UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT, LEXINGTON, KY, 40546



2015 Timothy and Kentucky Bluegrass Report

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Introduction

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*) is the fourth most widely sown cool-season perennial grass used in Kentucky for forage—after tall fescue, orchardgrass, and Kentucky bluegrass. It is a late-maturing bunchgrass that is primarily harvested as hay, particularly for horses. It also can be used for grazing or wildlife habitat.

Management is similar to that for other cool-season grasses. Harvesting at the mid- to late-boot stage is needed to assure good yields and high forage quality. The quality of timothy declines more rapidly after heading than other cool-season grasses. In Kentucky, timothy behaves like a short-lived perennial, with stands usually lasting two to three years.

Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*) is a high-quality, highly palatable, long-lived pasture plant with limited use for hay. It tolerates close, frequent grazing better than most grasses. It has low yields and low summer production and becomes dormant and brown during hot, dry summers. Kentucky bluegrass is slow to establish.

This report provides maturity and yield data on timothy and Kentucky bluegrass varieties included in yield trials in Kentucky. Tables 11 and 12 show summaries of all timothy and Kentucky bluegrass varieties tested in Kentucky for the last 15 years. The UK Forage Extension website, at www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage, contains forage variety testing reports from Kentucky and surrounding states and a large number of other forage publications.

Considerations in Selection

Local adaptation and seasonal yield.

Choose a variety that is adapted to Kentucky, as indicated by good performance across 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, whether for hay or grazing. Latermaturing varieties are desirable when timothy is grown in pure stands for hay; early maturing varieties provide a better fit when timothy is grown in mixtures with legumes.

Seed quality. Buy premium-quality seed that is high in germination and purity and free from weed seed. Buy certified seed or proprietary varieties of seed of an improved variety. An improved variety is one that has performed well in independent trials such as those reported in this publication.

Description of the Test

Data from six studies are reported. Timothy varieties and Kentucky bluegrass varieties were sown at Lexington in 2012, 2013, and 2014 as part of the University of Kentucky Forage Variety Testing Program. The soil at Lexington (Maury) is a well-drained silt loam and is well-suited for timothy and bluegrass production. Seedings were made at the rate of 8 pounds per acre for timothy and 15 pounds per acre for Kentucky bluegrass 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 harvested plot area of 5 feet by 15 feet. Nitrogen was applied at 60 pounds per acre of actual nitrogen in March, May, and August for a total of 180 pounds/acre/year. The test was harvested using a sickle-type forage plot harvester leaving a 3-inch stubble to simulate a hay management system. The first cutting was harvested when spring growth of most varieties had reached the mid- to late-boot stage. Subsequent harvests were taken when forage growth was adequate for harvest. Fresh weight samples were taken at each harvest to calculate dry-matter production. Establishment, fertility (P, K, and lime based on regular soil tests), weed control, and harvest were managed according to University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service recommendations.

Table 1. Temperature and rainfall at Lexington, Kentucky in 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

		2	012			2	013			2	014			20)15 ²	
	Te	mp	Raiı	nfall	Te	mp	Rai	nfall	Te	mp	Raiı	nfall	Te	mp	Raiı	nfall
	°F	DEP1	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP
JAN	38	+7	4.80	+1.94	38	+7	4.50	+1.64	25	-6	2.28	58	32	+1	2.17	-0.69
FEB	40	+5	5.39	+2.18	36	+1	1.78	-1.43	30	-5	5.47	+2.26	26	14	3.08	-0.13
MAR	56	+12	5.64	+1.24	39	-5	5.47	+1.07	39	-5	3.08	-1.32	45	+1	7.34	+2.94
APR	56	+1	3.26	-0.62	55	0	4.46	+0.58	58	+3	5.27	-1.89	57	+2	13.19	+9.31
MAY	69	+5	4.02	-0.45	65	+1	5.23	+.076	66	+2	5.72	+1.25	69	+5	3.02	-1.45
JUN	73	+1	2.42	-1.24	72	0	7.32	+3.66	75	+3	2.93	-0.73	75	+3	8.20	+4.54
JUL	81	+5	2.50	-2.50	72	-4	9.33	+4.33	74	-2	3.18	-1.82	77	+1	10.22	+5.22
AUG	75	0	1.68	-2.25	72	-3	3.68	-0.25	76	+1	6.53	+2.60	74	-1	3.49	-0.44
SEP	67	-1	6.40	+3.20	67	-1	2.21	-0.99	69	+1	3.63	+.43	72	+4	3.49	+0.29
OCT	55	-2	2.00	-0.57	55	-2	7.02	+4.45	57	0	5.55	+2.98	59	+2	2.78	+0.21
NOV	43	-2	1.81	-0.65	41	-4	3.06	-0.33	41	-4	2.79	-0.60				
DEC	42	+6	9.57	+4.94	36	0	4.19	+0.21	40	+4	2.47	-1.51				
Total			49.49	+4.94			58.25	+13.70			49.4	+4.85			56.98	+19.80

