PR-678

# UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY College of Agriculture, Food and Environment

## 2014 Orchardgrass Report

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#### Introduction

Orchardgrass (*Dactylus glomerata*) is a high-quality, productive, cool-season grass that is well-adapted to Kentucky conditions. This grass is used for pasture, hay, green chop, and silage, but it requires better management than tall fescue for greater yields, higher quality, and longer stand life. It produces an open, bunchtype sod, making it compatible with alfalfa or red clover as a pasture and hay crop or as habitat for wildlife.

This report provides current yield data on orchardgrass varieties included in yield trials in Kentucky as well as guidelines for selecting orchardgrass varieties. Table 11 shows a summary of all orchardgrass varieties tested in Kentucky for the last 15 years. The UK Forage Extension Web site at www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage contains electronic versions of all forage variety testing reports from Kentucky and surrounding states and from a large number of other forage publications.

### Important Selection Considerations

**Maturity.** Orchardgrass varieties will range in maturity from early to late, based on the date of heading. In this report, early-maturing varieties will in general have higher first-cutting yields than later-maturing varieties because they are more mature at the date of first cutting. Orchardgrass typically matures earlier in the spring than red clover or alfalfa.

Later-maturing varieties are preferred for use with red clover or alfalfa because they are at a more optimal stage of maturity when the legume is ready for cutting.

Local adaptation and seasonal yield. Choose a variety adapted to Kentucky, as indicated by good performance across years and locations in replicated yield trials such as those presented in this publication. Also, look for varieties that are productive in the desired season of use.

Table 1. Temperature and rainfall at Lexington, Kentucky in 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

		20	11			20	12			20	13			20	14 <sup>2</sup>	
	Te	mp	Raiı	nfall	Te	mp	Rair	nfall	Te	mp	Raiı	nfall	Te	mp	Raiı	nfall
	°F	DEP <sup>1</sup>	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP
JAN	29	-2	2.10	-0.76	38	+7	4.80	+1.94	38	+7	4.50	+1.64	25	-6	2.28	58
FEB	39	+4	6.34	+3.13	40	+5	5.39	+2.18	36	+1	1.78	-1.43	30	-5	5.47	+2.26
MAR	47	+3	4.76	+0.36	56	+12	5.64	+1.24	39	-5	5.47	+1.07	39	-5	3.08	-1.32
APR	58	+3	12.36	+8.48	56	+1	3.26	-0.62	55	0	4.46	+0.58	58	+3	5.27	-1.89
MAY	64	0	6.72	+2.25	69	+5	4.02	-0.45	65	+1	5.23	+.076	66	+2	5.72	+1.25
JUN	74	+2	2.61	-1.05	73	+1	2.42	-1.24	72	0	7.32	+3.66	75	+3	2.93	-0.73
JUL	80	+4	6.29	1.29	81	+5	2.50	-2.50	72	-4	9.33	+4.33	74	-2	3.18	-1.82
AUG	75	0	2.89	-1.04	75	0	1.68	-2.25	72	-3	3.68	-0.25	76	+1	6.53	+2.60
SEP	66	-2	5.52	+2.32	67	-1	6.40	+3.20	67	-1	2.21	-0.99	69	+1	3.63	+.43
OCT	55	-2	4.10	+1.53	55	-2	2.00	-0.57	55	-2	7.02	+4.45	57	0	5.55	+2.98
NOV	50	+5	9.53	+6.14	43	-2	1.81	-0.65	41	-4	3.06	-0.33				
DEC	41	+5	5.58	+1.60	42	+6	9.57	+4.94	36	0	4.19	+0.21				
Total			68.80	+24.25			49.49	+4.94			58.25	+13.70			44.14	+6.96

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> DEP is departure from the long-term average.

Table 2. Temperature and rainfall at Princeton, Kentucky in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

