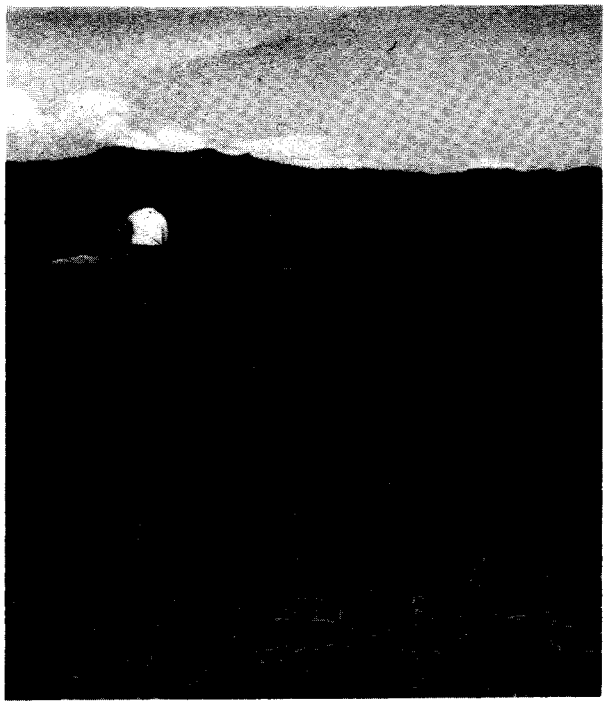
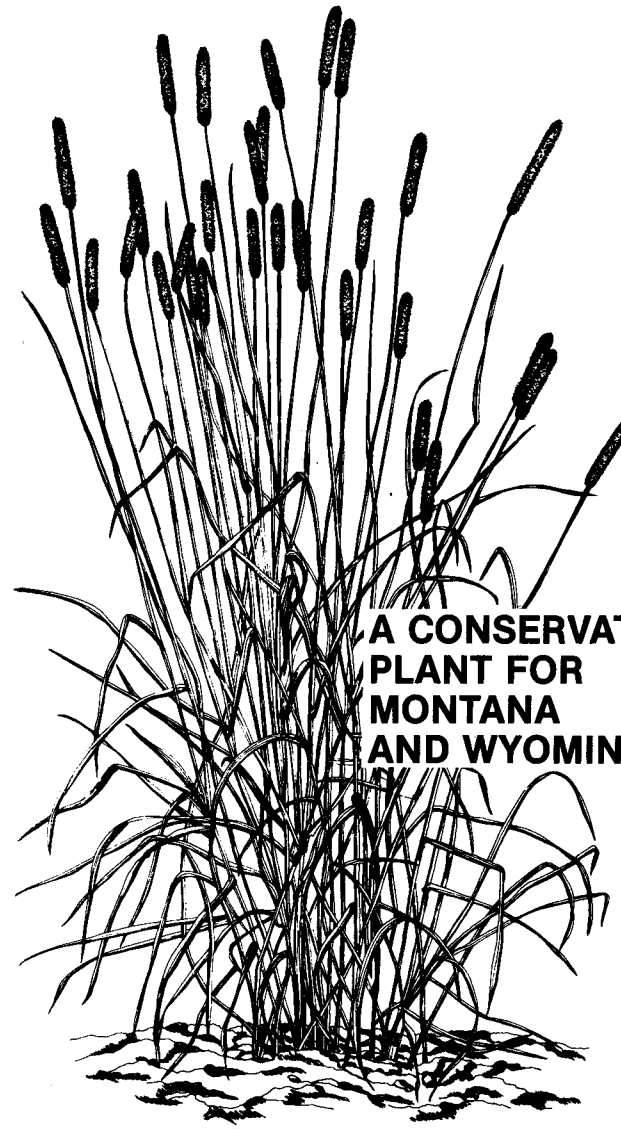


GARRISON CREEPING MEADOW FOXTAIL



A CONSERVATION PLANT FOR MONTANA AND WYOMING

HISTORY

The original Garrison plants were collected near Max, North Dakota, in 1950. The species originated in eastern Germany or western Russia. Originally tested at the Bismarck, North Dakota, Plant Materials Center (PMC), Garrison has been evaluated for use in Montana and Wyoming since 1960. The Bridger PMC maintains foundation seed. It was released for commerical seed production in 1959 by the Soil Conservation Service and Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station.

The Plant Materials Center (PMC) at Bridger, Montana, grows and evaluates grasses, legumes, shrubs, forbs, and trees for specific conservation uses in Montana and Wyoming. The Center is part of a national plant materials program administered by SCS.

The Bridger PMC is owned by the conservation districts of Montana and Wyoming and is operated by the SCS.

For more information on Garrison creeping meadow foxtail, contact your local SCS office or conservation district.

