# MISSISSIPPI ANNUAL COOLSEASON FORAGE CROP 

## VARIETY TRIALS, 2021

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MISSISSIPPI'S OFFICIAL VARIETY TRIALS
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MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY $_{\mathrm{m}}$ MS AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY EXPERIMENT STATION

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Trade names of commercial products used in this report are included only for clarity and understanding. All available names (i.e., trade names, code numbers, chemical names, etc.) of varieties or products used in this research project are listed on pages 12.

# Mississippi Annual Cool-Season Forage Crop Variety Trials, 2021 

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Find variety trial information online at mafes.msstate.edu/variety-trials.

# Mississippi Annual Cool-Season Forage Crop Variety Trials, 2021 

## INTRODUCTION

Varieties of several forage-crop species are evaluated every year in the Mississippi Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station's (MAFES) small-plot forage trials. Entries are provided by seed companies as well as forage and breeding programs at state universities. Experimental and commercially available varieties are tested at one or more locations across Mississippi. All entries from privately owned companies are tested on a fee basis. Some varieties may be added by the MAFES forage variety-testing program as a reference for comparison purposes. In addition, varieties of interest may also be added when applicable. Testing during 2020-2021 was conducted at the following locations: Leveck Animal Research Center Forage Unit
(Mississippi State campus), Black Belt Branch Experiment Station (Brooksville, Mississippi), Coastal Plain Branch Experiment Station (Newton, Mississippi), and White Sands Research Unit (Poplarville, Mississippi).

Data presented in Tables 2-11 were used to evaluate the performance of each forage crop within its respective trial. Mean and harvest comparisons were statistically evaluated by using the least significant difference (LSD) test at the probability level of $\alpha=0.05$. The LSD value represents the minimum amount of dry matter yield that must be observed between any two varieties to determine if the difference was due to variety performance alone. Sources of seed are presented in Table 12.

## Protocol

Annual ryegrass, small grains, and annual clover trials across the state were established between October and November of 2021. At all locations, soil samples were taken and analyzed by the Mississippi State University Soil Testing Laboratory. Trial areas were amended with lime and fertilized with phosphorus $\left(\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}\right)$ and potassium ( $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ) according to the soil test recommendations for individual species. Grass trials were additionally fertilized with 50 pounds of N per acre at planting and after the first harvest using urea ammonium sulfate ( $33-0-0 / 11 \mathrm{~S}$ ). Plots were 6 feet by 10 feet and planted using a Almaco (Nevada, Iowa) precision cone seeder on a prepared seedbed. Trial design was a randomized complete block replicated four times. The seeding rates used are presented in Table 1. Individual

| Table 1. Recommended seeding rates <br> for cool-season forage crops. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Type/Species | Seed rate |
| Annual Grasses | $\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Rye | 100 |
| Oat | 100 |
| Triticale | 100 |
| Ryegrass | 30 |
| Annual Clovers |  |
| Arrowleaf | 10 |
| Berseem | 25 |
| Balansa | 4 |
| Ball | 3 |
| Crimson | 30 |
| Persian | 8 |

trials were harvested when $75 \%$ of the plots achieved 15 inches of growth. All plots were harvested to a 3 -inch stubble height. Plots were harvested using a Winterstieger Cibus F (Wintersteiger AG, Ried, Austria) equipped with a forage plot harvester reel-type header that collected a swath of 4.8 feet by 10 feet to calculate
total yield. A subsample was collected and dried at $130^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ until constant weight was achieved to calculate DM concentration. Data were analyzed using the General Linear Model (PROC GLM) of SAS and mean separation was conducted using LSD at $\alpha=0.05$.