		20	12			20	13			20	14 <sup>2</sup>	
	Tei	mp	Raiı	nfall	Tei	mp	Rair	nfall	Tei	mp	Rair	nfall
	°F	DEP1	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP
JAN	40	+6	3.01	-0.79	38	+4	6.31	+2.51	30	-4	1.70	-2.10
FEB	54	+6	1.73	-2.70	39	+1	3.09	-1.34	32	-6	4.75	+0.32
MAR	60	+13	3.27	-1.67	42	-5	4.34	-0.60	43	-4	7.43	-0.51
APR	60	+1	0.62	-4.18	57	-2	5.72	+0.92	59	0	8.5	+3.70
MAY	71	+4	1.36	-3.60	66	-1	4.26	-0.70	68	+1	1.96	-3.00
JUN	74	-5	2.38	-1.47	74	-1	7.55	+3.70	76	+1	3.25	-0.60
JUL	83	+5	1.40	-2.89	75	-3	4.44	+0.15	73	-5	1.56	-2.73
AUG	77	0	4.27	+0.26	75	-2	5.59	+1.58	78	0	9.33	+5.32
SEP	69	-2	5.45	+1.82	71	0	5.37	+2.04	69	-2	0.97	-2.36
OCT	57	-2	2.94	-0.11	59	0	4.04	+0.99	59	0	4.36	+1.31
NOV	45	-2	2.11	-2.52	44	-3	1.37	-3.26				
DEC	45	+6	4.77	-0.27	38	-1	5.41	+0.37				
Total			33.01	-18.12			57.49	+6.36			40.81	-0.65

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> DEP is departure from the long-term average.

Table 3. Temperature and rainfall at Quicksand, Kentucky in 2013 and 2014.

		20	13			20	14 <sup>2</sup>	
	Tei	mp	Rair	nfall	Tei	mp	Rair	nfall
	°F	DEP <sup>1</sup>	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP
JAN	38	+7	5.61	+2.37	29	-2	2.66	-0.63
FEB	38	+5	1.81	-1.79	36	+3	4.52	+0.92
MAR	40	-1	4.55	+0.21	43	+2	5.68	+1.34
APR	56	+3	3.55	-0.55	58	+5	5.12	+1.02
MAY	64	+2	3.98	-0.50	65	+3	2.71	-1.77
JUN	73	+3	6.44	+2.62	75	+5	1.81	-2.01
JUL	75	+1	5.24	-0.01	72	-2	7.14	+1.89
AUG	73	0	5.85	+1.84	74	+1	7.94	+3.93
SEP	68	+2	1.71	-1.81	69	+3	1.93	-1.59
OCT	58	+4	2.07	-0.84	57	+3	6.36	+3.45
NOV	43	+1	3.05	-0.83				
DEC	40	+7	6.84	+2.70				
Total			50.70	+3.36			45.87	+6.55
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> DEP is departure from the long-term average.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2014 data is for the ten months through October.

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**Seed quality.** Buy premium-quality seed high in germination and purity and free from weed seed. Buy certified seed or proprietary seed of an improved variety. An improved variety is one that has performed well in independent trials. Other information on the label will include the test date (which must be within the past nine months), the level of germination, and the percentage of other crop and weed seed. Order seed well in advance of planting time to assure it will be available when needed.

#### **Description of the Tests**

Data from five studies are reported. Orchardgrass varieties were sown at Lexington (2011, 2012 and 2013), Princeton (2012), and Quicksand (2013). The soils at Lexington (Maury), Princeton (Crider), and Quicksand (Nolin) are well-drained silt loams and are well suited to orchardgrass production. Seedings were made at the rate of 20 pounds per acre into a prepared seedbed with a disk drill. Plots were 5 feet by 20 feet in a randomized complete block design with four replications with a harvest plot area of 5 feet by 15 feet. Nitrogen was top-dressed at 60 pounds per acre of actual nitrogen in March, after the first cutting, and again in late summer, for a total of 180 pounds per acre per season. The tests were harvested using a sickle-type forage plot harvester to simulate a spring cut hay/ summer grazing/fall stockpile management system. Fresh weight samples were taken at each harvest to calculate percent dry matter production. Management practices for establishment, fertility (P, K and lime based on regular soil tests), weed control, and harvest timing were in accordance with University of Kentucky recommendations.

#### **Results and Discussion**

Weather data for Lexington, Princeton and Quicksand are presented in Tables 1, 2, and 3.

Ratings for maturity (see Table 4 for maturity scale), stand persistence, and dry matter yields (tons per acre) are reported in Tables 5 through 10. Yields are given by cutting date for 2014 and as total annual production. Stated yields are adjusted for percent weeds; therefore, tonnage given is for crop only. Varieties

Table 4. Descriptive scheme for the stages of development in perennial forage grasses.

