian ricegrass Inland saltgrass	× × ×			X X X	X	× ×	×	×	× × ×	X		X X X		X	×	×	×
Muhly: Plains Green	×			X X	×	×		X	××				X			×	х
Needlegrass: Green Needle and thread Porcupine	× × ×			X X X	X X		X X X		X X X			X X X			×	X	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Characteristics of Common Grasses and Sedges (continued)

	Ori	igin	1)	ife an	i	owth orm	1	owth ason		Grazir espor			Grazin Value			Heigl Grow	
PLANT NAME	NATIVE	INTRODUCED	ANNUAL	PERENNIAL	BUNCHGRASS	SOD-FORMING	T000	WARM	DECREASER	INCREASER	INVADER	G00D	FAIR	POOR	TALL	MEDIUM	SHORT
Northern reedgrass Nuttall alkaligrass Orchardgrass* Plains reedgrass Prairie cordgrass Prairie Junegrass	X X X X	×		× × × ×	X X	× × ×	X X X X	×	X X X X		X	X X X	X	×	×	× ×	х
Prairie sandreed Reed canarygrass Red threeawn Sandbur	X X X		×	X X X	X	×	X X	X	××	X	×	X X		X	×		X X
Sand dropseed Six-week's fescue Stinkgrass Switchgrass Timothy*	X X X	×	×	×	X	x	×	× × ×	X	Х	x x x	×		X	×	x	X X
Tumblegrass heatgrass: Bearded Bluebunch Crested* Intermediate*	×××	××		X X X X	X X X	X	X X X	×	××		×	X X X	×		×	X X	×
Pubescent* Quackgrass* Slender Tall* Western	×	X X		X X X X	X	X X	X X X X		×		X X	X X X X			×	X X	
Wild barley Wildrye: Canada Russian* Witchgrass	x x x	×	×	X X X	X X X		X X X	х	x		X X X	X X		×	×	×	
Sedges: Needleleaf Slough Sun Threadleaf Wooly	X X X X	ciainal e		X X X X	X	X X X	X X X X		X	X X X		X X X	×		×		X X X

^{*} Introduced grasses; not a part of original grassland cover.



Common Name: American sloughgrass

Scientific Name: Beckmannia syzigachne (Steud.) Fern.

Description:

An erect, medium tall, tufted, leafy, native, warm-season annual. Found primarily in low, wet meadow areas and slough margins. It has only limited forage value, but is palatable to livestock where it occurs. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 5 to 10 mm wide, rather thick, 10 to 30 cm long. Sheath is split with margins overlapping. Ligule 5 to 8 mm long, acute, sometimes lacerate. Collar not istinct, divided. Auricles absent.

Common Name: Barnyard grass

 $\textbf{Scientific Name:} \ \ \textit{Echinochloa crusgalli (L.) Beauv.}$

Description:

A coarse, medium tall, tufted, introduced, warm-season, weedy annual. Found in fields, gardens and waste places, but grows best in low moist areas and along streams and ponds. Grazed by livestock where it occurs, but has only limited forage value. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blades 5 to 15 mm wide, 10 to 35 cm long. Sheath compressed, keeled and split. Collar broad, continuous. Ligule absent. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Blowout grass

Scientific Name: Redfieldia flexuosa (Thurb.) Vasey.

Description:

A medium tall, native, warm-season perennial with long, slender, scaly rhizomes. Found in areas where the soil is nearly pure sand and drifts readily. It is not readily grazed by livestock because the leaves are hard and wiry. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 2 to 4 mm wide, to 60 cm long, smooth, usually involute, arising from near the base, tips often bending to the soil surface. Sheath split with margins overlapping. Collar smooth, broad. Liqule a dense fringe of hair. Auricles absent.

Common Name: Canada bluegrass Scientific Name: *Poa compressa* L.

Description:

An erect, medium tall, introduced, cool-season, rhizomatous, sod-forming perennial. Found in moist meadows, old fields and along roadsides on poor soils. Grazed readily by livestock where it occurs. Leaves folded at emergence. Blade to 4 mm wide, 2 to 10 cm long, flat to folded, keeled below, tip boat-shaped, rough to touch above, smooth below. Sheath strongly compressed and keeler split; margins thin and translucent. Collar narrow, vided, smooth. Ligule membranous, 1 to 3 mm long, truncate. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Fowl bluegrass Scientific Name: Poa palustris L.

Description:

A medium tall, loosely tufted, decumbent, introduced, cool-season perennial bunchgrass. Commonly found in low prairie and slough areas. Although not widely abundant, it is highly palatable to grazing livestock and provides a nutritious, high quality hay. Leaves folded at emergence. Blade to 4 mm wide, 8 to 15 cm long, lax, flat to involute, boat-shaped, rough to touch on both surfaces. Sheath t with margins overlapping, slightly compressed, keeled, rough to touch; margins thin and translucent. Collar distinct and divided. Ligule membranous, to 4 mm long, acute, entire or lacerate. Auricles absent.

Common Name: Kentucky bluegrass Scientific Name: *Poa pratensis* L.

Description:

An erect, medium tall, tufted, introduced, cool-season, perennial with long creeping rhizomes. Found throughout the state on moist soil, and is considered a valuable grass for hay and grazing where it occurs. Widely used in lawns. Leaves folded at emergence. Blade 2 to 4 mm wide, 5 to 25 cm long, tips boat-shaped, flat to folded, keeled, smooth or rough to touch on both surfaces, margins slightly rough. Sheath split, compressed; margins thin and translucent. Collar narrow, continuous, sometimes indistinct. Ligule membranous, 0.5 to 1 mm long, truncate, entire. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Sandberg bluegrass Scientific Name: Poa secunda Presl.

Description:

An erect, short, densely tufted, native, cool-season perennial bunchgrass. Found primarily in western North Dakota, especially on saline-alkali soils. Highly palatable to grazing livestock in early spring. The plant is of little grazing value in mid-summer as it matures early and the leaves fall to the ground. Leaves folded at emergence. Blade 1 to 2 mm wide, 5 to 15 cm long, flat, folded or involute; tip boat-shaped, rough to touch on both surfaces and margins. Sheath compressed, split with margins overlapping. Collar narrow, indistinct, divided. Ligule membranous, 2 to 4 mm long, acute, entire or lacerate. Auricles absent.