## Annual Ryegrass

## Introduction

Annual ryegrass is the most relevant and versatile cool-season annual grass for livestock producers in Mississippi. In pasture and hay systems, annual ryegrass is a popular forage because of its ease of establishment, high nutritive value, high yielding potential, good reseeding ability, and adaptability to a wide range of soil types. Annual ryegrass can be established in pure stands or mixed with small grains and/or clovers for coolseason forage production. For these reasons, annual ryegrass is a staple for many cool-season grazing programs in Mississippi. Recommended planting dates vary by location but usually fall between September to mid-October for prepared seedbed or late October if overseeded on a warm-season perennial grass pasture. Seeding rates are 30 pounds per acre for pure stands and 20 pounds per acre for mixtures with small grains and/or clovers. Annual ryegrass is very responsive to nitrogen fertilizer and its use should be split into two applications for grazing systems. Reasonable produc-
tivity can be expected from November to May in the southern part of Mississippi and February to May in the northern part of Mississippi. Annual ryegrass should normally be allowed to reach an initial height of at least 10 inches before grazing begins.

## Results

Data in Tables 2-5 present the yield performance of ryegrass varieties in Starkville, Brooksville, Newton, and Poplarville, respectively. The mean yields of the first harvests were $1,079,1,841,1,629,2,413$ pounds per acre for Starkville, Brooksville, Newton, and Poplarville, respectively. The mean yield of the second harvest was greatest in Starkville, Brooksville, and Newton, while the last harvest yielded the greatest biomass in Poplarville. The greatest total mean harvest yield was observed in Poplarville ( 8,786 pounds per acre) while Starkville, Brooksville, and Newton produced 5,432, 6,673, 4,842 pounds per acre, respectively.

Table 2. Annual ryegrass production by harvest date and total yield in Starkville.

| Variety | Harvest date |  |  | Total yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3/9/21 | 4/9/21 | 5/7/21 |  |
|  | Ib/A | Ib/A | Ib/A | $1 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Jumbo | 1065 | 2354 | 2049 | 5468 |
| BAR LM 17534 | 789 | 1504 | 1751 | 4044 |
| Centurion | 1061 | 2835 | 2016 | 5912 |
| Ranahan | 1164 | 1986 | 1937 | 5088 |
| Prine | 1169 | 2141 | 1520 | 4830 |
| Earlyploid | 1471 | 2297 | 1605 | 5374 |
| RM4L | 1110 | 2971 | 2367 | 6447 |
| Bashaw Diploid | 1542 | 3746 | 1733 | 7020 |
| Bashaw Tetraploid | 1341 | 2113 | 1767 | 5222 |
| PPER7 | 407 | 2165 | 1782 | 4354 |
| Augusta | 1587 | 2207 | 2182 | 5975 |
| Andes | 1101 | 2258 | 2283 | 5643 |
| New Dawn | 837 | 2523 | 1596 | 4956 |
| Marshall | 699 | 1822 | 1900 | 4421 |
| Jackson | 973 | 2097 | 1971 | 5042 |
| Nelson | 903 | 1718 | 2025 | 4646 |
| ME-94 | 735 | 2193 | 1763 | 4691 |
| ME-4 | 1225 | 2881 | 1939 | 6044 |
| M2CVS | 428 | 1888 | 1997 | 4314 |
| WMWL | 391 | 1828 | 1775 | 3993 |
| WMWL II | 1022 | 2348 | 1952 | 5322 |
| Ration | 372 | 2570 | 1905 | 4847 |
| B-18.1324 | 1305 | 2023 | 2072 | 5400 |
| Flying A | 1096 | 1979 | 1645 | 4719 |
| Winterhawk | 1541 | 3212 | 1826 | 6580 |
| Diamond T | 1519 | 2385 | 2473 | 6377 |
| TAMTBO | 1301 | 2621 | 2325 | 6248 |
| Double Diamond | 1037 | 2037 | 1945 | 5019 |
| Triangle T | 1538 | 2475 | 1957 | 5969 |
| Tetrastar | 1172 | 3344 | 1838 | 6355 |
| Lonestar | 1469 | 2637 | 1453 | 5559 |
| Grits | 1061 | 2683 | 1566 | 5309 |
| LSC-B1191 | 1184 | 2007 | 1891 | 5082 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean | 1079 | 2359 | 1903 | 5342 |
| LSD $_{0.05}$ | 608 | 1233 | 72 | 1923 |
| CV, \% | 34 | 32 | 23 | 22 |

