



Technical Data Sheet

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ARROW IRRIGATED GRASS OPTIONS

- INCREASE CARRYING CAPACITY
- IMPROVE LIVESTOCK PERFORMANCE
- BEST RESULT WHEN PASTURES DIVIDED FOR ROTATION

Option #1 - Old Faithful: Seed mixture is designed to provide season long production. Meadow brome and Orchardgrass are more heat tolerant than Smooth brome and Garrison creeping foxtail and help capacity during warm summer months. Selection of a winter hardy, late maturing Orchardgrass variety is important.

	<u>Bulk lbs Per Acre</u>
Cashe Meadow Brome	7.0
Smooth Brome	4.0
Extend Orchardgrass	5.0
Garrison Creeping Foxtail	1.0
Optional: AmeriStand 318TQ Alfalfa	1 to 2

Option #2: Fojtan Festulolium is a tall fescue type festulolium with good early spring growth as well as high late summer production. Good forage quality and late season leaf retention adds to the over all production of this mixture and value as a winter pasture.

	<u>Bulk lbs. per acre</u>
Cashe Meadow Brome	5.0
Smooth Brome	3.0
Extend Orchardgrass	3.5
Fojtan Festulolium	6.0
Garrison Creeping Foxtail	1.0
Optional: AmeriStand 318TQ Alfalfa	1 to 2

Option #3 - Limited Irrigation: Wheatgrasses are more tolerant of dry weather but are less productive in mid-summer and slower to regrow after grazing. This mixture will be most effective with longer rest periods between grazings. Remove livestock early enough to leave good cover for winter and thus increased production the next spring.

	<u>Bulk lbs. per acre</u>
Cashe Meadow Brome	4.0
Smooth Brome	3.0
Persist Orchardgrass	2.0
Pubescent or Intermediate Wheatgrass	10.0

Option #4 - Wheatgrass Pasture: Best suited to irrigation limited production. Provides excellent quality early spring and late fall grazing. The wheatgrasses do not recover from grazing as quickly or produce as well into the summer months as orchardgrass or meadow brome. Should plan for pasture rest in July - August period. Could reduce wheatgrass to 20 lbs. and add alfalfa to 2 - 4 lbs. Graze in May-June and harvest hay in August. Graze again in October and November.

	<u>Bulk lbs. per acre</u>
Oahe Intermediate Wheatgrass	12.0
Manska Pubescent Wheatgrass	12.0

Keys To Successful Irrigated Pastures Are:

1. Using productive, palatable grasses that will respond to fertilizer and water.
2. Careful management of rotation grazing, making sure enough is harvested to get the best benefit without over-grazing.
3. Can require up to 18 inches of irrigation and 200 lbs. Nitrogen/acre for maximum productivity. Irrigation on cool-season pastures can be limited in July and August when grasses are not actively growing.
4. Irrigated pastures should have a “rest” for about 3 weeks to 6 weeks preferably between July 15 and September 15th. Supplemental warm season grass such as Sudan or Sorghum-Sudan Hybrids or native range can provide forage at this time.
5. Can be used for grazing from late April to September 30, or late October depending on management. Will support up to 3 animal units per acre depending on management.
6. “Management Intensive Grazing – it’s the management, not the grazing that’s intensive.” - Jim Gerrish

If you have questions about these recommendations or suggestions please contact Arrow Seed Co., Inc. We would like to help make your seeding successful.