Common Name: Big bluestem

Scientific Name: Andropogon gerardi Vitman

Description:

A tall, erect, native, warm-season perennial with short scaly rhizomes. Found primarily on sandy to loam soils with good moisture. A highly palatable component of native grasslands for either hay or grazing. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade to 10 mm wide, 8 to 50 cm long, flat or v-shaped, constricted at base, tapering to a sharp point, slightly rough or smooth above, smooth below, with long, silky hairs at base, often red-tinged near tip, margins rough to touch. Sheath split, compressed, softly hairy, usually purplish at base and below the soil line. Collar indistinct, medium broad. Ligule to 3 mm long, obtuse, hairy, sometimes lacerate. Auricles absent.



A tall, erect, rhizomatous, native, warm-season perennial of sandhill areas. A coarse grass, but palatable to livestock throughout the grazing season. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 3-10 mm wide, 20 to 30 cm long, flat, slightly rough to touch above and on the margins, smooth below. Sheath split, softly hairy, often purple-tinged, smooth bluish-green color. Collar indistinct, medium broad. Ligule membranous, 3 to 4 mm long, pubescent with long soft hairs. Auricles absent. Resembles Big bluestem, but has creeping rhizomes and seedhead covered with long grayish to golden hair.

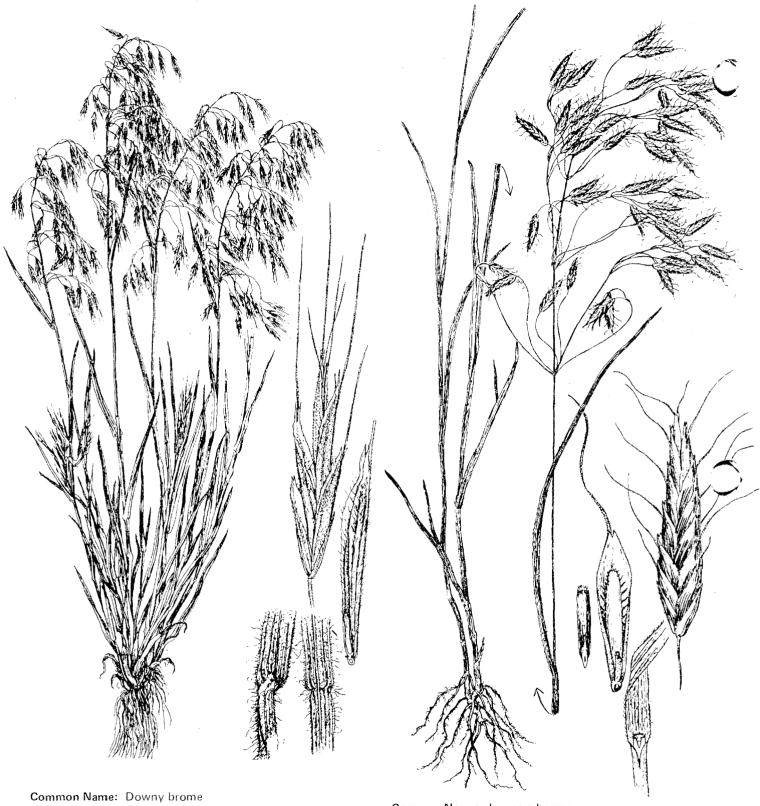
mmon Name: Little bluestem

Jientific Name: Andropogon scoparius Michx.

Description:

An erect, medium tall, tufted, native, warm-season perennial bunchgrass. Found throughout North Dakota on

a wide range of soils, but is especially abundant on dry ridges and hillsides, and sandhill areas. Exhibits some tolerance to alkali soils. Early growth quite palatable for grazing. Produces an abundance of woody, flowering stems which are undesirable for grazing and hay. Leaves folded at emergence. Blade 3 to 6 mm wide, 5 to 15 cm long, flat to folded, constricted at base, rough on upper surface and margins, smooth below, often red-tinged. Sheath split, margins not overlapping, especially on older leaves; compressed, keeled, smooth or rough, often purplish at base. Collar continuous and broad. Ligule membranous, 1 to 2 mm long, obtuse to truncate, hairy. Auricles absent.



Scientific Name: Bromus tectorum L.

Description:

An erect, tufted, introduced, cool-season, weedy, winter annual. Found along roadsides, waste areas, upland pastures and cropland fields. Early spring growth is palatable to grazing livestock. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade fine, sharp pointed, softly pubescent. Sheath closed, notched near top, softly pubescent, often reddish or purple-tinged. Ligule membranous, 2 to 3 mm long. Collar narrow, distinct, often divided and pubescent. Auricles absent.

Common Name: Japanese brome Scientific Name: Bromus japonicus Thunb.

Description:

An erect or spreading, tufted, introduced, cool-season, weedy, winter annual. The stem bent abruptly upwards at lower nodes. Found in waste places, roadsides, upland pastures and cropland fields. Early spring growth is pala able to grazing livestock. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade fine, 3 to 7 mm wide, densely pubescent. Sheath closed, notched near top. Ligule membranous, 1 to 2 mm long. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Smooth bromegrass Scientific Name: Bromus inermis Leyss.

Description:

A tall, erect, introduced, cool-season, rhizomatous, perennial, forming a dense sod. Widely used throughout the state in seed mixtures for hay and pasture. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade smooth, flat, 5 to 12 mm wide, 15 to 40 cm long, tapering to a sharp point, usually smooth both surfaces. Sheath closed, notched near top. Collar arrow, continuous or divided by midvein. Ligule membranous, to 2 mm long, obtuse, entire or lacerate. Auricles absent, rarely rudimentary.

Scientific Name: Buchloe dactyloides (Nutt.) Engelm.

Description:

A short growing, tufted, native, warm-season, stoloniferous perennial sod-forming grass. Found primarily in western North Dakota on heavy textured and alkali soil, but only sparingly. Provides high quality forage for grazing where it occurs. Leaves folded at emergence. Blade 1 to 3 mm wide, 2 to 10 cm long, pubescent on both surfaces. Sheath split, loose, translucent or transparent margins. Collar continuous with hairs on the margins. Ligule a fringe of hair 0.5 to 1 mm long. Auricles absent, Foliage turns a straw color due to drouth; purplish red by light fall frosts.