Planted: 10/1/20
Fertilizer: $50 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N} \mathrm{(33-0-0S)} \mathrm{after} \mathrm{planting} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{after} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{first} \mathrm{harvest}$
Herbicide: $1 \mathrm{qt} / \mathrm{A}$ of GrazonNext® (aminopyralid and 2,4-D) after first harvest
Soil type: Marietta Fine Sandy Loam

Table 3. Annual ryegrass production by harvest date and total yield in Brooksville.

| Variety | Harvest date |  |  | Total yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3/14/21 | 4/9/21 | 5/17/21 |  |
|  | Ib/A | Ib/A | lb/A | Ib/A |
| Jumbo | 1871 | 2954 | 2757 | 7582 |
| BAR LM 17534 | 1461 | 2272 | 2289 | 6021 |
| Centurion | 1488 | 2103 | 1964 | 5555 |
| Ranahan | 1217 | 2382 | 2373 | 5972 |
| Prine | 1832 | 2536 | 2356 | 6724 |
| Earlyploid | 1875 | 1904 | 1633 | 5411 |
| RM4L | 2145 | 2813 | 2646 | 7604 |
| Bashaw Diploid | 2831 | 2454 | 2027 | 7312 |
| Bashaw Tetraploid | 2763 | 2439 | 2262 | 7464 |
| PPER7 | 924 | 2662 | 2248 | 5834 |
| Augusta | 3155 | 2634 | 2702 | 8490 |
| Andes | 1626 | 2669 | 2366 | 6661 |
| New Dawn | 1973 | 2263 | 2265 | 6501 |
| Marshall | 1151 | 2389 | 2285 | 5825 |
| Jackson | 1464 | 2830 | 2155 | 6449 |
| Nelson | 2406 | 3195 | 2687 | 8288 |
| ME-94 | 1892 | 2822 | 2028 | 6742 |
| ME-4 | 2088 | 2969 | 2082 | 7139 |
| M2CVS | 529 | 2057 | 2127 | 4713 |
| WMWL | 1583 | 3077 | 2029 | 6690 |
| WMWL II | 1044 | 2849 | 2407 | 6299 |
| Ration | 1787 | 2563 | 2365 | 6715 |
| B-18.1324 | 1050 | 2774 | 2643 | 6466 |
| Flying A | 1680 | 1856 | 2004 | 5539 |
| Winterhawk | 2399 | 2497 | 2258 | 7155 |
| Diamond T | 2590 | 3047 | 2468 | 8105 |
| TAMTBO | 2528 | 3054 | 2538 | 8120 |
| Double Diamond | 2219 | 2194 | 2483 | 6896 |
| Triangle T | 1552 | 2621 | 2246 | 6418 |
| Tetrastar | 2290 | 2656 | 2476 | 7421 |
| Lonestar | 1535 | 2262 | 1930 | 5727 |
| Grits | 2266 | 1842 | 1991 | 6098 |
| LSC-B1191 | 1532 | 2571 | 2163 | 6266 |
| Mean | 1841 | 2552 | 2280 | 6673 |
| $\mathrm{LSD}_{0.05}$ | 1279 | 722 | 541 | 2299 |
| CV, \% | 40 | 20 | 17 | 24 |

Planted: 10/7/20
Fertilizer: $50 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}(33-0-0 \mathrm{~S})$ after planting after the first harvest
Herbicide: $1 \mathrm{qt} / \mathrm{A}$ of GrazonNext® (aminopyralid and 2,4-D) after first harvest
Soil type: Silty Clay

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Table 4. Annual ryegrass production by harvest date and total yield in Newton.

