Lowell Point Germplasm meadow barley
*Hordeum brachyantherum*
Selected Class Release “Natural”

**Uses: Revegetation Within Its Natural Range In Alaska**

**Growth**

Meadow barley is a colonizer. In the wild it can be found on moist to dry soils, under trees and in full sun, and on acid substrates.

Meadow barley has a moderate lifespan. It starts growth after snowmelt, with seeds maturing in September. It propagates by seed.

Meadow barley grows about 2 feet high. It has a bunch growth habit. Its awn is about one centimeter long.

**Distribution**

*Hordeum brachyantherum* is found wild in Alaska in wet meadows, beside riverbanks, on grassy slopes, and along shores. It is also native to much of North America.

This grass is recommended for use in revegetation because its seedlings are vigorous and provide good initial plant cover. It can be used as a nurse plant for slower growing native plants.

Lowell Point Germplasm meadow barley seed is maintained by the Alaska Plant Materials Center for commercial production.

Lowell Point Germplasm meadow barley was collected in Seward, Alaska, in 1996 (Wright, 2004).

This native grass is a Selected Class Release by the Alaska Plant Materials Center (PMC). This means it has been grown and harvested at the PMC and continues to preserve its excellent performance.
To Produce Lowell Point Germplasm meadow barley

Conventional farm equipment is needed. A drill for seeding to a depth of ~1/2 inch is recommended.

Seeds germinate in about 21 days. Seedling vigor is fast and good. It grows best with irrigation, cultivation of weeds, and fertilization.

Seed can be harvested easily with normal equipment. Seed heads are ripe when light brown. Seed heads produce ripe seed at the top first (indeterminate). Shattering of the top seeds may occur (Young, 2001).

References


