

EverLeaf 126 Forage Oat



Key Features

EverLeaf 126 is a true spring oat with dark green foliage, an erect growth habit and very good standability. EverLeaf 126 has leaves that actually extend above the canopy at heading. The heading oat is delayed and much of its forage mass and quality come from an extended maturity. Since the plant is naturally vegetative for a longer period, biomass accumulation is extraordinary. EverLeaf 126 has a compact panicle that offers an attractive product when baled.

Applications

Silage
Baleage

Planting Time

Spring

Management Keys

EverLeaf 126 has the same requirements as other spring planted forage cereals.

- Adequate seed bed preparation is important as are seeding rate and fertility. EverLeaf 126 has a great deal of biomass and therefore insufficient levels of plant food and water will limit overall productive capacity.
- EverLeaf 126 oats are a high yielding oat while maintaining better quality. This is accomplished when both good fertility and good moisture are available. This means EverLeaf 126 is a high input oat with high output.
- Dryland production should be limited to heavier soils with adequate rainfall
- Test forages for nitrate levels before feeding, especially when grown in high nitrogen regimes.
- Used as a nurse crop for newly seeded alfalfa, the delayed heading feature allows newly planted alfalfa stands to become more uniformly established before first cutting. This translate into higher quality forage and less damage to seedling alfalfa plants with immature crowns.

Diseases

Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus	S
Rust	R
Leaf & Stem diseases	R

S = Susceptible
R = Resistant

Seeding Rate

Nurse Crop – 40-60 lbs/acre
Stand Alone – 50-80 lbs/acre

Seeding Depth

Approximately 1"

