

- Italian ryegrass x tall fescue
- Looks & grows like tall fescue
- Higher forage quality & very palatable
- Excellent for grazing, silage & dry hay
- Good rust resistance & winter hardiness

Festuloliums are derived from a cross between either Italian or perennial ryegrass and meadow fescue or tall fescue. Festulolium has the nutritive, palatability, and digestive qualities of ryegrass, while maintaining the durability and drought resistance of meadow fescue. Festuloliums display strong persistence, disease resistance and winter hardiness and have season-long productivity and high forage quality.



The XL designation represents branded products that meet the Forage First® high-quality standard. XL brands contain one or more improved varieties.

**FORAGE FIRST® FACTOR:** Some festulolium varieties exhibit greater characteristics (both in appearance and agronomic performance) as fescue and some are more similar to ryegrass. Selecting the right festulolium is critical, depending on its use and environment.

SEEDING RATES (LBS/ACRE)		SEED INFORMATION	
MONOCULTURE	30 - 40	SEEDS/LB	227,000
MIX COMPONENT	10 - 15	DEPTH (IN)	1/4
		EMERGENCE (DAYS)	7 - 14
CHARACTERISTICS			
ESTABLISHMENT	FAST	PALATABILITY	HIGH
PERSISTENCE	MED	YIELD POTENTIAL	HIGH
DROUGHT TOLERANCE	MED	GRAZING TOLERANCE	HIGH
WINTER HARDINESS	HIGH		
DI ANTING TIMES			

### **PLANTING TIMES**

SPRING PLANTING MAR - MAY
FALL PLANTING AUG - SEP
LIFE CYCLE PERENNIAL

# **ADAPTATION**

Festulolium is adapted to cool humid climates as well as less humid climates with supplemental irrigation. Festulolium does well on fertile soils with a pH of 5.5 to 7.0 but is not recommended for poorly drained soils or soils with poor fertility.

## **ESTABLISHMENT**

Festulolium is easy to establish due to its rapid germination and seedling vigor.

## **ROTATIONAL GRAZING**

BEGIN (IN) **10 - 12** AVERAGE DAYS REST **25 - 35** STOP (IN) **4 - 6** 

## **HARVEST MANAGEMENT**

Cut boot to mid-bloom.

In general, 150 lbs of nitrogen per acre per year will be adequate to maintain a good stand of festulolium. The rule of thumb is to apply 1/3 of the nitrogen in the spring with the balance evenly applied after each harvest or grazing period. Festulolium performs best under a rotational grazing system. For silage or green chop, festulolium needs to be cut before seed heads emerge for optimum forage quality.



**FOJTAN** 

**FESTULOLIUM** 

 $\mathbf{DIAMOND^{TM}}$