# **INVASIVE SPECIES ALERT!**

## **MEDUSAHEAD**

(Taeniatherum caput-medusae)

### **HAVE YOU SEEN THIS PLANT?**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

- Native to the Mediterranean region
- Winter annual grass
- Growing plants are grey-green
- Plants are slender with one to several hollow, upright stems (15 to 60 cm tall) and few leaves
- Dense flower spikes develop long, twisting, wiry awns once seed production begins
- Maturing plants change from grey-green to purple to light-yellow as they senesce
- Fibrous roots
- Thrives in areas with dry, hot summers, sparse to no canopy, and frequented by fire
- Reproduces by seed. A single plant can produce 5,000-21,000 plants/m<sup>2</sup>
- Local dispersal mainly by water, animal fur and feces. Equipment and contaminated straw, hay or seed are the main pathways for long distance dispersal
- New introductions will likely occur in the Pend Oreille and be associated with movement by water, or mine material or equipment across the BC border from Washington.

PRIMARY THREAT: Reduces rangeland grazing capacity and contaminates crops.

#### **DID YOU KNOW?**

- Medusahead germinates and matures later than more desirable annual grasses
- They are rich in silica, causing plant litter to break down more slowly than most other grass species
- Poor range management practices are known to accelerate medusahead rate of speed

#### **LOOK-ALIKES**

Immature medusahead may resemble foxtail barley (pictured below) and squirreltail





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### **DISTRIBUTION IN BC**

Not known to occur in BC but confirmed presence in Pend Oreille County, WA at the Boundary Dam and Tech Cominco.

#### **CURRENT STATUS**

Risk assessment completed.



For more information: www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/Plants/prohibited.htm