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**Thirty-Year Persistence of 17 Plant Species in a Low Precipitation Zone**

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Sixteen grasses and a legume were planted alone or cross-seeded with another species at the Washington State University Lind Dryland Experiment Station in 1977. The MAP of the site is 234 mm and 69% of the precipitation occurs between 1 October and 1 April. Nearly all of the species established and stands improved for the first three years. Few introduced species persisted beyond 14 years. *Poa secunda* cv. 'Sherman' big bluegrass was very aggressive and colonized nearly all the plots within 9 years. Two species, *Elymus wawawaiensis* cv. 'Secar' and *Pseudoroegneria spicata* cv. 'Whitmar', persisted with *Poa secunda* for 30 years. All three species originate within 300 km of the Lind Dryland Experiment Station and are major components of late seral range communities.