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



2015 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, bunch-type 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 12 years. The UK Forage Extension website, 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 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

		2	012			2	2013			2	2014			2	015 ²	
	Te	emp	Raiı	nfall	Tei	mp	Raiı	nfall	Tei	mp	Raiı	nfall	Te	mp	Raiı	nfall
	°F	DEP ¹	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.

Table 2. Temperature and rainfall at Princeton, Kentucky, in 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

		2	012			2	2013			2	2014			2	015 ²	
	Te	emp	Raiı	nfall	Tei	mp	Raiı	nfall	Tei	mp	Rair	nfall	Te	mp	Rair	nfall
	°F	DEP ¹	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	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	34	0	1.51	-2.29
FEB	54	+6	1.73	-2.70	39	+1	3.09	-1.34	32	-6	4.75	+0.32	28	-10	4.16	-0.27
MAR	60	+13	3.27	-1.67	42	-5	4.34	-0.60	43	-4	7.43	-0.51	46	-1	6.83	+1.89
APR	60	+1	0.62	-4.18	57	-2	5.72	+0.92	59	0	8.5	+3.70	60	+1	7.38	+2.58
MAY	71	+4	1.36	-3.60	66	-1	4.26	-0.70	68	+1	1.96	-3.00	68	+1	3.52	-1.44
JUN	74	-5	2.38	-1.47	74	-1	7.55	+3.70	76	+1	3.25	-0.60	76	+1	2.85	-1.00
JUL	83	+5	1.40	-2.89	75	-3	4.44	+0.15	73	-5	1.56	-2.73	79	+1	8.83	+4.54
AUG	77	0	4.27	+0.26	75	-2	5.59	+1.58	78	0	9.33	+5.32	73	-4	2.90	-1.11
SEP	69	-2	5.45	+1.82	71	0	5.37	+2.04	69	-2	0.97	-2.36	71	0	0.82	-2.51
OCT	57	-2	2.94	-0.11	59	0	4.04	+0.99	59	0	4.36	+1.31	60	+1	4.15	+1.10
NOV	45	-2	2.11	-2.52	44	-3	1.37	-3.26	41	-6	2.02	-2.61				
DEC	45	+6	4.77	-0.27	38	-1	5.41	+0.37	40	+1	1.84	-3.20				
Total			33.01	-18.12			57.49	+6.36			44.67	-6.46			42.95	+1.49

¹ DEP is departure from the long-term average.

Table 3. Temperature and rainfall at Quicksand, Kentucky, in 2013, 2014, and 2015.

		2	013			2	2014			2	015 ²	
	Te	mp	Raiı	nfall	Te	mp	Raiı	nfall	Te	mp	Raiı	nfall
	°F	DEP ¹	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP
JAN	38	+7	5.61	+2.37	29	-2	2.66	-0.63	33	+2	1.89	-1.40
FEB	38	+5	1.81	-1.79	36	+3	4.52	+0.92	27	-6	3.67	+0.07
MAR	40	-1	4.55	+0.21	43	+2	5.68	+1.34	46	+5	6.51	+2.17
APR	56	+3	3.55	-0.55	58	+5	5.12	+1.02	57	+4	9.51	+5.41
MAY	64	+2	3.98	-0.50	65	+3	2.71	-1.77	67	+5	2.54	-1.94
JUN	73	+3	6.44	+2.62	75	+5	1.81	-2.01	74	+4	3.06	-0.76
JUL	75	+1	5.24	-0.01	72	-2	7.14	+1.89	76	+2	7.91	+2.66
AUG	73	0	5.85	+1.84	74	+1	7.94	+3.93	73	0	3.48	-0.53
SEP	68	+2	1.71	-1.81	69	+3	1.93	-1.59	70	+4	2.05	-1.47
OCT	58	+4	2.07	-0.84	57	+3	6.36	+3.45	57	+3	2.51	-0.40
NOV	43	+1	3.05	-0.83	41	-1	3.10	-0.78				
DEC	40	+7	6.84	+2.70	41	+8	2.41	-1.73				
Total			50.70	+3.36			51.38	+4.04			43.13	+3.81

DEP is departure from the long-term average.