Code	Description	Remarks
	Leaf development	·
11	First leaf unfolded	Applicable to regrowth of established (plants) and to primary growth of seedlings.
12	2 leaves unfolded	Further subdivision by means of leaf development
13	3 leaves unfolded	index (see text).
•	••••	
19	9 or more leaves unfolded	
	Sheath elongation	'
20	No elongated sheath	Denotes first phase of new spring growth after
21	1 elongated sheath	overwintering. This character is used instead of
22	2 elongated sheaths	tillering which is difficult to record in established
23	3 elongated sheaths	stands.
•	••••	
29	9 or more elongated sheaths	
	Tillering (alternative to sheath elo	ngation)
21	Main shoot only	Applicable to primary growth of seedlingsor to single
22	Main shoot and 1 tiller	tiller transplants.
23	Main shoot and 2 tillers	
24	Main shoot and 2 tillers	
24		
•	*****	
29	Main shoot and 9 or more tillers	
2.1	Stem elongation	M
31	First node palpable	More precisely an accumulation of nodes. Fertile and sterile tillers distinguishable.
32	Second node palpable	sterile tillers distilliguishable.
33	Third node palpable	
34	Fourth node palpable	
35	Fifth node palpable	
37	Flag leaf just visible	
39	Flag leaf ligule/collar just visible	
	Booting	
45	Boot swollen	
	Inflorescence emergence	
50	Upper 1 to 2 cm of inflorescence visible	
52	1/4 of inflorescence emerged	
54	1/2 of inflorescence emerged	
56	¾ of inflorescence emerged	
58	Base of inflorescence just visible	
	Anthesis	
60	Preanthesis	Inflorescence-bearing internode is visible. No anthers are visible.
62	Beginning of anthesis	First anthers appear.
64	Maximum anthesis	Maximum pollen shedding.
66	End of anthesis	No more pollen shedding.
	Seed ripening	· •
75	Endosperm milky	Inflorescence green
85	Endosperm soft doughy	No seeds loosening when inflorescence is hit on palm
87	Endosperm hard doughy	Inflorescence losing chlorophyll; a few seeds loosening when inflorescence hit on palm
91	Endosperm hard	Inflorescence-bearing internode losing chlorophyll; seeds loosening in quantitywhen inflorescence hit on palm.
93	Endosperm hard and dry	Final stage of seed development; most seeds shed.

Smith, J. Allan, and Virgil W. Hayes. 1981. p. 416-418. 14th International Grasslands Conference Proc. 1981. June 14-24, 1981, Lexington, Kentucky.

are listed by descending total yield. Experimental varieties, listed separately at the bottom of the tables, are not available commercially.

Statistical analyses were performed on all data (including experimentals) to determine if the apparent differences are truly due to varietal differences or just to chance. In the tables, the varieties not significantly different from the top variety in that column are marked with one asterisk (\*). To determine if two varieties are truly different, compare the difference between them to the Least Significant Difference (LSD) at the bottom of the column. If the difference is equal to or greater than the LSD, the varieties are truly different when grown under

the conditions at the given locations. The Coefficient of Variation (CV), which is a measure of the variability of the data, is included for each column of means. Low variability is desirable, and increased variability within a study results in higher CVs and larger LSDs.

Table 11 summarizes information about distributors and yield performance across locations for all varieties currently included in tests discussed in this publication. Varieties are listed in alphabetical order, with the experimental varieties at the bottom. Remember that experimental varieties are not available for farm use; commercial varieties can be purchased through distributors. In Table 11, an open block indicates that the variety was not in that particular test (labeled at the top of the column); an "x" in the block means that the variety was in the test but yielded significantly less than the top-yielding variety. A single asterisk (\*) means that the variety was not significantly different from the top-yielding variety in that study, based on the 0.05 LSD. It is best to choose a variety that has performed well over several years and locations. Remember to consider the distribution of yield across the growing season when evaluating productivity of orchardgrass varieties (Tables 5 through 10).

Table 9 is a summary of yield data from 1998 to 2014 of commercial varieties that have been entered in the Kentucky trials. The data is listed as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties entered in each specific trial. In other words, the mean for each trial is 100 percent—varieties with percentages over 100 yielded better than average, and varieties with percentages less than 100 yielded lower than average. Direct, statistical comparisons of varieties cannot be made using the summary Table 9, but these comparisons do help to identify varieties for further consideration. Varieties that have performed better than average over many years and at several locations have stable performance; others may have performed well in wet years or on particular soil types. These details may influence variety choice, and the information can be found in the yearly reports. See the footnote in Table 9 to determine to which yearly report to refer.

