# **2022 Orchardgrass Report**

University of Kentucky
College of Agriculture,
Food and Environment
Agricultural Experiment Station

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#### Introduction

Orchardgrass (*Dactylus glomerata*) is a high-quality, productive, cool-season grass that is well-adapted to Kentucky conditions. This grass is used for pasture, hay, green chop, and silage, but it requires better management than tall fescue for greater yields, higher quality, and longer stand life. It produces an open, bunch-type sod, making it compatible with alfalfa or red clover as a pasture and hay crop or as habitat for wildlife.

This report provides current yield data on orchardgrass varieties included in yield trials in Kentucky as well as guidelines for selecting orchardgrass varieties. Consult the UK Forage Extension website (https://forages.ca.uky.edu) to access all forage variety testing reports from Kentucky and surrounding states and a large number of other forage publications.

## **Important Selection Considerations**

**Maturity**. Orchardgrass varieties will range in maturity from early to late, based on the date of heading. In this report, early-maturing varieties will in general have higher first-cutting yields than later-maturing varieties because they are more mature at the date of first cutting. Orchardgrass typically matures earlier in the spring than

Table 1. Regional orchardgrass maturity comparison (2011-2014).

Variator		Matu	ırity Ra	ting <sup>1</sup>	
Variety	KY	PA	UT	VA	WI
BAR DGL 1GRL	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.6	2.3
Barlegro	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.0	2.2
Benchmark Plus	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.4
Crown Royale	2.9	2.6	3.1	1.5	2.2
Dascada	1.6	2.3	2.3	1.1	2.6
Excellate SA	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.1	2.0
Harvestar	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.2	2.1
Pennlate	3.0	2.6	2.6	1.2	2.2
Persist	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.7
Potomac	2.4	3.2	2.7	1.2	2.6
Prairie	3.0	2.6	3.1	1.7	2.6
Profit	2.9	2.5	3.0	1.3	2.3
Quickdraw	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.4
LSD <sup>2</sup>	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rating of 1 to 4: 1 = very late; 4 = very early. <sup>2</sup>Varieties significantly differ based on LSD.

red clover or alfalfa. Later-maturing varieties are preferred for use with red clover or alfalfa because they are at a more optimal stage of maturity when the legume is ready for cutting. Data from a recent publication provides a good overview of orchardgrass maturity over time and over years (see Table 1).

## Local adaptation and seasonal yield.

Choose a variety adapted to Kentucky, as indicated by good performance across years and locations in replicated yield trials such as those presented in this publication. Also, look for varieties that are productive in the desired season of use.

**Seed quality**. Buy premium-quality seed high in germination and purity and free from weed seed. Buy certified seed or proprietary seed of an improved variety. An improved variety is one that has performed well in independent trials. Other information on the label will include the test date (which must be within the past nine months), the level of germination, and the percentage of other crop and weed seed. Order seed well in advance of planting time to assure it will be available when needed.

# **Description of the Tests**

Data from four studies are reported. Orchardgrass varieties were sown at Lexington (2019, 2020, and 2021) and Princeton

(2021). The soils at Lexington (Maury) and Princeton (Crider) are well-drained silt loams and are well-suited to orchardgrass production. Seedings were made at the rate of 20 pounds per acre into a prepared seedbed with a disk drill. Plots were 5 feet by 20 feet in a randomized complete block design with four replications with a harvest plot area of 5 feet by 15 feet. Nitrogen was top-dressed at 60 pounds per acre of actual nitrogen in March, after the first cutting, and again in late summer, for a total of 180 pounds per acre per season. The tests were harvested using a sickle-type forage plot harvester to simulate a spring cut hay/summer grazing/fall stockpile management system. Fresh weight samples were taken at each harvest to calculate percent dry matter production. Management practices for establishment, fertility (P, K, and lime based on regular soil tests), weed control, and harvest timing were in accordance with University of Kentucky recommendations.

#### **Results and Discussion**

Weather data for Lexington and Princeton are presented in tables 2 and 3.

Ratings for maturity (see Table 4 for maturity scale), stand persistence, and dry matter yields (tons per acre) are reported in tables 5 through 8. Yields are given by cutting date for 2022 and as total annual

Table 2. Temperature and rainfall at Lexington, Kentucky, in 2020, 2021, and 2022.