² 2015 data is for the ten months through October.

² 2015 data is for the ten months through October.

² 2015 data is for the ten months through October.

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 (2012, 2013, and 2014), 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 9. Yields are given by cutting date for 2015 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 stands.
23	3 elongated sheaths	Starius.
•	••••	
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 3 tillers	
•	••••	
29	Main shoot and 9 or more tillers	
	Stem elongation	
31	First node palpable	More precisely an accumulation of nodes. Fertile and
32	Second node palpable	sterile 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	
39	,	
45	Booting Boot swollen	
45		
	Inflorescence emergence	
50	Upper 1 to 2 cm of inflorescence visible	
52	1/4 of inflorescence emerged	
54	½ 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	
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.

Source: J. Allan Smith and Virgil W. Hayes. 14th International Grasslands Conference Proc. p. 416-418. 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 10 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 10, 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 9).

Table 11 is a summary of yield data from 2002 to 2015 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 11 to determine to which yearly report to refer.

Table 5. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown September 7, 2012, at Lexington, Kentucky.

	Coodling	~	Maturity ²	2	Disease ³			Per	Percent Stand	þ					Yielo	Yield (tons/acre)	icre)		
	Vigor ¹	2013	2014	2015	2014	2012	2013	3	2014	4	2015	15	2013	2014		20	2015		3-vear
Variety	Oct 15, 2012 May 20 May	May 20	May 12	May 12	Jun 16	Oct 15	Mar 20	20 Oct 22	Apr 9	Oct 30	Apr 6	Oct 29	Total	Total	May 12	Jun 17	Aug 7	Total	Total
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use	rieties-Available	e for Farn	ı Use																
Checkmate	4.1	57.5	52.5	52.0	4.5	100	100	100	82	06	88	88	5.37	3.12	0.82	0.39	1.23	2.44	10.93*
Prairie	4.1	60.5	56.0	26.0	4.5	100	100	100	92	92	89	06	5.46	3.08	0.88	0.44	0.78	2.10	10.64*
Persist	3.4	62.0	56.5	26.0	5.0	100	100	100	6	94	93	94	5.13	3.04	0.74	0.29	0.75	1.78	9.95*
Profit	4.0	57.0	49.8	52.8	4.3	100	100	100	80	84	81	79	5.25	2.85	0.59	0.32	0.62	1.53	9.63*
Prodigy	2.8	57.0	55.5	56.5	4.0	100	100	100	95	95	91	91	4.76	2.66	97.0	0.35	0.78	1.89	9.31*
Benchmark Plus	3.1	62.0	56.0	56.5	5.8	100	100	100	68	87	98	98	4.72	2.60	0.79	0.35	0.68	1.82	9.14*
Potomac	4.3	62.0	56.0	56.5	4.8	100	100	100	95	93	93	91	4.59	2.54	69.0	0.36	0.88	1.93	*90.6
Elise	3.4	55.0	51.5	53.0	3.5	66	86	66	50	89	58	64	4.17	2.15	0.52	0.41	0.86	1.79	8.11
Tekapo	3.0	56.0	53.3	56.0	3.3	100	100	100	35	53	33	35	4.20	2.08	0.49	0.25	0.64	1.38	7.66
Experimental Varieties	arieties																		
PPG-0G101	3.8	60.5	55.5	52.3	5.0	100	100	100	75	83	81	80	5.33	2.78	0.68	0.34	0.99	2.00	10.11*
0G 0201	4.0	58.5	54.0	51.3	4.3	100	100	100	93	94	88	90	5.16	2.69	99.0	0.35	0.72	1.73	9.58*
PPG-0G103	3.9	55.5	48.5	45.0	3.5	100	100	100	20	81	70	74	5.02	2.47	0.47	0.46	0.76	1.70	9.19*
PPG-0G102	3.6	56.0	50.8	49.0	4.5	100	100	100	98	90	85	98	4.80	2.65	0.53	0.28	0.91	1.72	9.17*
PPG-0G106	3.5	54.5	50.5	47.5	3.8	100	100	100	35	70	50	65	4.61	2.28	0.44	0.43	0.95	1.82	8.70*
Mean	3.6	58.1	53.3	52.8	4.3	100	100	100	75	84	77	79	4.90	2.64	0.64	0.36	0.82	1.83	9.37
CV,%	27.0	2.7	5.8	5.9	14.9	1	1	1	22	12	12	12	16.15	24.51	31.52	34.41	44.81	27.23	17.38
LSD,0.05	1.4	2.3	4.4	4.5	0.9	_	7	_	23	14	14	14	1.13	0.93	0.29	0.18	0.53	0.71	2.33