| Variety | Harvest date |  |  | Total yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2/2/21 | 3/11/21 | 3/30/21 |  |
|  | Ib/A | Ib/A | lb/A | Ib/A |
| Jumbo | 1488 | 1774 | 1760 | 5023 |
| BAR LM 17534 | 1421 | 1726 | 1766 | 4913 |
| Centurion | 1393 | 1722 | 2085 | 5199 |
| Ranahan | 1980 | 1644 | 1341 | 4965 |
| Prine | 1852 | 1481 | 1282 | 4614 |
| Earlyploid | 1733 | 1320 | 1323 | 4377 |
| RM4L | 1517 | 1664 | 1536 | 4717 |
| Bashaw Diploid | 1693 | 1642 | 1389 | 4723 |
| Bashaw Tetraploid | 1652 | 1533 | 1348 | 4533 |
| PPER7 | 1770 | 1677 | 1316 | 4763 |
| Augusta | 1847 | 1538 | 1512 | 4896 |
| Andes | 1275 | 1468 | 1515 | 4257 |
| New Dawn | 1368 | 1867 | 1414 | 4648 |
| Marshall | 1586 | 1882 | 1534 | 5002 |
| Jackson | 1142 | 1707 | 1728 | 4576 |
| Nelson | 1636 | 1517 | 1591 | 4743 |
| ME-94 | 1180 | 1778 | 1734 | 4692 |
| ME-4 | 1396 | 1957 | 1780 | 5133 |
| M2CVS | 357 | 1500 | 1587 | 3444 |
| WMWL | 1499 | 1784 | 1948 | 5230 |
| WMWL II | 1840 | 2078 | 1756 | 5674 |
| Ration | 731 | 1615 | 1843 | 4189 |
| B-18.1324 | 1149 | 1598 | 1875 | 4622 |
| Flying A | 1975 | 1481 | 1190 | 4646 |
| Winterhawk | 1794 | 1409 | 1516 | 4719 |
| Diamond T | 1475 | 1617 | 1596 | 4687 |
| TAMTBO | 1408 | 1706 | 1508 | 4622 |
| Double Diamond | 2487 | 1903 | 1863 | 6253 |
| Triangle T | 2343 | 1422 | 1143 | 4907 |
| Tetrastar | 2007 | 1744 | 1724 | 5475 |
| Lonestar | 2299 | 1422 | 1231 | 4951 |
| Grits | 2310 | 1468 | 1548 | 5326 |
| LSC-B1191 | 2154 | 1855 | 1254 | 5263 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean | 1629 | 1651 | 1562 | 4842 |
| $\mathrm{LSD}_{005}$ | 863 | 531 | 575 | 1440 |
| CV, \% | 37 | 22 | 26 | 21 |

Planted: 10/16/20
Fertilizer: $50 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} N(33-0-0 \mathrm{~S})$ after planting and after the first harvest
Herbicide: $1 \mathrm{qt} / \mathrm{A}$ of GrazonNext® (aminopyralid and 2,4-D) after first harvest
Soil type: Prentiss Sandy Loam

| Variety | Harvest date |  |  | Total yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2/3/21 | 3/22/21 | 4/28/21 |  |
|  | Ib/A | Ib/A | lb/A | lb/A |
| Jumbo | 2953 | 1523 | 5178 | 9654 |
| BAR LM 17534 | 2758 | 1500 | 5673 | 9931 |
| Centurion | 2268 | 1766 | 4587 | 8622 |
| Ranahan | 1893 | 1439 | 4475 | 7807 |
| Prine | 3202 | 1712 | 4881 | 9794 |
| Earlyploid | 2842 | 2149 | 4530 | 9520 |
| RM4L | 2609 | 1443 | 4917 | 8969 |
| Bashaw Diploid | 2195 | 1764 | 3916 | 7875 |
| Bashaw Tetraploid | 3026 | 1678 | 4438 | 9142 |
| PPER7 | 1133 | 859 | 4951 | 6943 |
| Augusta | 1706 | 1371 | 5145 | 8223 |
| Andes | 2530 | 1846 | 5519 | 9895 |
| New Dawn | 1397 | 1686 | 3956 | 7040 |
| Marshall | 1757 | 1501 | 4140 | 7397 |
| Jackson | 1615 | 1595 | 4429 | 7640 |
| Nelson | 2906 | 1943 | 4712 | 9561 |
| ME-94 | 2465 | 1913 | 5141 | 9519 |
| ME-4 | 3103 | 1876 | 5778 | 10757 |
| M2CVS | 820 | 1723 | 5369 | 7912 |
| WMWL | 2597 | 1981 | 4841 | 9420 |
| WMWL II | 2086 | 1745 | 4153 | 7984 |
| Ration | 2069 | 1540 | 4797 | 8407 |
| B-18.1324 | 2277 | 1528 | 5254 | 9059 |
| Flying A | 2744 | 1456 | 4565 | 8765 |
| Winterhawk | 3257 | 2011 | 4658 | 9926 |
| Diamond T | 3121 | 1551 | 4956 | 9627 |
| TAMTBO | 2714 | 1620 | 5399 | 9732 |
| Double Diamond | 2062 | 1533 | 4922 | 8517 |
| Triangle T | 2758 | 1410 | 4906 | 9074 |
| Tetrastar | 2849 | 2139 | 4383 | 9371 |
| Lonestar | 2849 | 1454 | 3795 | 8098 |
| Grits | 2452 | 1499 | 3842 | 7793 |
| LSC-B1191 | 2630 | 1483 | 3857 | 7969 |
| Mean | 2413 | 1644 | 4729 | 8786 |
| LSD | 1620 | 758 | 1047 | 2688 |
| CV, \% | 40 | 31 | 15 | 21 |

