

Bromegrass

The Brome genus is a large family of many varied grasses. Some species are extremely winter-hardy and persistent. extremely winter-narray and persistent.
Others exhibit an indeterminate seeding habit and persist through frequently dropped seed. Bromegrasses require high fertility levels and well drained soils.
Bromegrasses, in general, do well when planted as a companion with alfalfa.

Prairie Brome grass

- Can utilize high levels of Nitrogen and effluent waste
- Long growing season
 Extremely palatable, even when in seedhead
 High quality forage
- Heat tolerant



Matua Prairie brome (Bromus wildenowii Kunth) is a very widely adapted prairie bromegrass. It has a great track record as a grazing species under irrigation in the arid Southern USA. Further north it does well as a grass companion in hay fields. More recently, its role in wastewater management has been proven. Matua seed is treated to prevent headsmut and processed to ensure free flowing seed at time of planting. Certified Matua is easily recognized by its pink color.