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 4

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

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Table 6. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor, and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown September 5, 2013, at Lexington, Kentucky.

	Seedling	Mate	urity ²	Disease ³		Pe	rcent Sta	nd	-			Yield (to	ns/acre)		
	Vigor ¹	2014	2015	2014	2013	2014		2015		2014		20	15		2-year
Variety	Oct 14, 2013	May 7	May 12	Jun 16	Oct 14	Apr 2	Oct 30	Apr 6	Oct 29	Total	May 12	Jun 16	Aug 7	Total	Total
Commercial Vari	eties-Available	for Farm	ı Use												
Prairie	3.5	52.0	56.5	6.8	99	94	97	96	95	4.33	2.23	0.19	1.03	3.45	7.79*
Benchmark Plus	3.3	53.0	56.0	7.8	100	91	96	95	95	4.03	1.40	0.13	0.85	2.38	6.41
Potomac	4.3	51.8	56.5	7.0	99	97	97	95	95	3.65	1.67	0.15	0.88	2.70	6.36
Persist	3.4	52.0	57.0	6.8	100	95	98	98	98	3.60	1.91	0.14	0.65	2.70	6.29
Prodigy	5.0	50.5	53.5	7.5	100	98	99	97	97	3.83	1.34	0.15	0.82	2.31	6.14
Profit	3.9	50.0	50.3	6.3	100	96	100	97	97	3.57	1.40	0.14	0.74	2.28	5.85
Harvestar	3.4	36.8	50.0	5.5	100	75	95	79	90	3.63	1.06	0.20	0.89	2.16	5.78
Tekapo	3.4	36.5	57.0	4.3	100	36	64	38	38	2.95	1.07	0.15	0.88	2.11	5.06
Experimental Va	rieties														
OG61M2	3.0	37.0	47.8	4.8	99	73	90	70	74	3.62	0.91	0.13	0.96	1.99	5.61
OG62	3.6	49.8	49.0	5.5	99	75	94	90	91	3.69	1.05	0.15	0.70	1.90	5.59
Mean	3.7	46.9	53.4	6.2	100	83	93	85	87	3.69	1.40	0.15	0.84	2.40	6.09
CV,%	14.4	10.8	6.0	15.0	1	16	9	7	8	9.13	24.95	51.09	25.05	17.61	9.96
LSD,0.05	0.8	7.4	4.6	1.3	2	20	12	9	10	0.49	0.51	0.11	0.31	0.61	0.88

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

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.

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 website, 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)
- Rating Scale for Brown Stripe of Orchardgrass (PPFS-AG-F-07)