Common Name: Common reedgrass

Scientific Name: Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex. Steud.

Description:

A tall, erect growing, native, warm-season perennial with long, stout, creeping rhizomes. Found growing along margins of sloughs or in wet places. Limited value for grazing and only fair quality in slough hay. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 20 to 40 mm wide, 15 to 40 cm long, smooth above and below, tapering to a sharp point, narrowed and rounded at base, margins transparent and rough to touch. Sheath split with margins overlapping, smooth, margins translucent. Collar broad, continuous, smooth. Ligule a dense fringe of hair, 1 mm long or less. Auricles absent or rudimentary.

Common Name: Creeping foxtail

Scientific Name: Alopecurus arundinaceus Poir.

Description:

A tall, erect, strongly rhizomatous, introduced, coolseason perennial sod-forming grass. Originally found growing in low wet areas near Max, North Dakota. Tolerates extended periods of flooding in early spring. Cultivated as a meadow grass in areas subject to periodic flooding. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade flat, 6 to 12 mm wide, 5 to 10 cm long. Sheath split, margins overlapping, fine hairy, purple tinged at base. Collar broad, divided, som times oblique. Ligule membranous, 3 to 4 mm long, obtuse, appearing to be projections of sheath. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Green foxtail

Scientific Name: Setaria virdis (L.) Beauv.

Description:

An erect, tufted, warm-season, weedy annual. Commonly found in waste areas, gardens and cropland fields. Palatable to livestock, but of greatest value as a component of crop-aftermath used for grazing. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade flat, 5 to 15 mm wide, usually less than 15 cm long, tapering to a sharp point. Sheath compressed, split with margins overlapping, the inner margin translucent or transparent and the outer fringed with fine hairs. Collar pubescent on the margins, continuous, yellowish or reddish in color. Ligule a fringe of hair to 2 mm long. Auricles sent.

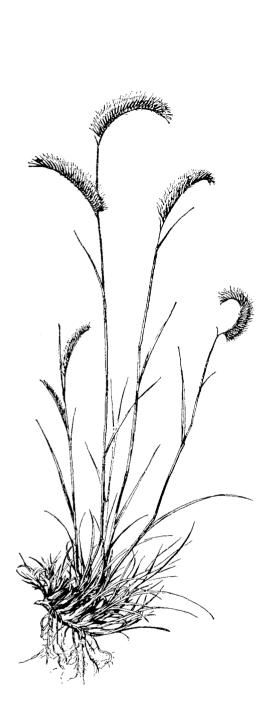


Common Name: Yellow foxtail

Scientific Name: Setaria glauca (L.) Beauv.

Description:

An erect or decumbent, medium tall, often tufted, introduced, warm-season, weedy annual. Found in waste areas, gardens and cultivated fields. Palatable to livestock, but is utilized primarily in crop aftermath. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 3 to 10 mm wide, 10 to 15 cm long, twisted in a loose spiral, tapering to a sharp point, and with scattered long hairs at the base. Sheaths compressed, split with margins overlapping, keeled, often purple tinged at base. Collar continuous, yellowish, reddish or purple in color. Ligule a fringe of hairs to 1 mm long, fused at base. Auricles absent.





A short growing, densely tufted, native, warm-season, perennial sod-forming grass. Found throughout the state on upland prairie. Probably the most important grazing grass in North Dakota. Highly palatable and nutritious. Highly resistant to close grazing use. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade to 3 mm wide, 2 to 15 cm long, flat to convolute, tapering to a sharp point, rough or hairy on upper surface near base, smooth below. Sheath split with translucent or transparent margins, smooth or sparsely hairy. Collar continuous, medium broad, long hairs on inside margins. Ligule a dense fringe of hairs, 0.5 mm long or less. Auricles absent.

Scientific Name: Bouteloua hirsuta Lag.

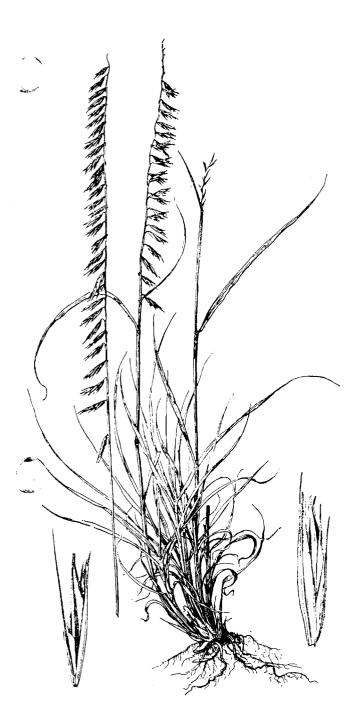
Description:

A short growing, densely tufted, native, warm-season perennial, sod-forming grass. Found growing in southern portion of North Dakota on dry slopes and ridges, and especially on sandy soils. A palatable and nutritious grass for grazing where it occurs. Leaves rolled at emergence.

Blade to 2 mm wide, 5 to 12 cm long, flat, slender pointed, hairy on upper surface near base, margins glandular and hairy. Sheath round, split, margins thin, dry and nearly transparent. Collar hairy on glandular margins, sometimes divided. Ligule a fringe of hairs less than 1 mm long.

Auricles absent.

CONTRACTOR



Common Name: Sideoats grama

Scientific Name: Bouteloua curtipendula (Michx.) Torr.

