

# EMERGENCY FORAGE OPTIONS

## EMERGENCY FORAGE OPTION #1:

*Spring Seeded Perennials (April 1 – June 15)*

### ENDO-GRAZE XL PERENNIAL RYEGRASS/ JUMP START PASTURE MIX

- Quick growing perennial makes a solid choice for interseeding into a thinning alfalfa stand or pasture
- Highest quality grass of all the perennials – harvest at boot-mid bloom if possible to retain quality and yield

**Seeding Rate:** Thinning alfalfa stand or pasture 15 - 20 lbs/acre; new seeding 30 - 40 lbs/acre

### FUSION XL FESTULOLIUM

- Ryegrass/fescue hybrid offers the durability of fescue with the quality of ryegrass
- Persists for 2-3 years with proper management – harvest at boot-mid bloom

**Seeding Rate:** Thinning alfalfa stand or pasture 15 - 20 lbs/acre; new seeding 30 - 40 lbs/acre

### RED CARPET® XL RED CLOVER

- Ideal legume to supplement existing hay fields or pastures – no better value
- Adding clover increases overall yield while enhancing protein and quality levels
- Crown disease protection gives 3 year clovers added persistence and quality

**Seeding Rate:** Thinning alfalfa stand or pasture 6 - 8 lbs/acre; new seeding 10 - 12 lbs/acre

### MEADOW FESCUE

- Great option for wetter soils and areas with poor drainage; ideal for grazing environments
- Tolerant to a wide range of pH (as low as 5.5)
- Greater fiber digestibility when compared to most other perennial forage grasses like tall fescue and orchardgrass

**Seeding Rate:** Thinning perennial stands 5-8 lbs/acre; new seeding 8-12 lbs/acre

### GRASSHANCER® 200/GRASSHANCER® 200FL

- Recommended for spring plantings to boost production this season
- Grasshancer® 200 is a mix of diploid and tetraploid Italian ryegrass
- Grasshancer® 200FL combines the high production of Italian ryegrass with the added forage quality of festulolium

**Seeding Rate:** Thinning alfalfa stand or pasture 15 - 20 lbs/acre; new seeding 30 - 40 lbs/acre

*For all these recommendations below, the best seeding method will be a drill/seeder (even row planter) if possible, assuming the current stand or field condition allows it. Good seed-to-soil contact is imperative for success, especially when seeding into existing stands with varying levels of residue and plant material.*

*DLF is willing to formulate or put together custom mixes to meet the ever-changing forage needs of spring and summer.*

## EMERGENCY FORAGE OPTION #2:

*Extending the Stand 1 More Year (April 1 – June 15)*

### TETRABANA XL ITALIAN RYEGRASS

- Excellent option for interseeding into a thinning alfalfa stand or pasture
- 2 - 3 cuttings possible in seeding year with proper management
- Italian ryegrass will remain vegetative until it reaches vernalization (better quality forage without seed production); will transition into an annual the next spring and will need to be managed as such

**Seeding Rate:** Thinning alfalfa stand or pasture 15 - 20 lbs/acre; new seeding 30 - 40 lbs/acre

### COLDSNAP™ ANNUAL RYEGRASS

- Good option for extending alfalfa stand one more spring and summer
- Rapid establishment and excellent forage quality; can be used in grazing and silage systems

**Seeding Rate:** Thinning alfalfa stand or pasture 15 - 20 lbs/acre; new seeding 30 - 40 lbs/acre

### FROSTY BERSEEM CLOVER

- Noticeable increases in yield (up to 30%) when interseeded into declining alfalfa stands
- Quick to establish and flexible enough to be harvested at same time as existing legumes

**Seeding Rate:** Thinning alfalfa stand or pasture 8-10 lbs/acre; new seeding 15-25 lbs/acre

### SILOBUSTER PEA & OATS, SILOBUSTER PEA & BARLEY, SILOBUSTER PEA & TRITICALE, SPRINT & TRIPPER MAXX

- Small grain/legume combinations increase tonnage and protein levels vs. straight grains
- Ready to harvest in 60 - 75 days, depending on the spring growing conditions and soil temperatures

**Seeding Rate:** 120 - 150 lbs/acre

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## EMERGENCY FORAGE OPTION #3:

Late Summer Planted Forages (August 1 – August 20)

### ALFALFA

- Late summer (not early fall) is an excellent time to establish alfalfa (assuming there's no auto-toxicity concerns)
  - Cooler nights combined with warm soil temperatures and adequate moisture equal great growing conditions
- Seeding Rate: 20 - 25 lbs/acre

### SILOBUSTER PEA & OATS, SILOBUSTER PEA & BARLEY, SILOBUSTER PEA & TRITICALE, SPRINT & TRIPPER MAXX

- Small grain and peas produce high quality forages when planted in late summer
- Ready to harvest in 60 - 75 days, depending on the growing conditions (moisture and temperature)

Seeding Rate: 120 - 150 lbs/acre

*OTHER OPTIONS: Winter wheat, fall rye and fall triticale are other options available, however forage production will be delayed compared to other annuals. Expect silage harvest the following spring.*

	NECESSARY SOIL TEMPERATURE FOR GERMINATION	PERENNIAL/BIENNIAL/ANNUAL	INITIAL TONNAGE PRODUCTION	FORAGE QUALITY	GRAZING PREFERENCE	RAPID ESTABLISHMENT	RAPID REGROWTH
<b>Annual Ryegrass</b>	40° F	A	2	3	3	3	2
<b>Italian Ryegrass</b>	40° F	B	2	3	2	3	2
<b>Perennial Ryegrass</b>	40° F	P	2	3	3	2	2
<b>Tall Fescue</b>	38° F	P	1	2	3	1	2
<b>Festulolium</b>	40° F	P	1	2	3	2	2
<b>Orchardgrass</b>	40° F	P	1	3	2	1	2
<b>Spring Wheat</b>	38° F	A	2	3	2	2	1
<b>Spring Triticale</b>	38° F	A	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Spring Oats</b>	38° F	A	3	2	2	3	2
<b>Millets</b>	65° F	A	2	1	2	3	2
<b>Buckwheat</b>	65o F	A	3	1	1	3	2
<b>Crimson Clover</b>	42o F	A	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Red Clover</b>	40o F	P	2	3	2	1	2
<b>White Clover</b>	41o F	P	1	3	3	2	2
<b>Berseem Clover</b>	40o F	A	2	3	2	2	3
<b>Forage Pea</b>	41o F	A	3	3	2	3	1
<b>Cowpea</b>	65o F	A	3	2	2	3	1
<b>Sunn Hemp</b>	65o F	A	3	1	1	3	2
<b>Daikon Radish</b>	45o F	A	2	2	2	3	3
<b>Turnip</b>	45o F	A	2	2	3	3	3
<b>Rapeseed</b>	41o F	A	2	2	2	3	3
<b>Forage Collards</b>	40o F	A	2	2	3	2	2

3 Highly Recommended

2 Good Option

1 Will Work, Not Best Option