Table 7. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown September 4, 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 2	Oct 29	May 12	Jun 17	Aug 11	Total
Commercial Vari	eties-Available	for Farm Us	se						
Potomac	4.8	54.0	100	100	100	2.42	0.79	1.35	4.56*
Persist	4.1	57.0	100	100	100	1.93	0.69	1.48	4.10*
Prairie	3.5	55.5	100	100	100	2.14	0.61	1.20	3.95*
Profit	4.0	46.8	100	100	100	2.01	0.67	1.24	3.93*
Benchmark Plus	4.3	55.5	100	100	100	1.97	0.61	1.31	3.89*
SS-0708OGDT	4.4	49.3	100	100	100	1.49	0.63	1.19	3.31
Tekapo	3.3	51.8	100	97	98	0.81	0.46	0.97	2.24
Experimental Va	rieties								
B-14.0521	3.3	55.0	98	99	99	2.06	0.71	1.28	4.05*
B-14.0519	3.3	54.5	98	99	99	2.09	0.74	1.16	4.00*
B-14.0515	2.6	52.3	100	98	99	1.71	0.64	1.33	3.68
GO-OG131E	4.0	50.3	100	98	100	1.54	0.61	1.22	3.37
GO-BXCR	4.0	44.8	100	100	100	1.75	0.65	0.85	3.25
BAR DGLF47	3.0	43.5	100	95	97	1.27	0.58	1.32	3.17
GO-MOSO	3.8	51.5	98	98	99	1.63	0.63	0.89	3.15
Mean	3.7	51.5	99	99	99	1.77	0.64	1.20	3.62
CV,%	13.5	7.1	1	2	1	21.58	21.51	26.50	16.66
LSD,0.05	0.7	5.2	2	3	2	0.55	0.20	0.45	0.86

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

About the Authors

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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 4 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.

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 4 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, and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown September 12, 2012, at Princeton, Kentucky.

	2 million 2		Maturity ²	~			Per	Percent Stand	pu					Yiek	Yield (tons/acre)	cre)		
	Vigor ¹	2013	2014	2015	2012	2013	3	2014	14	2015	5	2013	2014		20	2015		3-vear
Variety	Oct 29, 2012 Ma	May 14	May 20	May 7	Oct 29	Mar 19	Oct 25	Apr 4	Oct 22	Apr 14 Oct 23	Oct 23	Total	Total	May 7	Jun 10 Aug 12	Aug 12	Total	Total
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use	rieties-Availabl	e for Far	m Use															
Benchmark Plus	3.5	59.0	62.0	57.5	66	86	86	96	89	89	59	6.62	1.85	1.54	0.56	0.38	2.47	10.95*
Checkmate	3.4	56.5	59.5	50.3	100	100	100	6	89	88	53	6.41	1.63	1.44	0.67	0.73	2.83	10.87*
Prairie	3.4	59.0	62.0	54.0	100	66	66	98	94	6	64	6.17	1.87	1.57	0.57	0.51	2.65	10.69*
Profit	5.0	55.5	58.0	48.8	100	100	100	86	91	93	59	6.37	1.68	1.52	0.50	0.44	2.45	10.50*
Persist	3.6	58.0	62.0	56.0	100	100	100	100	85	86	99	60.9	1.90	1.56	0.45	0.49	2.49	10.48*
Prodigy	4.1	58.0	62.0	49.5	100	66	66	98	90	88	58	6.23	1.65	1.26	0.56	0.72	2.53	10.41*
Potomac	4.1	59.0	62.0	56.5	66	66	66	6	95	96	59	80.9	1.56	1.36	0.50	0.53	2.39	10.03*
Elise	2.6	54.5	59.0	46.3	86	96	96	83	98	98	39	80.9	1.53	1.25	0.62	0.54	2.42	10.03*
Tekapo	2.9	55.5	60.0	52.3	86	6	97	65	78	70	58	4.99	1.35	1.05	0.49	0.54	2.08	8.41
Experimental Varieties	arieties																	
PPG-0G103	3.4	53.0	56.0	45.0	100	100	100	92	89	91	89	6.83	1.64	1.43	0.65	0.55	2.63	11.11*
PPG-0G102	4.1	55.5	59.5	47.5	86	86	86	91	91	93	74	6.97	1.67	1.32	0.62	0.42	2.36	11.00*
PPG-0G101	3.8	56.5	61.5	54.0	100	100	100	6	93	93	71	6.41	1.78	1.55	0.73	0.46	2.73	10.92*
OG 0201	3.6	26.0	57.0	47.5	100	100	100	86	81	85	55	6.36	1.76	1.38	0.59	0.53	2.50	10.62*
PPG-0G-106	2.9	53.0	58.0	46.3	100	6	6	80	81	84	59	6.31	1.38	1.24	0.59	0.55	2.38	10.08*
Mean	3.6	56.4	59.9	50.8	66	66	66	92	88	89	09	6.28	1.66	1.39	0.58	0.53	2.50	10.43
CV,%	19.6	2.5	4.0	6.0	1	2	2	5	12	6	30	8.25	13.03	15.41	19.37	41.50	12.84	7.71
LSD,0.05	1.0	2.0	3.4	4.4	2	2	2	9	15	11	56	0.74	0.31	0.31	0.16	0.31	0.46	1.15