Description:

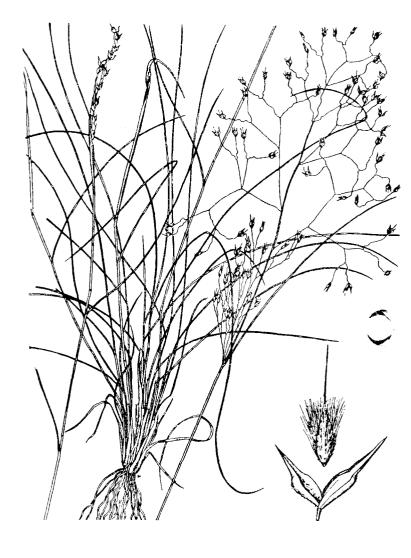
An erect, medium tall, tufted, native, warm-season perennial bunchgrass with short, scaly rhizomes. Sometimes forms a loose, open sod. Found on dry hills and slopes on upland prairie. A nutritious and palatable component of native hay and pasture. Used in native grass seed mixtures. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 2 to 4 mm wide, 5 to 15 cm long, flat to convolute, tapering to a sharp point, rough to touch above, smooth below, long hairs attered on both surfaces, margins rough to hairy. Sheath lit, usually pubescent, often purplish at base. Collar continuous, medium broad, a few long hairs at the throat. Ligule membranous, to 1 mm long, truncate, lacerate, hairy. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Hollowstem (Sprangletop)
Scientific Name: Scolochloa festucaceae (Willd.) Link
Description:

A tall, erect, native, warm-season perennial, with long, stout rhizomes. Found growing in low flats which are often flooded, along road ditches and shallow water areas. A common grass in slough hay. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade hard, stiff, the shorter ones often upright, 5 to 10 mm wide, 10 to 60 cm long, flat to convolute, tapering to a sharp point, rough to touch on the margins. Sheath round, split with margins overlapping. Collar divided or continuous. Ligule membranous, to 8 mm long, truncate, and lacerate. Auricles absent.





Common Name: Indian grass

Scientific Name: Sorghastrum nutans Michx.

Description:

A tall, erect, native, warm-season perennial with scaly rhizomes. Found primarily on moist prairie in eastern North Dakota. Not abundant. Palatable to livestock and a valuable component of prairie hay. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade to 10 mm wide, 10 to 50 cm long, flat, narrow at base, tapering to a sharp point, rough to touch on both surfaces, venation prominent. Sheath round or compressed near top, split, pubescent near base, often purple-tinged. Ligule membranous, 2 to 5 mm long, thick, obtuse to truncate, lacerate, hairy, appearing as a projection of the sheath margins. Collar continuous. Auricles absent.

Common Name: Indian ricegrass

Scientific Name: Oryzopsis hymenoides (Roem. & Schutl.)

Ricker

Description:

A medium tall, densely tufted, wiry, native, warm-season perennial, bunchgrass. Found primarily in south-western North Dakota on sandy soils. Well liked by live-stock where it occurs. Cures well on the stem. Very drouth tolerant. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 5 to 10 mm wide, 20 to 60 cm long, involute, leathery, tapering to a slender tip, rough to touch above, smooth below. Sheath split with margins overlapping, outer margin usually fringed with hairs. Collar narrow with tufts of hair at the margin: Auricles absent.





Common Name: Inland saltgrass Scientific Name: Distichlis stricta

Description:

An erect, short growing, tufted, native, warm-season perennial, with extensive creeping, scaly rhizomes. Found primarily on saline-alkali soils. Poor forage grass. Leaves folded at emergence. Blade stiff, 2 to 4 mm wide, 5 to 15 cm long, tapering to a sharp point, flat to involute, rough to touch on upper surface and smooth below, margins very rough. Sheath split with margins overlapping. Ligule ringe of hair to 0.5 mm long, fused at base. Collar by, continuous, tufts of long hair on outer margins.

Common Name: Plains muhly

Scientific Name: Muhlenbergia cuspidata (Torr.) Rydb.

Description:

A stiffly erect, short, densely tufted, native, warm-season, perennial bunchgrass with hard, bulblike scaly bases. Found primarily on sandy, gravelly and stony soils. Provides fair quality forage for grazing. Leaves folded at emergence. Blade 1 to 2 mm wide, 2 to 10 cm long, flat to folded, tapering to a sharp point, margins rough. Sheath very short, slightly flattened, split with margins overlapping. Ligule minute, to 1 mm long, membranous, truncate or rounded, lacerate, hairy. Collar broad, continuous. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Marsh (green) muhly

Scientific Name: Muhlenbergia racemosa (Michx.) B.S.P.

Description:

An erect, medium tall, native, warm-season perennial, with short, scaly rhizomes. Commonly found in low prairie, marshy areas and margins of woods. Palatable as either hay or grazing. Leaves folded at emergence. Blade 2 to 5 mm wide, 5 to 10 cm long, flat to folded, tapering to a sharp point, rough to touch on margins and both surfaces. Sheath compressed, keeled and split. Sheaths of culm branches split and overlapping. Collar narrow and continuous. Ligule membranous, to 1.5 mm long, truncate, lacerate. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Green needlegrass Scientific Name: Stipa viridula Trin.

Description:

An erect, medium tall, tufted, native, cool-season perennial bunchgrass. Found on upland prairie throughout the state. It is well liked by grazing livestock and is often used in native grass seed mixtures for hay and pasture. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade flat to involute or convolute, 1 to 5 mm wide, 10 to 30 cm long, rough to touch on upper surface, slightly so beneath. Sheath round split with margins overlapping, long soft hairs at the throat Ligule membranous, 1 to 2 mm long, obtuse or truncate, entire. Collar narrow, continuous, long hairs on margins. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Needle and thread

Scientific Name: Stipa comata Trin. & Rupr.

Description:

An erect, medium tall, densely tufted, native, coolseason perennial, bunchgrass. Found throughout the state on upland prairie. A valuable component of native grasslands for grazing. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade to 2 mm wide, 10 to 30 cm long, flat to involute, tapering to a sharp point, rough to touch on upper surface and margins, slightly rough or smooth below. Sheath round, t, margins translucent or transparent. Ligule memnous, 3 to 4 mm long, very conspicuous, obtuse or truncate, often split or frayed, continuous with sheath margins. Collar narrow, continuous, often oblique, usually indistinct on younger leaves. Auricles absent.

Common Name: Porcupine grass Scientific Name: Stipa spartea Trin.