¹ DEP is departure from the long-term average.



² 2015 data is for the ten months through October.

Results and Discussion

Weather data for Lexington are presented in Table 1.

Maturity ratings (see Table 2 for maturity scale) and dry-matter yields are reported in tables 3 through 8. Yields are given by harvest date for 2015 and as total annual production. Stated yields are adjusted for percent weeds; therefore, value listed is for crop only. Varieties are listed by descending total production. Experimental varieties, listed separately at the bottom of the tables, are not available commercially.

Statistical analyses were performed on all data to determine if the apparent differences are truly due to varietal differences. Varieties not significantly different from the top variety in the column are marked with one asterisk (*). To determine if two varieties are significantly different, compare the difference between them to the Least Significant Difference (LSD) at the bottom of that column. If the difference is equal to or greater than the LSD, the varieties are significantly different when grown under those conditions. The Coefficient of Variation (CV) is a measure of the variability of the data and is included for each column of means. Low variability is desirable, and increased variability within a study results in higher CVs and larger LSDs.

Tables 9 and 10 summarize information about distributors and yield performance for Kentucky bluegrass and timothy varieties included in tests in this report. Varieties are listed in alphabetical order, with the experimental varieties at the bottom. Remember that experimental varieties are not available for farm use. In tables 9 and 10, an open block indicates the variety was not in that particular test (labeled at the top of the column); an "x" in the block means the variety was in the test but yielded significantly less than the top-yielding variety. A single asterisk (*) means the variety was not significantly different from the highest-yielding variety, based on the 0.05 LSD. It is best to choose a variety that has performed well over several years and locations.

Tables 11 and 12 are summaries of yield data of commercial varieties for Kentucky bluegrass (1996-2015) and timothy (2000-2015) that have been entered in the Kentucky trials. The data

Table 2. 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 leafdevelopment index (see
13	3 leaves unfolded	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 tillering
22	2 elongated sheaths	which is difficult to record in established stands.
23	3 elongated sheaths	
•	••••	
29	9 or more elongated sheaths	
	Tillering (alternative to sheath elong	ation)
21	Main shoot only	Applicable to primary growth of seedlings or to single tiller
22	Main shoot and 1 tiller	transplants.
23	Main shoot and 2 tillers	
24	Main shoot and 3 tillers	
•	••••	
29	Main shoot and 9 or more tillers	
	Stem elongation	
31	First node palpable	More precisely an accumulation of nodes. Fertile and sterile
32	Second node palpable	tillers distinguishable.
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	34 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	<u> </u>
75	Endosperm milky	Inflorescence green
85	Endosperm soft doughy	No seeds loosening when inflorescence is hit on palm.
	Endosperm hard doughy	Inflorescence losing chlorophyll; a few seeds loosening when
87		inflorescence hit on palm
91	Endosperm hard	Inflorescence-bearing internode losing chlorophyll; seeds loosening in quantity when inflorescence hit on palm.
93	Endosperm hard and dry	Final stage of seed development; most seeds shed.

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

are 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 higher than average and varieties with percentages less than 100 yielded lower than average. Direct, statistical comparisons of varieties cannot be made using the summary tables 11 and 12, 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 footnotes in tables 11 and 12 to determine to which yearly report to refer.