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

Table 9. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown August 29, 2013 at Quicksand, Kentucky.

	Seedling		Per	cent Sta	nd				Yield (to	ns/acre)		
	Vigor ¹	2013	20	14	20	15	2014		20	15		2-year
Variety	Oct 3, 2013	Oct 3	Mar 27	Nov 3	Apr 8	Oct 29	Total	May 11	Aug 3	Sep 24	Total	Total
Commercial Var	ieties-Availabl	e for Far	m Use									
Potomac	4.5	100	100	100	100	100	5.24	1.62	1.64	0.69	3.95	9.19*
Prairie	3.9	100	100	100	100	100	4.87	1.50	1.22	0.71	3.43	8.31*
Benchmark Plus	4.5	100	100	99	99	99	4.66	1.44	1.37	0.73	3.53	8.19*
Profit	4.0	100	100	100	100	99	4.51	1.46	1.21	0.78	3.45	7.96
Persist	1.8	100	98	98	98	98	4.13	1.63	1.22	0.85	3.71	7.84
Harvestar	2.3	99	97	97	98	97	4.70	1.46	1.28	0.37	3.10	7.81
Prodigy	3.5	100	100	100	100	99	4.24	1.56	1.08	0.64	3.29	7.53
Tekapo	3.4	100	99	98	98	98	3.92	1.37	1.15	0.61	3.13	7.06
Experimental Va	arieties											
OG62	3.5	100	98	98	98	98	6.14	1.75	1.44	0.79	3.99	10.13*
OG61M2	2.5	98	96	97	95	95	4.73	1.52	1.31	0.65	3.49	8.22*
Mean	3.4	100	99	99	98	98	4.72	1.53	1.29	0.68	3.51	8.22
CV,%	28.2	1	2	2	2	2	18.57	15.30	22.35	35.52	14.90	16.30
LSD,0.05	1.4	1	3	3	3	3	1.27	0.34	0.42	0.32	0.76	1.94

Table 10. Performance of orchardgrass varieties across years and locations in Kentucky.

				Lexir	ngton			I	Princeto	n	Quick	ksand
			2012 ¹		20	13	2014		2012		20	13
Variety	Proprietor/KY Distibutor	13 ²	14	15	14	15	15	13	14	15	14	15
Commercial Va	rieties-Available for Farm Use											
Benchmark Plus	FFR/Southern States	*	*	*	*	x ³	*	*	*	*	х	*
Checkmate	Seed Res. of Oregon/Pickseed	*	*	*				*	*	*		
Elise	PureSeed	Х	х	*				Х	х	*		
Harvestar	Columbia Seeds				Х	х					х	Х
Persist	Smith Seed Services	*	*	*	х	х	*	*	*	*	х	*
Potomac	Public	*	*	*	х	Х	*	*	*	*	*	*
Prairie	Turner Seed Company	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Prodigy	Caudill Seed	*	*	*	х	х		*	*	*	х	*
Profit	Ampac Seed Company	*	*	Х	х	х	*	*	*	*	х	*
SS-0708OGDT	FFR/Southern States						Х					
Tekapo	Ampac Seed Company	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	х	х	Х
Experimental V	arieties											
B-14.0515	Blue Moon Farms						Х					
B-14.0519	Blue Moon Farms						*					
B-14.0521	Blue Moon Farms						*					
BAR DGLF47	Barenbrug						Х					
GO-BXCR	Grassland Oregon						Х					
GO-MOSO	Grassland Oregon						х					
GO-OG131E	Grassland Oregon						Х					
OG 0201	BrettYoung Seed	*	*	*				*	*	*		
OG62	DLF International				х	Х					*	*
OG61M2	DLF International				х	х					х	*
PPG OG 101	Mountain View Seeds	*	*	*				*	*	*		
PPG-OG 102	Mountain View Seeds	*	*	х				*	*	х		
PPG-OG 103	Mountain View Seeds	*	*	Х				*	*	*		
PPG-OG-106	Mountain View Seeds	*	*	*				*	Х	*		

