

Invasive, Exotic Grasses to AVOID for Revegetation

Common Name	Species	Comments
Canada Bluegrass	<i>Poa compressa</i>	
Creeping Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Extensively rhizomatous, highly competitive with native species
Crested Wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron desertorum</i>	Forms monoculture
Hard or Sheep Fescue	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	
Intermediate Wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron intermedium</i>	Outcompetes native species
Kentucky Bluegrass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	
Meadow Fescue	<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	
Meadow Foxtail	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>	Very aggressive, highly competitive with native species
Reed Canary Grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Replaces native species in riparian areas
Ryegrass: Italian, annual ryegrass, common rye	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	
Smooth Brome	<i>Bromopsis inermis</i>	Outcompetes native species
Tall Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	
Timothy	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	

Adapted from the Colorado Native Plant Society, 2002

The plants listed above are invasive, exotic species which threaten or potentially threaten natural areas, agricultural lands, and gardens. While there are thousands of introduced plants which pose no threat, there are some that become invasive, displacing and outcompeting native vegetation.