Summary

Selecting a good timothy or Kentucky bluegrass 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.

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

- Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations (AGR-1)
- Grain and Forage Crop Guide for Kentucky (AGR-18)
- Establishing Forage Crops (AGR-64)
- Timothy (AGR-84)
- Kentucky Bluegrass as a Forage Crop (AGR-134)
- Forage Identification and Use Guide (AGR-175)
- Establishing Horse Pastures (ID-147)

Authors

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	Coodling		Maturity ²	•			Pel	Percent Stand	pu					Yield (to	Yield (tons/acre)		
	Viaor ¹	2013	2014	2015	2012	20	2013	20	2014	2015	15	2013	2014		2015		3-year
Variety	Oct 16, 2012 May	May 21	May 6	May 4	Oct 16	Mar 20	Oct 22	Apr 9	Oct 27	Apr 6	Oct 29	Total	Total	May 4	Aug 4	Total	Total
Commercial Varieties-Available for	sties-Available	for Farm	ı Use														
Kenblue	2.9	62.0	58.0	0.09	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	3.27	3.02	1.09	1.81	2.89	9.18*
Ginger	3.5	62.0	58.0	0.09	86	86	86	66	100	100	100	3.11	2.85	1.33	1.34	2.67	*8.62
BigBlue	3.0	59.5	53.0	56.5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2.31	2.50	0.84	1.72	2.57	7.38
Park (certified)	5.0	60.5	53.0	57.5	78	100	100	100	100	100	100	2.56	1.97	0.92	1.60	2.52	7.05
Barderby	3.6	61.5	57.0	0.09	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2.82	1.85	0.89	1.25	2.15	6.81
Experimental Varieties	ieties																
RAD-2018	1.3	60.5	58.0	0.09	6	26	66	100	100	100	100	3.00	3.03	1.33	1.26	2.59	8.62*
RAD-1448	3.4	54.5	29.0	45.0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2.98	2.65	99.0	1.23	1.91	7.54
RAD-1458	3.5	45.0	29.0	29.0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2.97	2.39	0.78	1.32	2.10	7.46
RAD-1445	2.6	47.8	54.0	49.3	26	86	66	100	66	66	66	2.21	1.74	0.64	1.27	1.91	5.85
Mean	3.2	57.0	50.0	52.7	96	66	66	100	100	100	100	2.80	2.44	0.95	1.42	2.37	7.61
CV,%	26.0	3.8	1.7	12.8	16	2	2	1	0	0	1	8.08	16.19	21.01	31.72	20.36	9.91
LSD,0.05	1.2	3.2	1.3	8.6	22	3	3	-	-	-	-	0.33	0.58	0.29	99.0	0.70	1.10

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 2 for complete scale.
Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 4. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of Kentucky bluegrass varieties sown September 5, 2013, at Lexington, Kentucky.

	Seedling	Matu	ırity ²		Pe	rcent Sta	nd			Yiel	d (tons/a	cre)	
	Vigor ¹	2014	2015	2013	20	14	20	15	2014		2015		2-year
Variety	Oct 14, 2013	May 13	May 4	Oct 14	Apr 2	Oct 27	Apr 3	Oct 29	Total	May 4	Aug 4	Total	Total
Commercial '	Varieties-Avai	lable for	Farm Us	e									
Barderby	4.4	60.0	60.0	98	96	99	99	99	1.79	0.82	1.14	1.96	3.75*
Ginger	4.3	58.0	60.0	96	92	96	98	98	1.36	1.17	1.21	2.38	3.74*
Park (certified)	5.0	56.0	56.0	100	100	100	100	100	1.33	1.00	1.18	2.18	3.52*
Kenblue	2.8	59.0	60.0	55	75	96	96	97	1.18	1.05	1.20	2.24	3.42
Experimenta	l Varieties												
RAD-1446	3.0	51.5	54.5	80	94	98	98	99	1.97	0.84	1.23	2.07	4.04*
RAD-2040	3.3	59.0	60.0	92	91	97	98	98	1.33	1.10	1.26	2.35	3.68*
RAD-2371	3.0	60.5	60.0	91	92	96	96	98	1.26	1.00	1.22	2.22	3.48*
RAD-1443	3.9	53.0	35.8	94	94	98	99	99	1.68	0.88	0.88	1.76	3.44
Mean	3.7	57.1	55.8	88	92	97	98	98	1.49	0.98	1.16	2.15	3.63
CV,%	23.3	2.3	8.9	16	9	3	3	2	13.62	14.65	35.86	17.65	11.22
LSD,0.05	1.3	2.0	7.3	20	12	5	4	3	0.30	0.21	0.61	0.56	0.60