	Seedling	Matu	Maturity <sup>2</sup>	Disease <sup>3</sup>			Per	Percent Stand	pu						<b>Yield</b> (tons/acre)	ns/acre)		
	Oct 11.	2013	2014	2014	2011	2012	12	20	2013	20	2014	2012	2013			2014		
Variety	2011	May 23	May 23 May 12	June 12	Oct 11	Mar 21 Oct 24	Oct 24	Mar 22	Mar 22 Oct 22	Apr 17	Oct 28	Total	Total	May 12	Jun 16	Aug 7	Oct 24	Total
Commercial Varieties—Available for Far	eties—Avai	lable for	Farm Use	e e														
Persist	4.8	62.5	58.0	3.5	100	100	100	100	100	93	94	2.83	5.86	0.87	0.59	0.20	1.54	3.20
Extend	5.0	61.5	55.0	4.0	100	100	100	100	100	81	93	2.94	5.13	0.74	69.0	0.28	1.54	3.26
Benchmark Plus	4.6	62.5	56.0	4.0	100	100	100	100	100	87	94	2.65	5.34	92.0	0.61	0.24	1.61	3.22
Prairie	5.0	62.0	56.5	3.0	100	100	100	100	100	95	96	2.67	5.33	98.0	99.0	0.20	1.47	3.18
Haymaster	5.0	62.0	55.0	3.3	100	100	100	100	100	88	91	2.70	5.05	0.72	0.62	0.28	1.41	3.03
Profit	4.9	58.0	54.5	3.8	100	100	100	100	100	75	85	2.91	4.67	0.51	0.57	0.13	1.54	2.75
Tucker	4.8	62.0	56.0	3.8	100	100	100	100	100	83	92	2.68	4.59	06'0	09:0	0.21	1.23	2.94
Potomac	5.0	62.0	57.0	4.0	100	100	100	100	100	90	95	2.65	4.68	82.0	0.56	0.16	1.32	2.81
Tekapo	4.5	59.5	51.8	1.8	100	100	100	100	100	24	33	2.23	4.19	0.33	0.28	0.17	1.07	1.85
<b>Experimental Varieties</b>	rieties																	
XLFOG	4.4	62.0	57.5	3.3	100	100	100	100	100	83	93	2.77	5.50	26.0	09.0	0.31	1.45	3.31
PPG-0G102	5.0	59.5	54.0	3.5	100	100	100	100	100	84	91	3.11	5.44	0.76	0.63	0.18	1.45	3.02
PPG-0G103	4.8	58.0	47.3	2.5	100	100	100	100	100	70	80	3.00	4.76	0.53	0.55	0.14	1.33	2.55
PPG-0G101	5.0	62.0	55.5	3.8	100	100	100	100	100	89	93	2.74	4.72	99.0	0.55	0.14	1.38	2.73
Mean	4.8	61.0	54.9	3.4	100	100	100	100	100	80	87	2.76	5.02	0.72	0.58	0.20	1.41	2.91
CN,%	7.0	1.5	4.6	24.9	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	9.92	15.97	21.39	28.10	51.21	17.60	18.70
LSD.0.05	0.5	1.3	3.6	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	12	6	0.39	1.15	0.22	0.23	0.15	0.36	0.78

11.89\* 11.32\* 11.21\* 10.78\* 10.23\* 10.22\* 10.14\* 8.27

Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

Maturity rating scale: 37 = flag leaf emergence, 45 = boot swollen, 50 = beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58 = complete emergence of inflorescence, 62 = beginning of pollen shed. See

#### Summary

Selecting a good orchardgrass variety is an important first step in establishing a productive stand of grass. Proper management, beginning with seedbed preparation and continuing throughout the life of the stand, is necessary for even the highest-yielding variety to produce to its genetic potential.

Table 6. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, disease rating and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown September 7, 2012 at Lexington, Kentucky.