Planted: 10/22/20
Fertilizer: $50 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}(33-0-0 \mathrm{~S})$ after planting and after the first harvest
Herbicide: $1 \mathrm{qt} / \mathrm{A}$ of GrazonNext® (aminopyralid and 2,4-D) after first harvest
Soil type: Basin Loam

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## Small Grains

## Introduction

In Mississippi, small grains (oat, wheat, rye, and triticale) are not utilized as extensively for forage production as annual ryegrass because of lower annual DM yields. However, some small grains tend to be more drought- and cold-tolerant than ryegrass and can provide highly digestible forage when other forages are not available. They can also be used for early grazing during the transition period from summer perennial grasses to annual ryegrass grazing. Cereal rye and triticale have greater cold tolerance among small grains; therefore, they have potential to continue vegetative growth during the fall and winter months in Mississippi.

## Results

Data in Table 6-8 represent forage DM yields in Starkville, Brooksville, and Newton, respectively. The first harvest of small grains was over a month earlier than ryegrass in Starkville and Brooksville, the most northern locations. The mean yields for the first harvests were $1,281,1,442$, and 1,022 pounds per acre for Starkville, Brooksville, and Newton, respectively. The second harvest yields were $2,547,2,861$, and 2,269 pounds per acre for Starkville, Brooksville, and Newton, respectively. 'Trical 1143 ' was the greatest producer of forage yield at all locations for the first harvest.

| Table 6. Small grain production by harvest date and total yield in Starkville. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | Variety | Harvest date |  | Total yield |
|  |  | 1/29/21 | 3/29/21 |  |
|  |  | Ib/A | Ib/A | Ib/A |
| Oats | Coker 123 | 1496 | 2794 | 4290 |
| Oats | Ram Oats LA99016 | 1369 | 1770 | 3139 |
| Rye | Bates RS4 | 1115 | 3074 | 4189 |
| Rye | Elbon | 620 | 3103 | 3723 |
| Rye | NF95319B | 1409 | 3116 | 4526 |
| Rye | NF97325 | 1429 | 3742 | 5171 |
| Rye | NF99362 | 1148 | 2977 | 4125 |
| Rye | TriCal Exp 19R01 | 1326 | 3231 | 4557 |
| Rye | Wrens Abruzzi | 1522 | 2926 | 4448 |
| Triticale | Trical 1143 | 3152 | 1355 | 4506 |
| Triticale | TriCal 342 | 2262 | 1638 | 3900 |
| Triticale | TriCal 344 | 2912 | 1363 | 4275 |
| Triticale | TriCal Flex 719 | 496 | 1806 | 2302 |
| Triticale | TriCal Merlin Max | 1852 | 920 | 2772 |
| Triticale | TriCal Surge | 807 | 1476 | 2283 |
| Triticale | TriCal Thor | 678 | 2712 | 3390 |
| Wheat | NF00108 | 1331 | 4245 | 5576 |
| Wheat | NF101 | 1357 | 3639 | 4996 |
| Wheat | NF97117 | 1034 | 2575 | 3608 |
| Wheat | ON1366277 | 394 | 2088 | 2482 |
| Wheat | ON13P016 | 177 | 3272 | 3449 |
| Wheat | SS130-06 | 297 | 2203 | 2500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean |  | 1281 | 2547 | 3828 |
| $\mathrm{LSD}_{(0,09}$ |  | 826 | 895 | 1216 |
| CV, \% |  | 40 | 24 | 23 |
| Planted: 10/1/20 <br> Fertilizer: $50 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N} \mathrm{(33-0-0S)} \mathrm{after} \mathrm{planting} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{first} \mathrm{harvest}$ Herbicide: 1 qt/A of GrazonNext® (aminopyralid and 2,4-D) after first harvest Soil type: Marietta Fine Sandy Loam |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 7. Small grain production by harvest date and total yield in Brooksville.