Table 5. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of Kentucky bluegrass varieties sown September 4, 2014, at Lexington, Kentucky.

		_	Po	rcent Sta	and		Viold (to	ns/acre)	
	Seedling Vigor ¹	Maturity ² 2015	2014		15			15	
Variety	Oct 9, 2014	May 4	Oct 9	Apr 2	Oct 29	May 4	Jun 18	Aug 10	Total
Commercial Va	rieties-Availa	ble for Farm U	se						
Park (certified)	5.0	55.0	100	100	100	1.02	0.44	1.96	3.42*
Barderby	4.8	59.0	100	100	100	0.85	0.32	1.92	3.09*
Kenblue	2.8	60.0	99	99	100	0.84	0.38	1.64	2.85*
Ginger	4.5	60.0	100	100	100	1.02	0.36	1.42	2.80*
Experimental \	/arieties								
GO-F13	4.0	60.0	99	99	100	1.31	0.67	1.37	3.36*
GO-13NF	2.3	53.0	96	99	100	0.56	0.47	1.23	2.26
Mean	3.9	57.8	99	100	100	0.93	0.44	1.59	2.96
CV,%	16.0	1.7	2	1	0	22.02	38.37	24.47	16.19
LSD,0.05	0.9	1.5	3	1	0	0.31	0.25	0.59	0.72

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

 ¹ 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 2 for complete scale.

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

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 2 for complete scale.

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

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

																		ſ
	Soodling		Matu	Maturity ²				Per	Percent Stand	pu				_	Yield (tons/acre)	ns/acre)		
	Vigor	2013	20	2014	2015	2012	20	2013	20	2014	20	2015	2013	2014		2015		3-vear
Variety	Oct 16, 2012 May		May 12	20 May 12 Jun 16	May 12 Oct 16	Oct 16	Mar 20 Oct 22	Oct 22	Apr 9	Oct 27	Apr 6	Oct 29	Total	Total	May 13	Aug 4	Total	Total
Commerci	Commercial Varieties-Availab		e for Farm Use	Use														
Talon	4.3	56.5	48.5	29.0	50.3	100	66	100	66	66	86	98	5.09	2.89	2.24	1.09	3.33	11.31*
Treasure	4.8	56.0	46.8	29.0	45.0	100	100	100	86	66	96	85	5.37	2.91	2.25	0.68	2.93	11.21*
Derby	3.8	57.5	52.0	29.0	52.5	95	95	95	6	6	96	81	5.04	3.03	2.30	0.81	3.11	11.17*
Barfleo	4.1	43.0	35.8	0.09	39.0	66	66	100	100	100	66	92	4.75	3.02	1.90	9.76	2.66	10.45
Climax	3.8	56.5	42.3	29.0	47.3	96	96	95	96	86	97	82	4.59	2.75	2.25	0.76	3.00	10.34*
Clair	1.8	56.5	49.8	29.0	51.5	77	81	89	92	92	95	81	4.23	2.92	2.14	0.95	3.09	10.24*
Comtral	4.3	37.0	33.3	0.09	39.0	6	6	86	66	100	66	93	4.00	3.04	1.41	1.05	2.46	9.50*
Barpenta	3.6	39.0	32.0	29.0	39.0	98	86	86	98	86	86	6	3.66	2.61	1.29	0.92	2.20	8.47
Experimer	Experimental Varieties																	
TM 0804	3.8	51.8	41.0	60.5	43.5	96	6	86	6	86	66	96	4.61	3.08	2.11	0.88	2.99	10.68*
TM 0802	3.4	53.5	43.0	60.5	45.0	94	94	96	96	6	97	92	4.90	2.90	2.13	0.48	2.61	10.41*
TM 0801	2.9	57.5	52.5	29.0	54.0	88	93	93	93	95	95	89	4.76	2.68	2.06	0.80	2.86	10.29*
Mean	3.7	51.3	43.3	40.4	46.0	94	95	96	97	86	97	88	4.63	2.89	2.01	0.83	2.83	10.37
CV,%	21.2	4.6	8.5	4.0	4.9	10	6	5	4	2	3	8	16.04	20.26	21.70	55.39	24.86	16.01
LSD,0.05	1.1	3.4	5.3	9.0	3.3	13	12	7	9	3	4	10	1.07	0.85	0.63	0.67	1.02	2.40

