Smooth Bromegrass

Smooth bromegrass is a deep-rooted, sod-forming grass that grows best on fertile, well-drained soils with pH above 6.0. It will not tolerate frequent cutting. Spring harvest should be made before jointing or after the early flower stage of development to ensure maximum smooth bromegrass persistence. This restriction on harvesting makes bromegrass unsuitable in mixtures with alfalfa that will be harvested at the bud stage. However, mixtures with legumes that will not be harvested before 1/10 bloom are excellent. Smooth bromegrass is a good cool-season grass for, but proper management is essential to obtain adequate yield and persistence.

FORAGE FIRST® **FACTOR**

Bromegrass can be challenging for many livestock producers and hay producers. Typically, this sod-forming grass has a shortened grazing or harvest window, compared to other coolseason grasses. Because bromegrass spreads rapidly by seeds and rhizomes, it can become increasingly dominate in pastures and paddocks. Boosting stocking rates in spring and fall and either moderate use or rotating away from bromegrass during the summer will help yearround utilization.

SMOOTH BROMEGRASS CHARACTERISTICS	
ESTABLISHMENT	SLOW
PERSISTENCE	HIGH
DROUGHTTOLERANCE	MED
WINTER HARDINESS	MED
PALATABILITY	HIGH
YIELD POTENTIAL	HIGH
GRAZING TOLERANCE	HIGH
PLANTING TIMES	
SPRING PLANTING	MAR - MAY
FALL PLANTING :	AUG - SEP
LIFE CYCLE	PERENNIAL
SEEDING RATE (LBS/ACRE)	
ALONE	15 - 20
MIXES	5 - 10
EMERGENCE (DAYS)	14 - 21
ROTATIONAL GRAZING	
ALONE	10 - 12
MIXES	4 - 6
EMERGENCE (DAYS)	20 - 30
HARVEST MANAGEMENT	

BROMEGRASS IS TOLERANT OF GRAZING IN SPRING BEFORE THE GROWING POINT EMERGES FROM BELOW THE GROUND; AFTER JOINTING, FREQUENT HARVEST CAN DESTROY STANDS. MECHANICAL HARVEST AT BOOT TO EARLY BLOOM STAGE.