| Species | Variety | Harvest date |  | Total yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2/10/21 | 4/6//21 |  |
|  |  | lb/A | lb/A | Ib/A |
| Oats | Coker 123 | 772 | 3372 | 4144 |
| Oats | Ram Oats LA99016 | 1118 | 2050 | 3168 |
| Rye | Bates RS4 | 1081 | 3666 | 4747 |
| Rye | Elbon | 299 | 2726 | 3026 |
| Rye | NF95319B | 1859 | 2654 | 4513 |
| Rye | NF97325 | 1501 | 3002 | 4503 |
| Rye | NF99362 | 1366 | 3432 | 4798 |
| Rye | TriCal Exp 19 R 01 | 1443 | 2505 | 3949 |
| Rye | Wrens Abruzzi | 1537 | 2781 | 4318 |
| Triticale | Trical 1143 | 3727 | 834 | 4561 |
| Triticale | TriCal 342 | 2495 | 1645 | 4140 |
| Triticale | TriCal 344 | 2564 | 1280 | 3844 |
| Triticale | TriCal Flex 719 | 786 | 3402 | 4188 |
| Triticale | TriCal Merlin Max | 3081 | 1562 | 4644 |
| Triticale | TriCal Surge | 1928 | 1889 | 3817 |
| Triticale | TriCal Thor | 1397 | 2823 | 4220 |
| Wheat | NF00108 | 1043 | 4353 | 5396 |
| Wheat | NF101 | 1667 | 4557 | 6224 |
| Wheat | NF97117 | 784 | 3806 | 4590 |
| Wheat | ON1366277 | 457 | 4348 | 4805 |
| Wheat | ON13P016 | 474 | 4075 | 4549 |
| Wheat | SS130-06 | 336 | 2170 | 2507 |
| Mean |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1442 | 2861 | 4302 |
| $L^{\text {LSD }}{ }_{\text {(000 }}$ |  | 1127 | 1016 | 1565 |
| CV, \% |  | 42 | 25 | 31 |

Planted: 10/7/20
Fertilizer: $50 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N}(33-0-0 \mathrm{~S})$ after planting and after the first harvest
Herbicide: $1 \mathrm{qt} / \mathrm{A}$ of GrazonNext®) (aminopyralid and 2,4-D) after first harvest
Soil type: Silty Clay

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Table 8. Small grain production by harvest date and total yield in Newton.