	Seedling Vigor <sup>1</sup>	Matu	ırity²	Disease <sup>3</sup>		Pei	rcent Sta	nd				Yiel	<b>d</b> (tons/c	icre)		
	Oct 15,	2013	2014	2014	2012	20	13	20	14	2013			2014			2-year
Variety	2012	May 20	May 12	Jun16	Oct 15	Mar 20	Oct 22	Apr 9	Oct 30	Total	May 12	Jun 16	Aug 6	Oct 29	Total	Total
<b>Commercial Var</b>	ieties—Ava	ailable fo	r Farm U	se												
Prairie	4.1	60.5	56.0	4.5	100	100	100	92	92	5.46	1.00	0.67	0.35	1.07	3.08	8.54*
Checkmate	4.1	57.5	52.5	4.5	100	100	100	82	90	5.37	0.91	0.69	0.36	1.16	3.12	8.49*
Persist	3.4	62.0	56.5	5.0	100	100	100	97	94	5.13	0.97	0.62	0.28	1.17	3.04	8.17*
Profit	4.0	57.0	49.8	4.3	100	100	100	80	84	5.25	0.81	0.63	0.25	1.15	2.85	8.09*
Prodigy	2.8	57.0	55.5	4.0	100	100	100	95	95	4.76	0.83	0.56	0.26	1.02	2.66	7.42*
Benchmark Plus	3.1	62.0	56.0	5.8	100	100	100	89	87	4.72	0.70	0.53	0.28	1.09	2.60	7.33*
Potomac	4.3	62.0	56.0	4.8	100	100	100	95	93	4.59	0.85	0.57	0.22	0.90	2.54	7.13*
Elise	3.4	55.0	51.5	3.5	99	98	99	50	68	4.17	0.55	0.47	0.25	0.89	2.15	6.33
Tekapo	3.0	56.0	53.3	3.3	100	100	100	35	53	4.20	0.46	0.43	0.25	0.94	2.08	6.28
<b>Experimental Va</b>	arieties															
PPG-OG101	3.8	60.5	55.5	5.0	100	100	100	75	83	5.33	0.82	0.62	0.28	1.06	2.78	8.11*
OG 0201	4.0	58.5	54.0	4.3	100	100	100	93	94	5.16	0.88	0.61	0.19	1.01	2.69	7.86*
PPG-OG103	3.9	55.5	48.5	3.5	100	100	100	50	81	5.02	0.56	0.58	0.32	1.00	2.47	7.49*
PPG-OG102	3.6	56.0	50.8	4.5	100	100	100	86	90	4.80	0.73	0.58	0.30	1.05	2.65	7.44*
PPG-OG106	3.5	54.5	50.5	3.8	100	100	100	35	70	4.61	0.54	0.47	0.34	0.92	2.28	6.88*
Mean	3.6	58.1	53.3	4.3	100	100	100	75	84	4.90	0.76	0.57	0.28	1.03	2.64	7.54
CV,%	27.0	2.7	5.8	14.9	1	1	1	22	12	16.15	30.73	25.31	36.45	27.27	24.51	17.28
LSD,0.05	1.4	2.3	4.4	0.9	1	2	1	23	14	1.13	0.33	0.21	0.15	0.40	0.93	1.86

The following is a list of University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension publications related to orchardgrass management. They are available from your county Extension office and are listed in the "Publications" section of the UK Forage Web site, www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage:

- Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations (AGR-1)
- Grain and Forage Crop Guide for Kentucky (AGR-18)
- Renovating Hay and Pasture Fields

(AGR-26)

- Orchardgrass (AGR-58)
- Establishing Forage Crops (AGR-64)
- Forage Identification and Use Guide (AGR-175)
- Rotational Grazing (ID-143)

Table 7. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, disease rating and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown September 5, 2013 at Lexington, Kentuucky

	Seedling	Maturity <sup>2</sup>	Disease <sup>3</sup>	Pe	rcent Sta	nd		Yiel	<b>d</b> (tons/a	cre)	
	Vigor <sup>1</sup>	2014	2014	2013	20	14			2014		
Variety	Oct 14, 2013	May 7	Jun 16	Oct 14	Apr 2	Oct 30	May 7	Jun 16	Aug 6	Oct 30	Total
<b>Commercial Vari</b>	eties—Availabl	e for Farm U	se								
Prairie	3.5	52.0	6.8	99	94	97	1.14	1.07	0.48	1.65	4.33*
Benchmark Plus	3.3	53.0	7.8	100	91	96	0.99	1.04	0.40	1.60	4.03*
Prodigy	5.0	50.5	7.5	100	98	99	1.04	1.04	0.37	1.37	3.83
Potomac	4.3	51.8	7.0	99	97	97	1.04	0.97	0.40	1.24	3.65
Harvestar	3.4	36.8	5.5	100	75	95	0.63	0.96	0.40	1.63	3.63
Persist	3.4	52.0	6.8	100	95	98	0.86	0.90	0.45	1.39	3.60
Profit	3.9	50.0	6.3	100	96	100	0.83	0.98	0.41	1.35	3.57
Tekapo	3.4	36.5	4.3	100	36	64	0.34	0.72	0.41	1.48	2.95
<b>Experimental Va</b>	rieties										
OG62	3.6	49.8	5.5	99	75	94	0.72	1.05	0.55	1.38	3.69
OG61M2	3.0	37.0	4.8	99	73	90	0.58	1.02	0.41	1.62	3.62
Mean	3.7	46.9	6.2	100	83	93	0.82	0.97	0.43	1.47	3.69
CV,%	14.4	10.8	15.0	1	16	9	24.41	8.10	19.99	14.85	9.13
LSD,0.05	0.8	7.4	1.3	2	20	12	0.29	0.11	0.12	0.31	0.49

