

# WINTERGRAZER 70 RYE

## Wintergrazer 70 Rye

Secale cereale

### WHERE TO PLANT:



**TYPE:** Cool season small grain

**ADAPTATION:** Productive in areas where other winter annuals are grown. The most cold tolerant of the cereal grains and more tolerant of soil acidity than the other small grains.

**USES:** Later fall and winter pastures and hay. Most farmers plant for emergency pasture and winter grazing.

**BENEFITS:** Under favorable fall conditions will establish faster and provide quicker grazing. Extends the grazing season because it grows at lower winter temperatures than other cool season grasses. Will provide grazing in December, January, and February when other grasses are dormant.

**NUTRITION:** With good management practices rye grain can produce Crude Protein levels of 15-16%; TDN in the 65% range. However, environmental conditions and management practices will determine individual results.

**PLANTING:** Rate: 90-120 lbs./acre drilled in prepared seedbed or 125-150 lbs./acre broadcast.  
Date: Mid September to mid November

**MANAGEMENT:** For best results plant into a well prepared, firm seedbed, at a depth of  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to  $\frac{3}{4}$ " deep. Can be mixed with ryegrasses and/or clover. If planted with one of these mixtures do not plant deeper than  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to insure establishment of ryegrass or clover. Lime soil to a pH of 6.0 or better and follow soil test for nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. Small grains respond well to high rates of fertilizer, especially nitrogen.

### SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

For top quality hay, harvest when Wintergrazer 70 is in the flag leaf stage. You may want to provide high magnesium mineral during the growing season to reduce the possibility of grass tetany.