| Species | Variety | Harvest date |  | Total yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2/10/21 | 3/30/21 |  |
|  |  | Ib/A | Ib/A | Ib/A |
| Oats | Coker 123 | 932 | 2987 | 3919 |
| Oats | Ram Oats LA99016 | 972 | 2321 | 3293 |
| Rye | Bates RS4 | 1219 | 2547 | 3766 |
| Rye | Elbon | 443 | 2373 | 2816 |
| Rye | NF95319B | 1136 | 2421 | 3557 |
| Rye | NF97325 | 862 | 2150 | 3013 |
| Rye | NF99362 | 1468 | 2154 | 3622 |
| Rye | TriCal Exp 19R01 | 1056 | 2403 | 3459 |
| Rye | Wrens Abruzzi | 1204 | 2368 | 3571 |
| Triticale | Trical 1143 | 2650 | 1017 | 3667 |
| Triticale | TriCal 342 | 1224 | 1494 | 2718 |
| Triticale | TriCal 344 | 1698 | 1230 | 2927 |
| Triticale | TriCal Flex 719 | 421 | 2262 | 2683 |
| Triticale | TriCal Merlin Max | 1337 | 1495 | 2832 |
| Triticale | TriCal Surge | 1115 | 1780 | 2895 |
| Triticale | TriCal Thor | 740 | 1810 | 2550 |
| Wheat | NF00108 | 879 | 3043 | 3922 |
| Wheat | NF101 | 785 | 3206 | 3991 |
| Wheat | NF97117 | 1084 | 2984 | 4068 |
| Wheat | ON1366277 | 445 | 2868 | 3313 |
| Wheat | ON13P016 | 375 | 2653 | 3028 |
| Wheat | SS130-06 | 430 | 2343 | 2773 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean |  | 1022 | 2269 | 3290 |
| $\mathrm{LSD}_{\text {(0.05) }}$ |  | 578 | 500 | 775 |
| CV, \% |  | 40 | 15 | 16 |

Planted: 10/16/20
Fertilizer: $50 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} \mathrm{N} \mathrm{(33-0-0S)} \mathrm{after} \mathrm{planting} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{after} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{first} \mathrm{harvest}$
Herbicide: $1 \mathrm{qt} / \mathrm{A}$ of GrazonNext® (aminopyralid and 2,4-D) after first harvest
Soil type: Prentiss Sandy Loam

## Annual Clover

## Introduction

The addition of annual clovers may reduce some nitrogen input needs and improve nutritive value in pastures. For this reason, they can be beneficial in Mississippi when interseeded into annual cool-season grass pastures. Crimson clover is an early-maturing clover that produces excellent forage though it has relatively poor reseeding abilities, necessitating reseeding each fall. Crimson clover will produce more forage at lower temperatures than other clovers. Ball clover is very tolerant to poor drainage, is more tolerant to acidity than crimson clover, and tolerates heavy grazing while maintaining good reseeding potential. Berseem clover is
tolerant of alkaline and wet soils, though most varieties are not cold tolerant. Balansa, berseem, and arrowleaf are the most late maturing clovers.

## Results

Data in Table 9-11 represent forage DM yield data from annual clover trials at Starkville, Brooksville, and Newton, respectively. Total mean harvest yields were 1,973, 1,997, and 2,932 pounds per acre for Starkville, Brooksville, and Newton, respectively. Forage yield was taken only once at Starkville and Newton, while two harvests were accomplished at Brooksville.

| Table 9. Annual clover production by harvest and total yield in Starkville. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | Variety | Harvest date 4/13/21 |
| Balansa | Fixation | $\begin{aligned} & \hline I b / A \\ & 1214 \end{aligned}$ |
| Balansa | Viper | 1945 |
| Ball | Don | 1589 |
| Ball | Florida Exp | 1287 |
| Berseem | Frosty | 1721 |
| Crimson | Dixie | 2907 |
| Crimson | Kentucky Pride | 2284 |
| Crimson | White Cloud | 2655 |
| Persian | GO-Per-12 | 2155 |
|  |  |  |
| Mean |  | 1973 |
| $L^{\text {LSD }}$ (0.09 |  | NS |
| CV, \% |  | 45 |

Planted: 10/8/20
Fertilizer: $100 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A}$ of 0-0-60
Herbicide: $5 \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{A}$ of Pursuit $®$ (imazethapyr)
Soil type: Marietta Fine Sandy Loam

Table 10. Annual clover production by harvest and total yield in Brooksville.

