

Rival

Reed Canarygrass



Rival Reed canarygrass has a low alkaloid content that has a positive effect on animals, promoting better intake and greater weight gains over common reed canarygrass.

Advantages

- **Erect growth habit**
- **Winter hardy**
- **Tryptamine alkaloid free**
- **Excellent spring vigor**
- **Disease resistant**
- **Flood and drought tolerant**

Livestock Benefits

- **Greater palatability**
- **Well balanced**
- **Highly nutritious**
- **Highly digestible**

Product Guide

Preparation: Rival performs well on a wide range of soil types. It is the best choice for areas prone to flooding and requires no special attention.

Seeding: Rival should be seeded 12-14 lbs per acre/alone, 6-8 lbs. per acre/mixture. Seed with a drill to assure shallow seed placement (1/2") into a firm well prepared seedbed. If a companion crop is to be used, remove the crop early as green feed to ensure proper establishment. Rival can also successfully be seeded after removal of an early annual crop; provided you seed it before the middle of August and good rainfall follows.

Weed control: Careful attention to weed control will improve stand establishment and productivity.

Fertilization: Nitrogen fertilizer improves yield and quality of Rival Reed canarygrass tremendously. Soil testing for optimum fertilizer application is recommended.

Harvesting: For the highest quality and best regrowth, Rival should be harvested at the late boot to early heading stage. As a pasture, Rival provides a lush, leafy regrowth and an unsurpassed spring growth.

2541 Commerce Street
La Crosse, WI 54603

(608) 783-9560
(608) 783-9515—Fax
(800) 328-1909 - Watts
www.lftseed.com



TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION



Reed Canarygrass (Phalaris arundinacea)

Rival

- No tryptamine and carboline, moderate gramine alkaloids.
- High yield potential combined with high palatability.
- Excellent for either droughty or extremely wet soils.
- Superior seedling vigor compared to other reed Canarygrasses.

Rival was developed by the University of Manitoba, Canada. Laboratory evaluation of the selected plants revealed that no tryptamine or carboline alkaloids were present, and that the alkaloids, gramine and hordenine are present at a moderate concentration. With low levels of alkaloids present in the forage, the acceptance and palatability of Rival is good.

Disease/Insect/Nematode Ratings:

Adaptation Ratings:

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Photosynthetic Type: | Cool Season |
| Winter Survival: | Good-Excellent |
| Stand Persistence: | Moderate |

Agronomic Traits:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Early Seedling Vigor | Good |
| Growth Habit: | Spreads by short rhizomes |
| Recovery After Cutting: | Slow |
| Seasonal Production Peaks: | |
| North: | May—June |
| South: | April—September |
| Compatibility with Alfalfa: | Fair-Good |

Crop Use Information:

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Life Cycle: | Perennial |
| Ease of Establishment: | Slow |
| Shade Tolerance: | Good-Excellent |
| Drought Stress: | Good-Excellent |
| Wet Soil: | Good-Excellent |
| Low pH Tolerance: | Good |
| Minimum pH: | 6.0 |
| Saline Soils (White Alkali): | Fair |
| Saline—Sodic Soils (Black Alkali): | Poor-Fair |
| Hay: | Good |
| Silage: | Good |
| Continuous Grazing: | Fair |
| Rotational Grazing: | Good |
| Palatability: | Good |
| Anti-Quality: | Alkaloids |

Planting Rates:

| | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Bushel Weight: | 47 lb | |
| Seeds Per Pound: | 550,000 | |
| Rate (Lbs): | <u>Pure</u> | <u>With Alfalfa</u> |
| North: | 8-12 | 5-6 |
| South: | 8-12 | 5-6 |
| Seeds/Sq Ft: | 101-152 | 63-76 |

Strengths:

- * High Yield
- * Excellent persistence
- * Excellent flooding tolerance
- * Can spread vegetatively
- * Low-alkaloid varieties available
- * Good summer re-growth
- * Good drought tolerance
- * Resistant to most diseases
- * Higher protein than other grasses

Quality Data—Rival Reeds Canarygrass:

Variety Selection:

Reed Canarygrass is less winterhardy than Smooth Bromegrass, but is more winterhardy than Orchardgrass and Timothy.

Seedbed:

The natural habitat of Reed Canarygrass is poorly drained wet areas. It is extremely flood tolerant if the water is moving and the water temperature is low. Reed Canarygrass is also extremely drought tolerant. Tolerates a pH range of 4.9-8.2. Is moderately tolerant of saline soils.

Seeding:

Plant during conditions of adequate moisture and moderate temperatures. Do not plant in the fall, seedlings must have at least five leaves in order to be able to survive the winter. Reed Canarygrass seedlings are more susceptible to winter than other grasses.

Pure stands—Seed 8-12 lbs. Per acre.

Mixtures—Seed 5-6 lbs. Per acre.

Plant shallow, ideally no deeper than 1/4—1/2 inch.

Weed & Disease Control:

Use recommended herbicides and chemicals as listed in your regional crop guide, or recommended by your county agent or certified chemical supplier.

Forage Production & Harvesting:

Reed Canarygrass is a tall, coarse, very dense, sod-forming perennial plant type.

Digestibility of the vegetative stages is equal to that of the early bloom alfalfa.

Reed Canarygrass will tolerate aggressive cutting schedules.

It is well adapted to mixtures with legumes when harvested at vegetative to early-flowering stages of growth.