Description:

A tall, erect, tufted, native, cool-season perennial bunch-grass. An original component of the tall grass prairie in eastern North Dakota, but found throughout the state on good moisture sites on upland prairie. Well liked by grazing livestock. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade flat, involute on drying, 3 to 5 mm wide, 20 to 30 cm long, basal leaves longer, tapering to a sharp point, leathery in texture, drooping, margins translucent or transparent. Sheath split with margins overlapping, the outer margins usually with fine hairs. Ligule membranous, 4 to 5 mm long, obtuse, truncate, often split or irregular, finely hairy. Collar continuous, often indistinct. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Northern reedgrass

Scientific Name: Calamagrostis inexpansa A. Gray.

Description:

A tall, erect, tufted, native, cool-season perennial, with long, slender rhizomes forming a dense sod. Commonly found in wet areas and on the margins of sloughs. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade flat or involute, young shoots convolute, firm and rough to touch above, nearly smooth below, margins rough. Sheath split with margins overlapping, slightly compressed, prominently veined. Collar not distinct, continuous or divided, smooth, often oblique. Ligule membranous, 4 to 6 mm long, obtuse or truncate, lacerate or ciliate. Auricles absent.



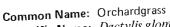
Common Name: Nuttall alkaligrass

Scientific Name: Puccinellia nuttalliana (Schult.) Hitchc.

Description:

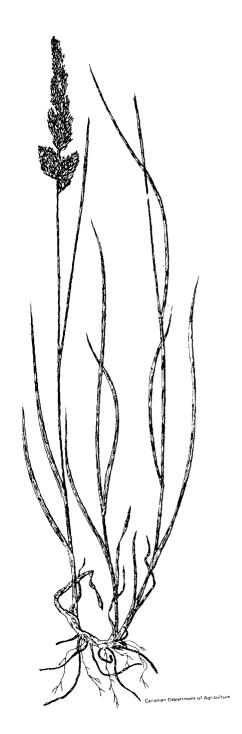
A slender, erect, medium tall, tufted, native, cool-season perennial bunchgrass. Found on moist alkaline or saline soils. Forage is palatable to livestock but is of very limited value. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade bluish green in color, 1 to 3 mm wide, 3 to 10 cm long, very rough to touch above, smooth below, flat or involute. Sheath split with margins overlapping. Collar narrow, indistinct. Ligule membranous, to 5 mm long, acute to obtuse, continuous with margins of sheath. Auricles absent.





Scientific Name: Dactylis glomerata L.

A tall, tufted, introduced, cool-season perennial forming Description: large clumps or bunches. Commonly used in irrigated pasture seed mixtures, but lacks adequate winter-hardiness. Leaves folded at emergence. Blade 2 to 8 mm wide, 10 to 60 cm long, flat to folded, midrib and margins rough to h. Sheath compressed, split partway down. Collar oth, divided. Ligule membranous, less than 8 mm long, truncate or obtuse, sometimes split or lacerate, hairy on the margins. Auricles absent.

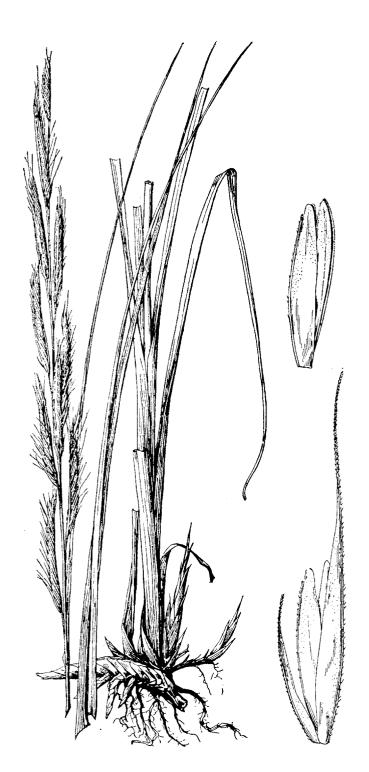


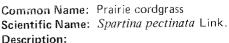
Common Name: Plains reedgrass

Scientific Name: Calamagrostis montanensis Scribn.

Description:

An erect, short, native, cool-season, sod-forming perennial with slender rhizomes. Found on upland prairie primarily in western North Dakota. Well liked by grazing livestock. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade bluish green, stiff, flat to involute, tapering to a sharp point, rough to touch on upper surface and slightly so below, margins rough, to 3 mm wide, 5 to 20 cm long. Sheath round, split, midrib extends down sheath, margins translucent or transparent. Ligule membranous, acute, entire or lacerate on older leaves, to 7 mm long. Collar indistinct. Auricles absent.





A tall, coarse, erect, native, warm-season, perennial with scaly rhizomes. Very common along ditches, streams, along pond banks, and often mixed with other grasses on wet meadows. Forage value is low. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 5 to 15 mm wide, 20 to 60 cm long, drooping, flat to involute, leathery in texture, tapering to a sharp point, very rough to touch on margins and upper surface. Sheath round, split with margins overlapping, or open nearly all the way down on older leaves, pinkish at base, margins translucent. Ligule a fringe of hairs, 1 to 3 mm long. Collar broad, continuous. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Prairie Junegrass Scientific Name: Koeleria cristata

Description:

An erect, short growing, tufted, native, cool-season perennial bunchgrass. Found throughout North Dakota, but is more abundant on sandy soils. A valuable grass for grazing in native grasslands. Leaves folded at emergence. Blade 3 to 4 mm wide, up to 12 cm long, flat to involute, tapering to an obtuse tip, bluish green, ridged and rough above, keeled and smooth below, often pubescent on both surfaces, margins rough. Sheath split, often pubescent, margins translucent. Ligule membranous, to 1 r long, truncate to obtuse, often split and fringed whair. Collar continuous, divided, smooth or hairy on margins. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Prairie sandreed

Scientific Name: Calamovilfa longifolia (Hook.) Scribn.