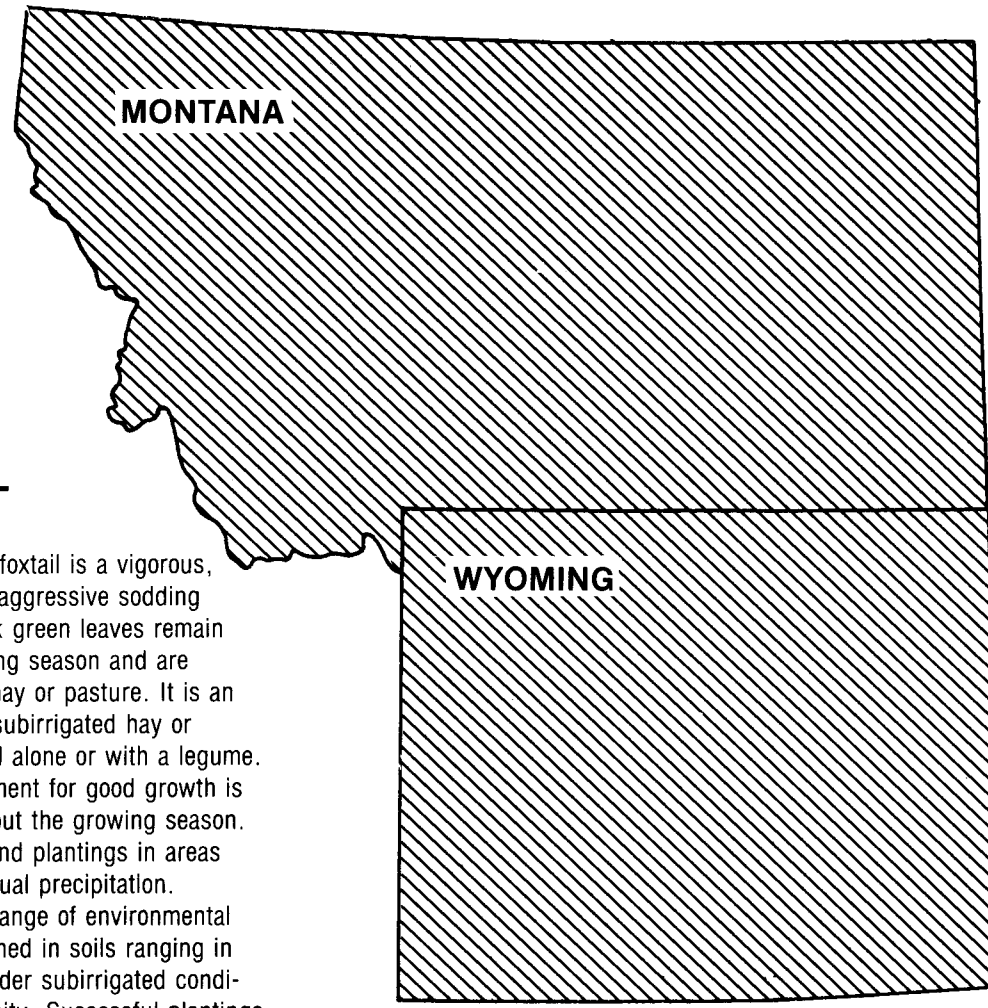
Assistance provided by SCS is available to everyone without regard to race, sex, color, creed, or national origin. (March 1981)

U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service

Plant Materials Center

Bridger, Montana

GARRISON CREEPING MEADOW FOXTAIL



Areas where Garrison creeping meadow foxtail is adapted

Garrison creeping meadow foxtail is a vigorous, long-lived perennial grass with aggressive sodding characteristics. The broad, dark green leaves remain succulent throughout the growing season and are relished by livestock as either hay or pasture. It is an excellent grass for irrigated or subirrigated hay or pastureland, and can be seeded alone or with a legume.

Garrison's primary requirement for good growth is adequate soil moisture throughout the growing season. It is not recommended for dryland plantings in areas with less than 20 inches of annual precipitation.

Garrison adapts to a wide range of environmental conditions. It has been established in soils ranging in texture from clays to sands. Under subirrigated conditions, it tolerates moderate salinity. Successful plantings are found in elevations ranging from 1,900 feet to 7,500 feet with growing seasons varying from 34 to 140 frost-free days.

Planting and managing

A firm, moist, weed-free seedbed is essential for the establishment of Garrison. Early spring or late fall seeding is recommended. Seedling vigor is weak until the secondary roots become established. Competition has to be kept to a minimum during plant establishment.

Established stands can be maintained indefinitely with proper management. Garrison is free from insect and disease problems, can withstand periods of flooding, icing, and drought, and is highly tolerant of late spring and early fall frosts.

Proper management of pure stands requires sufficient water and fertilizer based on soil tests. To keep the desirable quantity of legume in a Garrison-legume mixture, the field must be managed for the legume.

Garrison creeping meadow foxtail seed production requires special management and harvesting techniques that differ from most grasses.