<sup>1</sup> Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

2 Maturity rating scale: 37 = flag leaf emergence, 45 = boot swollen, 50 = beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58 = complete emergence of inflorescence, 62 = beginning of pollen shed. See Table 3 for complete scale.

3 Disease score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 being almost all leaves affected.

\*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.
 Maturity rating scale: 37 = flag leaf emergence, 45 = boot swollen, 50 = beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58 = complete emergence of inflorescence, 62 = beginning of pollen shed. See Table 3 for complete scale.
 Disease score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 being almost all leaves affected.
 \*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 8. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown September 12, 2012 at Princeton, Kentucky.

	Seedling	Matu	ırity <sup>2</sup>		Pe	ercent Star	ıd			Yie	ld (tons/ac	re)	
	Vigor <sup>1</sup>	2013	2014	2012	20	13	20	14	2013		2014		2-year
Variety	Oct 29, 2012	May 14	May 20	Oct 29	Mar 19	Oct 25	Apr 4	Oct 22	Total	May 20	Jun 18	Total	Total
Commercial Vari	eties—Availabl	e for Farm	Use										,
Benchmark Plus	3.5	59.0	62.0	99	98	98	96	89	6.62	1.22	0.63	1.85	8.47*
Profit	5.0	55.5	58.0	100	100	100	98	91	6.37	1.09	0.59	1.68	8.05*
Checkmate	3.4	56.5	59.5	100	100	100	97	89	6.41	1.07	0.56	1.63	8.04*
Prairie	3.4	59.0	62.0	100	99	99	98	94	6.17	1.26	0.61	1.87	8.04*
Persist	3.6	58.0	62.0	100	100	100	100	85	6.09	1.37	0.53	1.90	7.99*
Prodigy	4.1	58.0	62.0	100	99	99	98	90	6.23	1.14	0.51	1.65	7.88*
Potomac	4.1	59.0	62.0	99	99	99	97	95	6.08	1.05	0.51	1.56	7.64
Elise	2.6	54.5	59.0	98	96	96	83	86	6.08	0.90	0.63	1.53	7.60
Tekapo	2.9	55.5	60.0	98	97	97	65	78	4.99	0.82	0.52	1.35	6.33
<b>Experimental Va</b>	rieties												
PPG-OG 102	4.1	55.5	59.5	98	98	98	91	91	6.97	1.07	0.60	1.67	8.64*
PPG-OG 103	3.4	53.0	56.0	100	100	100	92	89	6.83	1.03	0.61	1.64	8.48*
PPG-OG 101	3.8	56.5	61.5	100	100	100	97	93	6.41	1.18	0.60	1.78	8.19*
OG 0201	3.6	56.0	57.0	100	100	100	98	81	6.36	1.13	0.63	1.76	8.12*
PPG-OG 106	2.9	53.0	58.0	100	97	97	80	81	6.31	0.75	0.63	1.38	7.69
Mean	3.6	56.4	59.9	99	99	99	92	88	6.28	1.07	0.58	1.66	7.94
CV,%	19.6	2.5	4.0	1	2	2	5	12	8.25	16.39	16.37	13.03	7.92
LSD,0.05	1.0	2.0	3.4	2	2	2	6	15	0.74	0.25	0.14	0.31	0.90

#### **About the Authors**

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<sup>1</sup> Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

Maturity rating scale: 37 = flag leaf emergence, 45 = boot swollen, 50 = beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58 = complete emergence of inflorescence, 62 = beginning of pollen shed. See Table 3 for complete scale.