| Species | Variety | Harvest date |  | Total yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5/14/21 | 5/14/21 |  |
|  |  | Ib/A | Ib/A | Ib/A |
| Balansa | Fixation | 241 | 223 | 464 |
| Balansa | Viper | 676 | 158 | 834 |
| Ball | Don | 362 | 789 | 1150 |
| Ball | Florida Exp | 514 | 414 | 928 |
| Berseem | Frosty | 2111 | 2156 | 4267 |
| Crimson | Dixie | 1085 | 678 | 1763 |
| Crimson | Kentucky Pride | 2547 | 1017 | 3564 |
| Crimson | White Cloud | 953 | 979 | 1932 |
| Persian | GO-Per-12 | 654 | 2412 | 3066 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean |  | 1016 | 981 | 1997 |
| $\mathrm{LSD}_{\text {(009 }}$ |  | 666 | 504 | 1100 |
| CV, \% |  | 42 | 34 | 35 |

Planted: 10/7/20
Fertilizer: $100 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A}$ of 0-0-60
Herbicide: $5 \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{A}$ of Pursuit® (imazethapyr)
Soil type: Silty Clay

Table 11. Annual clover production by harvest and total yield in Newton.

| Species | Variety | Harvest date $4 / 13 / 21$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | lb/A |
| Balansa | Fixation | 2126 |
| Balansa | Viper | 2451 |
| Ball | Don | 1358 |
| Ball | Florida Exp | 1087 |
| Berseem | Frosty | 4076 |
| Crimson | Dixie | 5193 |
| Crimson | Kentucky Pride | 4113 |
| Crimson | White Cloud | 3699 |
| Persian | GO-Per-12 | 2287 |
| Mean |  | 2932 |
| $\mathrm{LSD}_{\text {(009) }}$ |  | 784 |
| CV, \% |  | 18 |

Planted: 10/16/20
Fertilizer: $100 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A}$ of 0-0-60
Herbicide: 5 oz/A of Pursuit ${ }^{(\Omega}$ (imazethapyr)
Soil type: Prentiss Sandy Loam

Table 12. Seed sources for the 2020-21 annual cool-season forage variety testing program.

| Species/Variety | Seed company/source | Species/Variety | Seed company/source |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Annual Ryegrass | Annual Clovers |  |  |
| Jumbo | Baranburg | Fixation | Grassland Oregon |
| BAR LM 17534 | Baranburg | Frosty | Grassland Oregon |
| Bashaw Diploid | Bashaw Lawn and Seed | GO-PER-12 | Grassland Oregon |
| Bashaw Tetraploid | Bashaw Lawn and Seed | Kentucky Pride | Grassland Oregon |
| Augusta | DLF | White Cloud | Oregro |
| Andes | DLF | Florida | University of Florida |
| New Dawn | DLF | Don | University of Florida |
| Tetrastar | Grassland Oregon |  |  |
| Lonestar | Grassland Oregon | Small Grains |  |
| Grits | Lewis Seed | Bates RS4 | Noble Foundation |
| LSC-B1191 | Lewis Seed | Elbon | Noble Foundation |
| Centurion | MTV | NF97325 | Noble Foundation |
| Ranahan | MTV | NF99362 | Noble Foundation |
| Flying A | Oregro | NF101 | Noble Foundation |
| Winterhawk | Oregro | NF97117 | Noble Foundation |
| Diamond T | Oregro | NF00108 | Noble Foundation |
| TAMTBO | Oregro | ON13P016 | Noble Foundation |
| Double Diamond | Oregro | Noble Foundation |  |
| Triangle T | Oregro | RN1366277 | Noble Foundation |
| PPER7 | Pennington | Sam Oats LA99016 | Ragan and Massey |
| Prine | Ragan and Massey | TriCal 342 | Specialty Seeds |
| Earlyploid | Ragan and Massey | TriCal Surge | Trical Superior Forage |
| RM4L | Ragan and Massey | TriCal Merlin Max | Trical Superior Forage |
| Ration | Thomas AG services | Trical Superior Forage |  |
| B-18.1324 | Thomas AG services | TriCal 344 | Trical Superior Forage |
| Marshall | Wax Seed | Wrens Abruzzi | Trical Superior Forage |
| Jackson | Wax Seed | Trical Superior Forage |  |
| Nelson | Wax Seed | Trical Superior Forage |  |
| ME-94 | Wax Seed | Trical Superior Forage |  |
| ME-4 | Wax Seed |  |  |
| M2CVS | Wax Seed |  |  |
| WMWL |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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