



# 141 Awnletted Spring Forage Triticale

## Primary Uses

- TRICAL® 141 is an excellent spring forage crop. It is similar to the standout TRICAL® 2700 but without the beards
- TRICAL® 141 is much more versatile than other spring forage triticale
  - Boot Stage hay or silage
  - Soft Dough Stage hay or silage
  - Nurse Crop to new seeding alfalfa
  - Blend with Forage Peas for Hay or Silage
- Summer planted in blend with winter TRICAL triticale for enhanced fall grazing

Forage Yield Data from 2011-2015 (Soft Dough Harvest Stage)					
Replicated Yield Trials in the Pacific Northwest					
Variety	Heading (DAP*)	Harvest (DAP*)	Height (inches)	Yield (DM) tons/A	
TRICAL 141	71.54	99	61.6	10.18	Awnletted
Forerunner	75	97.8	55.8	8.53	Awnletted
TRICAL Merlin	66.8	94.36	50.96	7.91	Awnless

\*DAP = Days After Planting

## Management Tips

**Primary Planting Time:** Early spring (February to April)

**Seeding Rates:** Plant 100 to 120 pounds per acre on irrigated ground with conventional seeding equipment into well prepared seed bed. If banding on starter fertilizer it should be placed below the seed.

**Fertility:** Total fertility needs are dependent on the intended use of the crop and the environment. Generally, the crop needs between 110 and 160 units of nitrogen (plus balancing the other nutrients) to take it to harvest stage.

**Late Boot Harvest:** Always produces the highest quality forage product with crude protein ranging from 15-19% (when fertility is sufficient) plus total digestibility near 85%.

**Silage:** Ensiling triticale should occur at 65% to 68% moisture as possible. As with other forages, a quality liquid inoculant is recommended at manufactures suggest rate. Proper packing is important as with other silages.

**Soft Dough Harvest:** For hay harvest at milk/soft dough stage, tonnage will be considerably higher but with proteins generally in the 9-11% range.

**Blends:** When harvesting blends for hay that contain forage peas, make sure to design the blend to harvest the crop before the peas start to develop seeds in the pod. In baled hay product the pods with seeds can retain moisture and create a white moldy spot. Later maturing peas such as Flex forage pea in a blend will have the best maturity for matching up with triticale at soft dough harvest.

*Always test for nitrates before feeding*

## Key Attributes

- TRICAL® 141 is a spring awnletted forage triticale
- TRICAL® 141 has very high yield capabilities
- TRICAL® 141 grows vigorously as a seedling until the third or fourth tiller and then enters a stall phase of five to eight days before resuming very rapid stem elongation and vegetative growth. 141 adapts well as a nurse crop for alfalfa.
- Tests have shown that TRICAL® 141 maintains leaf growth much further up the stem than other spring triticale varieties.

## Agronomics

- TRICAL® 141 has a tall erect growth habit and exhibits a dense canopy of dark green leaves
- TRICAL® 141 has superior tolerance to disease and tough growing conditions compared to other spring forages
- TRICAL® 141 has performed well as a fall planted facultative variety

## PVP

TRICAL® 141 is Plant Variety Protected. Unauthorized seed multiplication, sales, delivery, advertising or offering of seed is strictly prohibited by the U.S. Plant Variety Protection Act.