\*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 9. Summary of Kentucky orchardgrass yield trials 1999-2014 (yield shown as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties in the trial).

					LexIndton	=												5		_		
		19991,2	2001	2003	2006	7	2009 2	2011 2	2012 19	1998 20	2000 2002	7	2006	2008	2010	2012	1999	2001	2003 2005	2002	2010	Mean <sup>3</sup>
Variety	Proprietor	2-yr <sup>4</sup>	2-yr	3-yr		3-yr	3-yr	_	-		2-yr 3-yr	$\vdash$	3-yr	$\vdash$			2-yr	2-yr	3-yr	4-yr	_	(#trials)
Abertop	Pennington			$\vdash$	-	$\vdash$	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					_	,
Albert	Univ. of Wis.		103															106				105(2)
Amba	DLF International Seeds		96															80				88(2)
Ambassador	DLF International Seeds											95										1
Ambrosia	American Grass Seed Prod.												90									ı
Athos	DLF International Seeds		86															105				102(2)
Benchmark	FFR/Sou. St.	103							1	101 97	7 113	3					106					104(5)
Benchmark Plus	FFR/Sou. St.				100	108	105	106	97		107	7	107	104	102	109			107	102	94 1	104(13)
Boone	Public								1	103 10	104											104(2)
Bronc	Grassland West									6	86											1
Bounty	Allied Seed				101															86		100(2)
Century	Seed Research of Oregon				86															104		101(2)
Checkmate	Seed Research of Oregon					102		,	113							103						106(3)
Christoss	Proseeds Marketing					92																ı
Command	Seed Research of Oregon											87										1
Crown	Donley Seed	101					97		-	105	101	_		105			6					101(6)
Crown Royale	Donley Seed																	110				ı
<b>Crown Royale Plus</b>	Donley Seed										108	3							6			103(2)
Eastwood	Ampac Seed		98															98				86(2)
Elsie	Rose-AgriSeed								84					86		86						91(2)
Endurance	DLF International Seeds												104									ı
Extend	Allied Seed							107				100			105						108	105(4)
Hallmark	James VanLeeuwen		102	102							103	3 98						101	96			100(6)
Harvestar	Columbia Seeds				91	97							106							100		99(4)
Haymaster	FFR/Sou. St.				94			102												97		96(2)
Haymate	FFR/Sou. St.	106							01	93 10	100 106	2					108	104	103			103(7)
lcon	Seed Research of Oregon				105															86		102(2)
Intensiv	Barenbrug			102																		ı
Lazuly	Proseeds Marketing													97								ı
LG-31	DLF International Seeds											92										ı
Mammoth	DLF International Seeds		102															104				103(2)
Megabite	Turf-Seed	94	105											106			101					102(4)
Niva	<b>DLF International Seeds</b>										81											ı
Paiute	DLF International Seeds					108																ı
Persist	Smith Seed			123	105	106	107	112	108			101			105	103			108	101	102	107(12)
Potomac	Public	104					103		95		98			108	101	86	66				94	99(10)
Prairie	Turner Seed		101		107	101	109	106	113	6	95 104	4	100	104	66	103		102	105	107	120 1	105(16)
Prodigy	Caudill Seed						101		66					103		101						101(4)
Profit	Ampac Seed					107	96	. 86	107					103	102	103					115	103(8)
RAD-LCF 25	Radix Research														66						102	101(2)
Renegade	Grassland West									6	95											ı
Chamboo	Poso-AgriSood											_		90								

continued

Table 9. (continued)

					Lexin	ngton							Princeton	ton					On	Quicksand			
		19991,2	2001	19991,2 2001 2003 2006	2006	2007	2009	2011	2012	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008 2	2010	2012	1999	2001	2003	2005	2010	Mean <sup>3</sup>
Variety	Proprietor	2-yr <sup>4</sup>		2-yr 3-yr	4-yr	3-yr	3-yr	3-yr	2-yr	2-yr	2-yr	3-yr	3-yr	3-yr	3-yr	3-yr	2-yr	2-yr	2-yr	3-yr	4-yr	3-yr	(#trials)
Shiloh	Proseeds Marketing									109													I
Shiloh II	Proseeds Marketing												117										ı
Spanish Pink	DLF International Seeds									82													ı
Spanish Red	DLF International Seeds	101																94					98(2)
Takena	Smith Seed		107									100							108				105(3)
Tekena II	Smith Seed			110	102								109							106	104		106(5)
Tekapo	Ampac Seed	88			91	81	82	8/	83					86	98	92	81	94	92	105	91	81	88(15)
Tucker	Oregro Seeds							96						96	102	96						85	95(5)
Udder	Improved Forages			100	107						102	102								106	66		103(6)
Vailliant	Proseeds Marketing					96																	I
Vision	Cropmark Seeds			63																29			65(2)

Vest frial mas established.

