- Superior yield
- Late maturity
- **Stem Rust resistance**
- **Great palatability**
- Perfect for alfalfa or clover mixes
- Increased stand persistence
- Excellent plant vigor
- Responds to irrigation

Planting Suggestions

Planting rate (pure stand) 10-20 lbs./acre 3-6 lbs./acre Planting rate (alfalfa mix) **Planting rate (clover mix)** 10 lbs./acre Planting depth 1/4 to 1/2 inch deep

Seeding (Spring) March 1 to May 15 **Seeding (Summer)** Aug. 1 to Sept. 15

Soil type Moderate to well-drained

Minimum soil pH 5.5

Management Suggestions Fertilization

Nitrogen should be applied in split applications during early spring and fall and after first cutting. Adequate phosphorus and potassium are also necessary for top production.

NEBRASKA

North Platte, West Central Research and Extension Center

Irrigated-2002 Seeding 2 Voor Total Production

2 fear lotal Production	
<u>ENTRY</u>	DRY MATTER TONS/ACRE
Extend Orchardgrass	16.60
Pizza Orchardgrass	15.67
Latar Orchardgrass	15.65
Paiute Orchardgrass	15.30
Persist Orchardgrass	14.98
Potomac Orchardgrass	14.78
Baridana Orchardgrass	14.67
Experiment Mean	14.91
CV(%)	7
LSD (0.05)	1.49

Orchardgrass Yields Summarized Over Years and 15 Locations

in IL, KY, MI, OH, PA, TN, VA, and WI. (Total Tone Day Matter / Acre)

(lotal ions Dry Mat	ter / Acre)
Entry	% Mean
Extend	104.6
Haymate	104.2
Warrior	101.3
Benchmark	100.6
Progress	99.2
Potomac	96.4
Hayday	95.5
Profile	95.2
Duke	94.6
Pennlate	92.9
Kay	92.5
Test Mean	100.0

Hay Cutting Schedule

First cutting in spring should be done before head emergence (Boot Stage). Later cuttings can be made at 4 to 6 week intervals, depending on conditions.

Grazing

Rotational grazing is preferred for best production, persistence and quality. Fields should be grazed heavily and frequently (every 10 to 12 days) during the rapid spring growth period but overgrazing should be avoided. Leave a 3 to 4 inch stubble for quickest recovery. Extend mixes well with other species adapted to intensive grazing.