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.

Establishment 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.

Table 11. Summary of Kentucky orchardgrass yield trials 2002-2015 (yield shown as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties in the trial).

				, -	lexington						Princeton	aton				O.	Onicksand		
		20031,2	2006	2007	2009	2011	2012	2013	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2003	2005	2010	2013	Mean ³
Variety	Proprietor	3-yr ⁴	4-yr	3-yr	3-yr	3-yr	3-yr	2-yr	3-yr	3-yr	3-yr	3-yr	3-yr	3-yr	3-yr	4-yr	3-yr	2-yr	(#trials)
Abertop	Pennington								7.1										ı
Ambassador	DLF International Seeds									95									1
Ambrosia	American Grass Seed Prod.										90								1
Benchmark	FFR/Sou. St.								113										I
Benchmark Plus	FFR/Sou. St.		100	108	105	106	6	103	107		107	104	102	107	107	102	94	103	103(15)
Bounty	Allied Seed		101													86			100(2)
Century	Seed Research of Oregon		86													104			101(2)
Checkmate	Seed Research of Oregon			102			117							106					108(3)
Christoss	Proseeds Marketing			92															ı
Command	Seed Research of Oregon									87									ı
Crown	Donley Seed				6				101			105							101(3)
Crown Royale Plus	Donley Seed								108						6				103(2)
Elise	Rose-AgriSeed						98					86		86					94(3)
Endurance	DLF International Seeds										104								1
Extend	Allied Seed					107				100			105				108		105(4)
Hallmark	James VanLeeuwen	102							103	86					96				100(4)
Harvestar	Columbia Seeds		16	26				93			106					100		86	(9)66
Haymaster	FFR/Sou. St.		94			102										6			98(3)
Haymate	FFR/Sou. St.								106						103				105(2)
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
Megabite	Turf-Seed											106							I
Niva	DLF International Seeds								81										ı
Paiute	DLF International Seeds			108															1
Persist	Smith Seed	123	105	106	107	112	106	101		101			105	102	108	101	102	98	106(14)
Potomac	Public				103	96	6	102	86			108	101	86			94	115	100(10)
Prairie	Turner Seed		107	101	109	106	113	125	104		100	104	66	104	105	107	120	104	107(15)
Prodigy	Caudill Seed				101		66	66				103		101				94	100(6)
Profit	Ampac Seed			107	96	86	103	94				103	102	102			115	100	102(10)
RAD-LCF 25	Radix Research												66				102		101(2)
Shawnee	Rose-AgriSeed											86							ı
Shiloh II	Proseeds Marketing									117									ı
Takena	Smith Seed								100										ı
Tekena II	Smith Seed	110	102							109					106	104			106(5)
Tekapo	Ampac Seed		91	81	82	78	82	81			98	86	92	82	105	91	81	88	87(14)
Tucker	Oregro Seeds					96					96	102	96				85		95(5)
Udder	Improved Forages	100	107						102						106	66			103(5)
Vailliant	Proseeds Marketing			96															I
Vision	Cropmark Seeds	63													29				65(2)
¹ Year trial was established	heliched																		

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 Orchardgrass Report" archived in the KY Forage weban only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.
 Number of years of data.



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