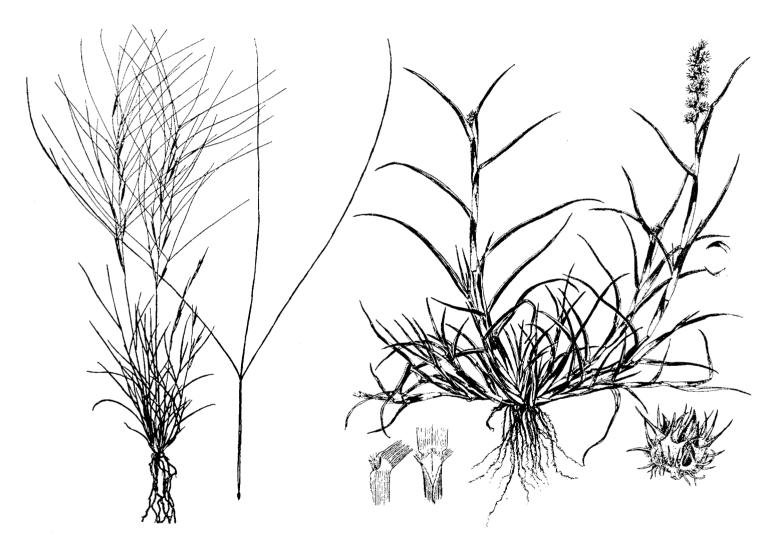
Description:

A tall, erect, coarse, native, warm-season, perennial spreading by long scaly rhizomes. Found throughout North Dakota in sandhill areas and on sandy soils. It is often eaten only sparingly by livestock. Consumed quite readily on winter pastures, especially if concentrate feed is being fed. Often included in native grass seed mixtures for permanent pasture. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 1 to 12 mm wide, 20 to 30 cm or more long, flat to interpretable in the property of t

Common Name: Reed canarygrass Scientific Name: *Phalaris arundinacea* L. Description:

A tall, erect, coarse, native, cool-season perennial with long, creeping rhizomes. Found throughout the state in marsh areas and periodically flooded areas. Often seeded in low, wet areas for hay. A very high yielding grass under irrigation. Not adapted to dry sites or saline-alkali soil conditions. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 5 to 15 mm wide, 10 to 20 cm long, flat, tapering to a sharp point, smooth or slightly rough to touch on both surfaces, midrib prominent, margins rough. Sheath split with margins overlapping, pinkish at base. Ligule membranous, to 5 mm long, white, minutely pubescent on back, acute or obtuse, entire, lacerate or split. Collar divided or narrowed at midrib if continuous, usually oblique. Auricles absent.





Common Name: Red threeawn

Scientific Name: Aristida longiseta Steud.

Description:

A short growing, densely tufted, native, warm-season perennial bunchgrass. Found throughout the state but most frequent on dry upland prairie in western North Dakota. Grazing value is poor. Readily consumed if fertilized with nitrogen at medium to high rates. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 1 to 2 mm wide, 5 to 15 cm long, bristle-like, both surfaces rough upwardly. Sheath split with margins overlapping. Ligule a fringe of hairs, 0.5 mm long. Collar indistinct, continuous, rough with downward or backward bent hairs. Auricles absent.

Common Name: Sandbur

Scientific Name: Cenchrus longispinus (Hack.) Fern.

Description:

A low growing, erect or decumbent, tufted, native, warm-season, weedy annual. Found primarily on sandy soils in southern portion of the state. Grazed by livestock before burs form but is of limited value. Leaves folded emergence. Blade rough to touch to sparsely hairy, 5 12 cm long, 2 to 7 mm wide. Sheath split, margin transparent, hairy on margins and at the throat, strongly flat-keeled. Ligule a minute fringe of heir less than 2 mm long. Collar constricted. Auricles absent.





Common Name: Sand dropseed

Scientific Name: Sporobolus cryptandrus (Torr.) Gray.

Description:

An erect or decumbent, medium tall, tufted, native perennial bunchgrass. Found throughout the state on sandy soil. Grazing value is fair when young. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade flat, involute on drying, 2 to 5 mm wide, 10 to 30 cm long, sharp pointed, rough on upper ce and on margins, smooth or slightly rough below.

I split, often purple-tinged at base, hairy. Ligule ge of silky hairs. Collar broad, continuous, pubescent. Auricles absent.

Common Name: Six-weeks fescue Scientific Name: Festuca octoflora Walt.

Description:

An early, low growing, erect, tufted, native, cool-season, weedy annual. Found on dry upland prairie and in waste areas. Little or no value for hay or grazing. Leaves folded at emergence. Blade less than 2 mm wide, 2 to 10 cm long, involute, rarely flat, rough to touch below. Sheath split with margins overlapping, flattened and keeled. Collar distinct, narrow and continuous. Ligule very short, less time than 1 mm long, membranous, truncate, hairy, and lacerate. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Stinkgrass

Scientific Name: Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) E. Mosher.

Description:

A short, introduced, strongly scented, native, warm-season, weedy annual, widely spreading at base. Found primarily in cultivated fields, gardens and waste places. Little or no value for hay or grazing. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 2 to 6 mm wide, 7 to 18 cm long, numerous glands along margins and mid-vein. Culm has a ring of glands below the nodes, Sheath split, shorter than internode and hairy at throat. Ligule a fringe of hair. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Switchgrass
Scientific Name: Panicum virgatum L.

Description:

A tall, erect, native, warm-season perennial forming thick clumps from short rhizomes. Found throughout the state on moist soils, but major area of occurrence is in southeastern areas. Forage quality is good. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 3 to 15 mm wide, 10 to 60 cm long, flat, tapering to a sharp point, constricted at base, pubescent on upper surface near base, margins translucent and rough to touch. Sheath split, margins op partway down, often overlapping on younger leave margins translucent with long hairs. Ligule a fringe of hair fused at the base, to 3 mm long. Collar broad, continuous, pubescent on margins. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Timothy

Scientific Name: Phleum pratensis L.

Description:

An erect, tufted, introduced, cool-season, perennial bunchgrass. The culms originate from a bulb-like, swollen base. Cultivated as a hay and pasture grass. Not widely used in North Dakota because other introduced grasses produce higher yields of forage. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 4 to 8 mm wide, 5 to 20 cm long, flat tapering to a sharp point, rough to touch on margins and both surfaces. Sheath solit with margins overlapping, often purplish at base. Ilar continuous, sometimes oblique, margins sparsely airy. Ligule membranous, obtuse, 2 to 3 mm long. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Tumblegrass

Scientific Name: Schedonnardus paniculatus (Nutt.) Trel.

