

# Cheatgrass "winterkill" near Glens Ferry, Idaho in 1960

Photos by J.O. Klemmedson, from Rocky Mountain Research Station archives, Boise, ID



R-669

9/21/60 J. O. Klemmedson  
3/4 Mile east of corrals at  
Saylor Cr. Expt. Range, Ida.

Photo shows how winterkill of cheatgrass was very pronounced on south slopes (background), while cheatgrass on north slopes (foreground) survived. Ground surface in winterkilled area was bare from late February until June when the Russian thistle came on. There was no evidence of winterkill to the very scattered perennial stand in the winterkilled area.



R-670

9/21/60 J. O. Klemmedson  
Paddock #15 - Saylor Creek  
Experimental Range, Idaho

Photo shows patchy nature of winterkill on essentially level terrain within experimental paddocks. Very few live cheatgrass plants can be found within this winterkilled area (roughly 20' x 80'). However, Poa secunda plants within the area were not damaged.

R-667

9/21/60 J. O. Klemmedson  
Deadman Flat, 3½ mi. east of  
Saylor Cr. Expt. Range, Ida.



Close-up of photo R-666 showing area where cheatgrass winter-killed. Except for Russian thistle plant, the ground surface is covered only with litter.

R-665

9/21/60 J. O. Klemmedson  
Deadman Flat, 3½ mi. east of  
Saylor Cr. Experimental  
Range, Idaho



Photo shows extensive winter-kill of cheatgrass on the north edge of Deadman Flat. Slopes in the background are predominately south. Light areas in immediate foreground and left center are patches of cheatgrass which did not winterkill. Russian thistle is the only living plant in the winterkill area.