1 Year trial was established.

2 Year trial was established.

1 Year trial was established.

2 Year of each specific trial. For example, the Lexington trial planted in 1999 was harvested 2 years, so the final report would be "2001 Orchardgrass Report" archived in the KY Forage website at <www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage>.

3 Mean only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.

4 Number of years of data.

Table 10. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown August 29, 2013 at Quicksand, Kentucky.

	Seedling	Pe	ercent Star	nd		Yie	ld (tons/a	cre)	
	Vigor <sup>1</sup>	2013	20	14			2014		
Variety	Oct 3, 2013	Oct 3	Mar 27	Nov 3	May 6	Jul 2	Sep 17	Oct 27	Total
<b>Commercial Vari</b>	eties—Availabl	e for Farm	Use						
Potomac	4.5	100	100	100	1.84	1.45	0.97	0.97	5.24*
Prairie	3.9	100	100	100	1.68	1.40	1.06	0.73	4.87*
Harvestar	2.3	99	97	97	1.22	1.49	1.25	0.75	4.70
Benchmark Plus	4.5	100	100	99	1.54	1.22	0.99	0.91	4.66
Profit	4.0	100	100	100	1.41	1.29	0.95	0.87	4.51
Prodigy	3.5	100	100	100	1.34	1.17	1.04	0.69	4.24
Persist	1.8	100	98	98	1.12	1.27	1.05	0.70	4.13
Tekapo	3.4	100	99	98	1.28	1.12	0.87	0.66	3.92
<b>Experimental Va</b>	rieties								
OG62	3.5	100	98	98	2.05	2.08	1.22	0.79	6.14*
OG61M2	2.5	98	96	97	1.08	1.59	1.24	0.82	4.73
Mean	3.4	100	99	99	1.46	1.41	1.06	0.79	4.72
CV,%	28.2	1	2	2	31.21	23.56	20.44	20.67	18.57
LSD,0.05	1.4	1	2	3	0.66	0.48	0.32	0.24	1.27

Table 11. Performance of orchardgrass varieties across years and locations.

				Lexir	ngton			Princ	ceton	Quicksand
			2011 <sup>1</sup>		20	12	2013	20	12	2013
Variety	Proprietor/KY Distibutor	12 <sup>2</sup>	13	14	13	14	14	13	14	14
Commercial Var	ieties—Available for Farm Use	,								
Benchmark Plus	FFR/Southern States	x <sup>3</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Х
Checkmate	Seed Res. of Oregon/Pickseed				*	*		*	*	
Elise	PureSeed				Х	Х		Х	Х	
Extend	Farm Service Genetics/Allied	*	*	*						
Harvestar	Columbia Seeds						х			Х
Haymaster	FFR/Southern States	х	*	*						
Persist	Smith Seed Services	*	*	*	*	*	х	*	*	Х
Potomac	Public	Х	Х	*	*	*	х	*	*	*
Prairie	Turner Seed Company	х	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Prodigy	Caudill Seed				*	*	х	*	*	х
Profit	Ampac Seed Company	*	Х	*	*	*	Х	*	*	Х
Tekapo	Ampac Seed Company	х	Х	х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	х
Tucker	Oregro Seeds, Inc.	Х	Х	*						
<b>Experimental Va</b>	arieties									
OG 0201	BrettYoung Seed				*	*		*	*	
OG62	DLF International						х			*
OG61M2	DLF International						х			х
PPG OG 101	Mountain View Seeds	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	
PPG-OG 102	Mountain View Seeds	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	
PPG-OG 103	Mountain View Seeds	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	
PPG-OG-106	Mountain View Seeds				*	*		*	Х	
XLF OG	ProSeeds Marketing	*	*	*						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Establishment year.



 <sup>1</sup> Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.
 \*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Harvest year.

Harvest year.
 x in the box indicates the variety was in the test but yielded significantly less than the top ranked variety in the test.
 Open box indicates the variety was not in the test.
 \*Not significantly different from the highest yielding variety in the test.