1 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 2 for complete scale.
*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 7. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of timothy varieties sown September 5, 2013, at Lexington, Kentucky.

	Coodling		Maturity ²	2		Pei	Percent Stand	pu			Yiel	Yield (tons/acre)	icre)	
	Vigor ¹	20	2014	2015	2013	20	2014	20	2015	2014		2015		2-vr
Variety	Oct 14, 2013 May 12 Jun 16 May 12 Oct 14	May 12	Jun 16	May 12	Oct 14		Apr 2 Oct 27	Apr 3	Apr 3 Oct 29	Total	May 13	Aug 4	Total	Total
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use	rieties-Availa	ble for Fa	arm Use											
Derby	3.8	51.5	29.0	51.5	86	86	66	66	62	3.95	2.58	0.76	3.34	7.29*
Zenyatta	4.4	51.0	29.0	50.5	96	86	66	66	86	3.66	2.41	0.90	3.31	*26.9
Clair	2.4	52.0	29.0	53.0	73	82	93	96	91	3.32	2.69	0.72	3.40	6.73*
Summergraze	5.0	37.0	58.5	40.5	66	66	66	100	62	3.22	2.03	1.00	3.02	6.25
Comtal	4.3	37.0	59.5	40.5	86	6	6	86	6	3.25	1.87	1.10	2.97	6.22
Climax	4.0	39.0	59.0	39.0	96	94	6	96	95	3.10	1.64	0.82	2.45	5.56
Experimental Varieties	/arieties													
KY Early	3.4	54.0	29.0	54.0	93	95	96	86	6	3.69	3.13	1.26	4.39	*80.8
PHP6C	3.1	51.5	29.0	50.0	84	87	94	56	95	3.37	2.58	0.86	3.44	6.81*
Mean	3.8	46.6	40.3	47.4	92	93	6	26	96	3.45	2.37	0.93	3.29	6.74
CV,%	23.4	3.5	1.6	4.1	10	8	4	3	3	12.55	19.60	36.89	19.34	14.25
LSD,0.05	1.3	2.4	6.0	2.9	14	10	5	4	5	0.64	0.68	0.50	0.94	1.41
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¹ 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 2 for complete scale.
*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 timothy varieties sown September 5, 2014, at Lexington, Kentucky.

	Seedling	Maturity ²	Pe	rcent Sta	nd		Yield (to	ns/acre)	
	Vigor ¹	2015	2014	20	15		20	15	
Variety	Oct 9, 2014	May 12	Oct 9	Apr 3	Oct 29	May 12	Jun18	Aug 10	Total
Commercial	Varieties-Ava	ilable for Farn	n Use						
Derby	3.8	49.8	96	96	97	3.07	0.60	0.94	4.61*
Climax	3.5	46.3	96	97	97	2.91	0.49	1.19	4.59*
Barfleo	3.4	45.0	97	96	97	2.79	0.44	1.20	4.43*
Tenho	3.4	45.0	96	95	96	2.77	0.63	0.81	4.22*
Clair	1.0	49.3	48	75	86	2.54	0.55	1.05	4.14*
Varis	3.8	45.0	96	96	96	2.91	0.53	0.51	3.96
Experiment	al Varieties								
B-14.1160R	3.4	45.0	96	96	97	3.12	0.52	1.35	4.99*
B-14.1159C	3.8	46.3	95	96	97	2.91	0.59	1.30	4.80*
B-14.1158M	3.3	45.0	95	96	97	2.93	0.54	1.16	4.63*
GO-120X	2.9	45.0	96	96	96	3.02	0.42	1.11	4.55*
GO-LMTE	2.6	45.0	96	96	97	2.75	0.41	1.25	4.42*
TmSX11	2.4	45.0	91	92	92	2.47	0.42	1.48	4.38*
Mean	3.1	46.0	91	94	95	2.85	0.51	1.11	4.47
CV,%	20.3	3.8	7	6	4	8.99	24.72	44.58	14.24.
LSD,0.05	0.9	2.5	9	8	6	0.37	0.18	0.71	0.92

