

Pipo	Syal h.t.	1
	Phma h.t.	6
Psme	Caru h.t.	Aruv
	Phma h.t.	Phma 1 Smst
Phma h.t.	Phma	
	Cooc	
Libo h.t.	Libo	
	Xete	
Asca h.t.	Asca	
	Tabr	
Mefe		
Setr h.t.		
Clun h.t.	Phma	
	Clun	+
Tabr		
	Mefe	
Xete h.t.	Xete	
	Vagl	
	Cooc	
Clun h.t.	Clun	
	Tabr	
Mefe		
	Xete	
Asca h.t.	Asca	
	Tabr	
Mefe		
Gydr h.t.		
Adpe h.t.		
Atfi h.t.	Adpe	
	Atfi	
Opho h.t.		
Clun h.t.	Clun	
	Arnu	
Mefe		
	Xete	
Asca h.t.	Asca	
	Arnu	
Mefe		
Gydr h.t.		
Clun h.t.	Mefe	
	Xete	
Mefe h.t.	Xete	
	Luhi	
Stam h.t.	Mefe	
	Luhi	
Xete h.t.	Vagl	
	Luhi	
Clun h.t.	Clun	
	Mefe	
Xete		
Cooc		
Xete h.t.	Xete	
	Vasc	
Luhi		
Vasc h.t.		
Xete c.t.		
Vaca c.t.		



POACEAE (GRAMINEAE) Festuceae
Poa pratensis L.
Popr

Kentucky bluegrass

FORM: Introduced, rhizomatous, turf forming, cool season perennial of variable height, erect culms may reach 1m (3ft).

LEAVES: Soft, flat leaves 2-4mm wide with distinct prow-shaped tips; sheaths closed half their length; auricles lacking; short and truncate ligules, 2mm long.

INFLORESCENCE: Purplish-tinged, spreading panicle, 3-10cm (1-4in) long, obtaining a nodding appearance when mature; lemmas awnless with dense webby hairs at the base (1); May-Oct.

ENEMIES: Fire: resistant, but damage from hot, spring burns, regeneration from rhizomes to preburn levels within 2-5 years.

SIMILAR SPECIES: *Poa palustris* (fowl bluegrass), stoloniferous with longer ligules and *Poa compressa* (Canadian bluegrass), culms strongly flattened.

NOTES: Often dominates heavily grazed dry and moist meadows.