

CUTTING SYSTEM: 3 - 5

- · High yielding leafhopper alfalfa
- Latest generation of leafhopper resistance with improved leafhopper expression
- · Resistant to both pea aphids & stem nematode
- · High multileaf expression
- · Widely adapted across the Midwest



Leafhopper Protection offers dramatic improvements in agronomic performance (forage yield, feed quality) under severe leafhopper pressure



Includes CrosseCoat™ - an elite platform of proven seed coating and treatments to enhance germination, establishment and survival

FORAGE FIRST® FACTOR: Understand that harvest schedules play a huge role in alfalfa selection. Be practical when considering cutting intervals and regrowth expectations. If the fall dormancy doesn't match the management of the producer, it doesn't matter the genetics or quality of the alfalfa.

DISEASE & PEST CONTROL

PHYTOPHTHORA ROOT ROT	HR	APHANOMYCES RACE 1	HR
VERTICILLIUM WILT	HR	APHANOMYCES RACE 2	NR
ANTHRACNOSE	HR	PEA APHID	R
BACTERIAL WILT	HR	POTATO LEAFHOPPER	HR
FUSARIUM WILT	HR	STEM NEMATODE	R
FALL DORMANCY	4.0	TOTAL DRI	30/30
WINTER SURVIVAL	2.2		

Г	HR = HIGHLY RESISTANT, 51% or more resistant plants	R = RESISTANT, 31 - 50% resistant plants
	MR = MODERATELY RESISTANT, 15 - 30% resistant plants	LR = LOW RESISTANCE, 6 - 14% resistant plants
	S = SUSCEPTIBLE, 0 - 5% resistant plants	NR = NOT RATED

SEEDING RATES (LBS/ACRE)

SEED INFORMATION

227,000	SEEDS/LB	15 - 20	MONOCULTURE
1/4 (FINE) - 1/2 (SANDY)	DEPTH (IN)	8 - 10	MIX COMPONENT
7 - 14	EMERGENCE (DAYS)		

CHARACTERISTICS

HIGH	PALATABILITY	MED	ESTABLISHMENT
MED-HIGH	YIELD POTENTIAL	MED-HIGH	PERSISTENCE
MED	GRAZING TOLERANCE	MED	DROUGHT TOLERANCE
		MED-HIGH	WINTER HARDINESS

PLANTING TIMES

ADAPTATION

SPRING PLANTING	MAR - MAY	Grows best on deep, well-drained, friable soil with pH 6.5 to 7.5
FALL PLANTING	AUG - SEP	
LIFE CYCLE	PERENNIAL	

ESTABLISHMENT

Plant alfalfa seed in clean, smooth, firm seedbed with adequate moisture. Ensure good surface drainage. Do not seed as first crop on newly leveled land where fill may settle and cause poor surface drainage. A combination drill and packer is desirable. Cultipack soil before and after seeding to help stand establishment.

Spring seeding can occur 30 days before last killing frost. Late summer-sown alfalfa seed can also be successful. Allow for adequate growth prior to first killing frost.

ROTATIONAL GRAZING

Graze early bloom (1/4 inch bloom) to 2 inches. Potential bloat hazard. Use caution when grazing. Alfalfa best withstands grazing if rotated frequently or grazed in small strips.

HARVEST MANAGEMENT

Cut at 1/4 bloom; last cutting of season should be 4 weeks before first killing frost

