

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

COLD SNAP™ 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
Annual Ryegrass	40° F	A	2	3	3	3	2
Italian Ryegrass	40° F	B	2	3	2	3	2
Perennial Ryegrass	40° F	P	2	3	3	2	2
Tall Fescue	38° F	P	1	2	3	1	2
Festulolium	40° F	P	1	2	3	2	2
Orchardgrass	40° F	P	1	3	2	1	2
Spring Wheat	38° F	A	2	3	2	2	1
Spring Triticale	38° F	A	2	2	2	2	2
Spring Oats	38° F	A	3	2	2	3	2
Millets	65° F	A	2	1	2	3	2
Buckwheat	65° F	A	3	1	1	3	2
Crimson Clover	42° F	A	2	2	2	2	2
Red Clover	40° F	P	2	3	2	1	2
White Clover	41° F	P	1	3	3	2	2
Berseem Clover	40° F	A	2	3	2	2	3
Forage Pea	41° F	A	3	3	2	3	1
Cowpea	65° F	A	3	2	2	3	1
Sunn Hemp	65° F	A	3	1	1	3	2
Daikon Radish	45° F	A	2	2	2	3	3
Turnip	45° F	A	2	2	3	3	3
Rapeseed	41° F	A	2	2	2	3	3
Forage Collards	40° F	A	2	2	3	2	2

3 Highly Recommended

2 Good Option

1 Will Work, Not Best Option