Table 9. Performance of Kentucky bluegrass varieties across years at Lexington.

	Proprietor/KY		2012 ¹		20	13	2014
Variety	Distributor	13 ²	14	15	14	15	15
Commercial Vai	rieties-Available for Farm U	se					
Barderby	Barenbrug USA	x ³	х	х	*	*	*
BigBlue	Pure Seed	Х	*	*			
Ginger	ProSeeds Marketing	*	*	*	х	*	*
Kenblue	Public	*	*	*	х	*	*
Park (certified)	Public	Х	х	*	х	*	*
Experimental V	arieties						
GO-F13	Grassland Oregon						*
GO-13NF	Grassland Oregon						х
RAD-1443	Radix Research/Seeds Inc				*	х	
RAD-1445	Radix Research	Х	х	х			
RAD-1446	Radix Research/Seeds Inc				*	*	
RAD-1448	Radix Research	*	*	Х			
RAD-1458	Radix Research	*	х	х			
RAD-2018	Radix Research	*	*	*			
RAD-2040	Radix Research				Х	*	
RAD-2371	Radix Research				х	*	

 ¹ 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 2 for complete scale.
 *Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

¹ Establishment year.
2 Harvest year.
3 "x" in the block indicates the variety was in the test but yielded significantly less than the top yielding variety in the test. Open boxes indicate the variety was not in the test.
*Not significantly different from the highest yielding variety in the test.

Table 10. Performance of timothy varieties across years at Lexington.

	Proprietor/KY		2012 ¹		20	13	2014
Variety	Distributor	13 ²	14	15	14	15	15
Commercial Va	rieties-Available for Farm	Use					
Barfleo	Barenbrug USA	*	*	*			*
Barpenta	Barenbrug USA	x ³	*	х			
Clair	Ky Agric. Exp. Station	Х	*	*	*	х	*
Climax	Canada Agr. Res. Station	*	*	*	Х	х	*
Comtral	Caudill Seed	Х	*	*	х	х	
Derby	FFR Cooperative	*	*	*	*	х	*
Summergraze	Brett Young				х	х	
Talon	Seed Research of Oregon	*	*	*			
Tenho	Barenbrug USA						*
Treasure	Seed Research of Oregon	*	*	*			
Varis	Mountain View seeds						х
Zenyatta	DLF International				*	х	
Experimental \	/arieties						
B-14.1158M	Blue Moon Farms						*
B-14.1159C	Blue Moon Farms						*
B-14.1160R	Blue Moon Farms						*
GO-LMTE	Grassland Oregon						*
GO-120X	Grassland Oregon						*
KY Early	Ky Agric. Exp. Station				*	*	
PHP6C	DLF International				*	х	
TMSX11	Brett Young						*
TM 0801	FFR Cooperative	*	*	*			
TM 0802	FFR Cooperative	*	*	*			
TM 0804	FFR Cooperative	*	*	*			

¹ Establishment year.

Table 11. Summary of Kentucky Bluegrass Yield Trials at Lexington 1996-2015 (yield shown as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties in the trial).