Description:

A low-growing, densely tufted, native, warm-season, weedy perennial. Found on upland prairie, not abundant. Leaves folded at emergence. Blade 1 to 3 mm wide, 2 to 5 cm long, keeled, waxy, rough to touch on keel and margins. Sheath compressed, split, strongly keeled. Collar narrow and divided. Ligule membranous, 1 to 3 mm long and continuous with sheath margins, acute. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Bearded wheatgrass

 $\textbf{Scientific Name:} \ \textit{Agropyron subsecundum} \ (\textbf{Link}) \ \textbf{Hitchc}.$

Description:

An erect, medium tall, tufted, native, cool-season perennial bunchgrass. Found primarily in moist prairie and open woods. Palatable to livestock for grazing. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade to 10 mm wide, 5 to 20 cm long, flat or involute, tapering to a sharp point, rough to touch on upper surface, slightly so below, margins very rough. Sheath split with margins not overlapping. Collar divided by midrib. Ligule membranous, 1 mm or less long, obtuse to truncate, lacerate. Auricles absent, clawlike if present, often only one.

Common Name: Bluebunch wheatgrass

Scientific Name: Agropyron spicatum (Pursh.) Scrib, &

Smith

Description:

An erect, medium tall, densely tufted, native, coolseason perennial often forming large bunches. Found occasionally on dry hillsides in extreme western North Dakota. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 1 to 4 mm wide, 8 to 15 cm long, flat to loosely involute, pubescent on upper surface. Sheath split with margins overlapping. Collar continuous and sometimes divided. Ligule membranous, less than 1 mm long, truncate, lacerate. Auricles rudimentary to clawlike, usually very free



Common Name: Crested wheatgrass

Scientific Name: Agropyron cristatum (L.) Gaertn.

Description:

An erect, medium tall, tufted, introduced, cool-season perennial bunchgrass, occasionally with short rhizomes. Seeded for early season grazing and for hay. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 5 to 10 mm wide, 10 to 20 cm long, flat or slightly involute, tapering to a sharp point, rough or softly pubescent on upper surface, smooth or slightly rough below, margins rough. Sheath split with overlapping assucent or transparent margins. Ligule 1 to 2 mm long, abranous, truncate, lacerate. Collar divided, distinct, tooth to hairy. Auricles slender, clawlike and clasping, 1 to 2 mm long.



Common Name: Intermediate wheatgrass

Scientific Name: Agropyron intermedium (Host.) Beauv.

Description:

A tall, erect, tufted, introduced, cool-season perennial, sod-forming grass, with short rhizomes. Used in grass seed mixtures for hay and pasture. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 5 to 10 mm wide, 5 to 15 cm long, flat, smooth, pubescent in some strains (Pubescent wheatgrass - Agropyron trichophorum (Link) Richt, has similar vegetative characteristics), margins hairy. Sheath split with margins overlapping, inner margins translucent or transparent. Outer margins fringed with hair. Ligule very short, less than 1 mm long, serrate, Collar narrow, continuous. Auricles variable, clasping, slender, often rudimentary.



Common Name: Quackgrass

Scientific Name: Apropyron repens (L.) Beauv.

Description:

An erect, medium tall, introduced, cool-season, perennial, sod-forming grass with long, creeping, yellowish rhizomes. A troublesome noxious weedy grass in cropland fields. Found throughout the state, especially on moist and disturbed soils. Forage value is good. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 4 to 10 mm wide, 5 to 20 cm long, flat or U-shaped, tapering to a sharp point, twisted near tip, rough to touch on margins and upper surface, smooth below, sparsely hairy above. Sheath split with margins overlapping, lower sheaths often pubescent. Ligule membranous, very short, obtuse, entire, lacerate, sometimes hairy. Collar divided, distinct, broad, finely hairy, sometimes tinged with purple. Auricles clawlike and slender.

Common Name: Slender wheatgrass

Scientific Name: Agropyron trachycaulum (Link) Malte.

Description:

An erect, short-lived, medium tall, tufted, native, coolseason perennial bunchgrass with very short rhizomes. Found throughout the state on moist well-drained soils. Exhibits a high tolerance to saline-alkali soils. Often used in grass seed mixtures because it establishes easily. It is a nutritious and palatable grass when young, becomes stemmy as it matures. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 2 to 8 mm wide, 15 to 40 cm long, flat, tapering to a sharp point, narrowed at base, ridged and rough to touch on upper surface, slightly rough below, margins very rough. Sheath split, white or purplish at base. Ligule membranous, very short, to 1 mm long, truncate finely hairy. Collar distinct, continuous, often oblique. Auric rudimentary or absent, often only one.



Common Name: Tall wheatgrass

Scientific Name: Agropyron elongatum (Host.) Beauv.

Description:

A tall, erect, loosely tufted, native, cool-season perennial bunchgrass. Used primarily for revegetation of salinealkali soils for hay and grazing. Forage quality is good when young, becomes coarse as it matures. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 4 to 10 mm wide, 15 to 40 cm long, minutely pubescent, firm, flat, tapering to a sharp point, mostly basal. Sheath split with margins overlapping. Ligule membranous, less than 1 mm long, serrate, often turned downward. Collar narrow. Auricles small, clasping usually not visible on older leaves.



Common Name: Western wheatgrass Scientific Name: Agropyron smithii Rydb.

Description:

An erect, medium tall, native, cool-season, perennial sod-forming grass with long slender rhizomes. Found throughout North Dakota on upland prairie. Often used in native grass seed mixtures for permanent pasture. Possesses a high tolerance to saline-alkali soils. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 2 to 4 mm wide, 5 to 25 cm long, flat to involute, stiff, tapering to a sharp point, rough on upper surface, smooth below, bluish-green in color, attached at 45 degree angle to stem. Sheath split, open partway down, often overlapping on younger leaves, often brown or purplish at base. Ligule very short, less than 1 mm long, membranous, truncate, lacerate or hairy. Collar not well defined, medium broad, continuous, sometimes oblique. Auricles clawlike, clasping, sometimes purplish.



Common Name: Wild barley Scientific Name: Hordeum jubatum L.

