Fish Creek Germplasm Bottlebrush squirreltail

Elymus elymoides ssp. elymoides

Plant Overview



The elymoides subspecies of bottlebrush squirreltail is the most common and widespread of all western U.S. squirreltails. It is common on valley floors throughout

Experiment Station, Utah State University,

Logan, Utah, the USDI-Bureau of Land Management, and the USDA-Natural Resources

Conservation

much of the Intermountain Region of the western U.S. Like the other squirreltails, *ssp. elymoides* is short lived, self-pollinating, and susceptible to shattering. Its primary use is in restoration seed mixes.

Fish Creek was released in 2003 as a selected prevariety germplasm (natural track). Participating in the release were the USDA-ARS, the Agricultural



Typical heavily awned spike

Service. When compared with other *ssp. elymoides* populations, Fish Creek possessed high seedling emergence rates and the latest heading date. Fish Creek was collected in Blaine County, Idaho, about six miles northeast of the town of Carey. Elevation at the site is approximately 4,750 ft., and average annual precipitation is about 12 inches.



Seed production field





Fish Creek in replicated trial (Beaver, Utah)

Plant Benefits

- RAPID SEEDLING EMERGENCE
- ORIGINATES IN THE SNAKE RIVER PLAIN
- POPULAR FOR RESTORATION SEED MIXES

To order seed:

Check with local seed companies to determine availability or call the Utah Crop Improvement Association (435-797-2082; stanford.young@usu.edu) to find commercial seed growers. Early generation seed is maintained by the USDA-ARS-FRRL at Logan, UT. Stock seed is available through Utah Crop Improvement Association.



1-435-797-2249 PLANTS FOR THE WEST