	Proprietor/KY	961,2	03	04	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	Mean ³
Variety	Distributor	3yr ⁴	2yr	3yr	4yr	3yr	3yr	3yr	3yr	3yr	3yr	2yr	(#trials)
Adam 1	Radix Research			98									_
Barderby	Barenbrug USA					94		101	91	98	87	104	96(6)
Big Blue	Rose-AgriSeed							82			95		89(2)
Common	Public				71	66	68						68(3)
Ginger	ProSeeds Marketing		89		118	119	114	118	112	107	110	104	110(9)
Kenblue	Public	90		102	133				96	95	118	95	104(7)
Lato	Turf Seed Inc.	110				122							116(2)
Park (certified)	Public										90	98	94(2)
RAD-5	Radix Research				103								_
RAD-339	Radix Research				101								_
RAD-643	Radix Research				94								_
RAD-731zx	Radix Research				87								_
RAD-762	Radix Research				94								_
RAD-1039	Radix Research						118						_
Slezanka	DLF International Seeds		111										_

¹ Year trial was established.

Establishment year.
 Harvest year.
 "x" in the block indicates the variety was in the test but yielded significantly less than the top yielding variety in the test. Open boxes indicate the variety was not in the test.
 *Not significantly different from the highest yielding variety in the test.

Year trial was established.
 Use this summary table as a guide in making variety decisions, but refer to specific yearly reports to determine statistical differences in forage yield between varieties. To find actual yields, look in the yearly report for the final year of each specific trial. For example, the Lexington trial planted in 2012 was harvested three years, so the final report would be "2015 Timothy and Kentucky Bluegrass Report" archived in the KY Forage website at www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage. The 1996 and 2003 Lexington results are in the appropriate Tall Fescue Reports.
 Mean only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.
 Number of years of data.

Table 12. Summary of Kentucky Timothy Yield Trials 2000-2015 (yield shown as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties in the trial).

						Lexin	gton					Quicl	ksand	Princ	eton	
	Proprietor/KY	001,2	01	02	06	07	08	09	11	12	13	99	01	00	04	Mean ³
Variety	Distributor	2yr ⁴	3yr	4yr	3yr	3yr	3yr	3yr	3yr	3yr	2yr	2yr	2yr	3yr	2yr	(#trials)
Alma	Newfield Seeds Co/ Caudill Seed Co.														81	-
Auroro	General Feed and Grain	100										98				99(2)
Barfleo	Barenbrug USA							95	91	101						96(3)
Barpenta	Barenbrug USA					74			82	82						79(3)
Clair	Ky Agric. Exp. Station		109	115	107	95	108	104	112	99	103		108		122	107(11)
Classic	Cebeco International Seeds	100		88								87				92(3)
Climax	Canada Agr. Res. Station				79	102	105	98	102	100	85					96(7)
Colt	FFR Cooperative	105		101	90							112			99	101(5)
Common	Public		96													_
Comtral	Caudill Seed									92	96					94(2)
Derby	FFR Cooperative				112	111		106	112	108	112				124	112(7)
Dolina	DLF International	100		91												96(2)
Express	Seed Research of Oregon			97		91		97	95							95(4)
Hokuei	Snow Brand Seed	103														_
Hokusei	Snow Brand Seed	97										99				98(2)
Joliette	Newfield Seeds Co/ Caudill Seed Co.						87	89							90	89(3)
Jonaton	Newfield Seeds Co/ Caudill Seed Co.														84	-
Outlaw	Grassland West Company													107		-
Richmond	Pickseed Canada Inc.	100										103				102(2)
Summergraze	Brett Young										96					_
Summit	Allied Seed, L.L.C.			114												_
Talon	Seed Research of Oregon				110	112		108	106	109						109(5)
Treasure	Seed Research of Oregon				103	115		103	101	108						106(5)
Tundra	DLF International	95														-
Tuukka	Ampac Seed Company		95	90									92	93		93(4)
Zenyatta	DLF International										107					_

¹ Year trial was established.



Tear trial was established.
 Use this summary table as a guide in making variety decisions, but refer to specific yearly reports to determine statistical differences in forage yield between varieties.
 To find actual yields, look in the yearly report for the final year of each specific trial. For example, the Lexington trial planted in 2012 was harvested three years, so the final report would be "2015 Timothy and Kentucky Bluegrass Report" archived in the KY Forage website at www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage.
 Mean only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.
 Number of years of data.