Description:

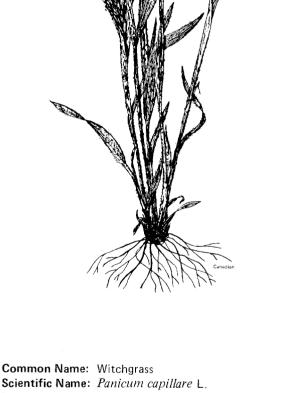
An erect, medium tall, densely tufted, native, coolseason perennial bunchgrass. Found throughout North Dakota in waste places, along sloughs and marshes. Possesses a high tolerance to saline-alkali soils. Palatable to livestock when young avoided once seedheads emerge. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 2 to 5 mm wide, 3 to 15 cm long, tapering to a sharp point, twisted, rough to touch with long soft hair above, pubescent or rough below, bluish-green, often purplish, margins rough. Sheath split with margins overlapping, pubescent, often purplish. Ligule membranous, about 1 mm long, obtuse or truncate, lacerate, finely hairy. Collar medium broad, continuous, often purplish, sometimes oblique. Auricles absent or rudimentary.

Common Name: Canada wildrye Scientific Name: *Elymus canadensis* L.

Description:

A tall, erect, tufted, cool-season, native perennial bunchgrass, sometimes with very short rhizomes. Found throughout the state, but makes its best growth in moist ravines, along margins of brush patches, along waterways and fence rows. Forage value for grazing is good when young, but the plant becomes coarse, tough and woody when flower stalks form. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 5 to 6 mm wide, 10 to 20 cm long, flat to convolute, tapering to a sharp point. Sheath split with margins overlapping, outer margin often hairy. Ligule membranous, obtuse or trunca lacerate, about 1 mm long. Collar broad, continuous, oft oblique. Auricles about 2 mm long, clawlike and clasping.





Common Name: Russian wildrye Scientific Name: Elymus junceus Fisch.

Description:

A tall, erect, tufted, cool-season, introduced, perennial bunchgrass. Seeded by farmers and ranchers for fall grazing. Maintains nutrient quality of forage season long, but can be grazed throughout the growing season. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade flat to convolute, to 5 mm wide, 5 to 25 cm long, tapering to a sharp point, slightly rough on both surfaces, margins rough to touch. Sheath split with overlapping. Ligule membranous, to 1 mm long, on to truncate, lacerate, hairy. Collar broad, continuous. Auricles about 2 mm long, clawlike and clasping.

Description:

A coarse, medium tall, tufted or decumbent, native, warm-season weedy annual. Found on dry, sandy soils in grasslands, cropland fields, gardens and waste areas. A grass of very limited value. Leaves rolled at emergence. Blade 5 to 15 mm wide, 10 to 25 cm long, flat, both surfaces with stiff hairs or bristles, tapering to a sharp point, margins rough to touch. Sheath round, split with margins overlapping, and with minute nipple-shaped projections and stiff hairs or bristles. Collar usually indistinct, broad, continuous and pubescent. Ligule a dense fringe of hairs to 2 mm long and fused at base. Auricles absent.



Common Name: Needleleaf Sedge Scientific Name: Carex eleocharis Bailey Description:

A native, cool-season perennial with long, slender rhizomes. Very common on dry upland prairie. Grazed by livestock throughout the growing season. Very resistant to grazing use. **Stems** 2.5 to 15 cm long, arising singly or several grouped together. **Leaves** stiff, 1 to 4 to a stem; 1.0 to 1.5 mm wide at base, narrower above and rolled involute. **Ligule** is wider than long. **Seedhead** is a spike, 5 to 20 mm long, 5 to 10 mm wide. The male flowers are at the tip; female flowers below in same spike.

Common Name: Slough sedge

Scientific Name: Carex atherodes Spreng.

Description:

A native, cool-season, loosely tufted perennial with long slender rhizomes. It is the most common of all slough sedges. Frequently forms pure stands in wet areas, marshes, along edges of lakes and streams and other shallow water areas. Stems 30 to 150 cm high, usually stout, sharply triangular, smooth, red-tinged at base. Leaves few several per stem, lower leaves bladeless or nearly so, reclustered at base, thin, flat, dull green color, 3 to 12 mm wide, 10 to 50 cm long, smooth above, hairy towards base, especially lower leaves. Sheath long, hairy, brownish or red-tinged near the top. Ligule very conspicuous, longer than wide. Male and female flowers in separate spikes, rarely together.



Common Name: Sun sedge

Scientific Name: Carex heliophila Mack.

Description:

A native, tufted perennial with long, slender rhizomes. Common on upland prairie and in wooded areas. Stems slender, wiry, reddish-brown tinged at base, 5 to 35 cm high, mostly taller than leaves. Leaves 5 to 10 per stem, 4 to 22 cm long, 1 to 2.5 mm wide, gradually tapering rp point. Ligule much wider than long. Male flowers or at stem tip; female flowers below, sometimes

Common Name: Threadleaf sedge Scientific Name: Carex filifolia Nutt. Description:

A native, cool-season, densely tufted perennial from stout, wiry roots. Very common on dry upland prairie. Grazed readily by all classes of livestock. Stems threadlike, long, slender, 8 to 30 cm high, about as long as leaves or slightly longer. Leaves needlelike, wiry, 2 to 3 per stem, clustered near base, light green color. Sheath bases of previous years growth persist, dark brown color. Ligule very short. Flowers a terminal spike, male flowers above, female flowers below.



Common Name: Wooly sedge

Scientific Name: Carex lanuginosa Michx.

Description:

A native, cool-season, loosely tufted perennial with long, tough, scaly rhizomes. Common in wet meadow areas in southeastern portion of the state. Provides excellent grazing during early summer, becomes coarse and unpalatable to livestock later. Areas with large amounts of carry-over old growth cover grazed very sparingly. Stems 30 to 100 cm high, in nearly pure stands, stiff, erect, sharply triangular, dark red at base. Leaves 2 to 5 per stem, dull green, flat, 2 to 5 mm wide and gradually tapering to a long, sharp point, often longer than stem. Sheath somewhat reddishtinged. Ligule as long as wide. Male and female flowers in separate spikes.