		20	20			20	21			20	22 <sup>2</sup>	
	Tei	mp	Ra	infall	Tei	mp	Ra	infall	Tei	mp	Ra	infall
	°F	DEP <sup>1</sup>	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP
JAN	40	+9	3.72	+0.86	34	+3	4.51	+1.65	29	-2	4.93	+2.07
FEB	38	+3	5.14	+1.93	31	-4	4.60	+1.39	38	+3	7.69	+4.48
MAR	51	+7	3.79	-0.61	50	+6	5.12	+0.72	49	+5	4.27	-0.13
APR	52	-3	4.92	+1.04	54	-1	2.72	-1.16	55	0	3.71	-0.17
MAY	62	-2	5.69	+1.22	62	-2	4.34	-0.13	69	+5	3.84	-0.63
JUN	72	0	2.56	-1.10	73	+1	6.26	+2.60	76	+4	2.10	-1.56
JUL	79	+3	3.23	-1.77	75	75 -1		+0.90	80	+4	6.46	+1.46
AUG	75	0	3.41	-0.52	76	+1	6.16	+2.23	77	+2	4.27	+0.34
SEP	68	0	4.43	+0.83	69	+1	3.03	-0.17	70	+2	1.50	-1.70
OCT	57	0	4.98	+2.41	62	+5	4.64	+2.10	57	0	0.96	-1.61
NOV	49	+4	2.18	-1.21	43	-2	2.13	-1.26				
DEC	36	0	2.27	-1.71	47	+11	4.41	+0.43				
Total			45.92	+1.37			53.85	+9.30			39.73	+2.55

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>DEP is departure from the long-term average. <sup>2</sup>2022 data is for ten months through October.

For complete article: Hay and Forage Grower, March 2018.

Table 3. Temperature and rainfall at Princeton, Kentucky, in 2022.

		20	22 <sup>2</sup>	
	Tempe	erature	Rai	infall
	°F	DEP1	IN	DEP
JAN	32	-2	5.04	+1.24
FEB	39	+1	7.44	+3.01
MAR	51	+4	4.85	-0.09
APR	56	-2	6.41	+1.61
MAY	67	+1	2.54	-2.42
JUN	75	0	2.46	-1.39
JUL	80	+2	4.75	+0.46
AUG	76	-1	5.85	+1.84
SEP	69	-2	0.32	-3.01
OCT	57	-2	1.19	-1.86
NOV				
DEC				
Total			40.85	-0.61

<sup>1</sup>DEP is departure from the long-term average. <sup>2</sup>2022 data is for the ten months through October.

production. Stated yields are adjusted for percent weeds; therefore, tonnage given is for crop only. Varieties are listed by descending total yield. Experimental varieties, listed separately at the bottom of the tables, are not available commercially.

Statistical analyses were performed on all data (including experimentals) to determine if the apparent differences are truly due to varietal differences or just to chance. In the tables, the varieties not significantly different from the top variety in the total yield column are marked with one asterisk (\*). To determine if two varieties are truly different, compare the difference between them to the least significant difference (LSD) at the bottom of the column. If the difference is equal to or greater than the LSD, the varieties are truly different when grown under the conditions at the given locations. The coefficient of variation (CV), which is a measure of the variability of the data, is included for each column of means. Low variability is desirable, and increased variability within a study results in higher CVs and larger LSDs.

Table 9 shows information about proprietors/distributors for all varieties included in the tests discussed in this report. Varieties are listed in alphabetical order, with the experimental varieties at the bottom. Experimental varieties are not available for farm use; commercial varieties can be purchased from dealerships. It is best to choose a variety that has performed well over several years and locations. It is important to consider the distribution of yield across the growing season when evaluating productivity of orchardgrass varieties (tables 5 through 8).

## **How to Interpret the Summary Table**

Table 10 is a summary of vield data from 2005 to 2022 of commercial varieties that have been entered in the Kentucky trials. The data is listed as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties entered in each specific trial. In other words, the mean value for each trial is set at 100 percent—varieties with percentages over 100 yielded better than average, and varieties with percentages less than 100 yielded lower than average. Direct statistical comparisons of varieties cannot be made using the summary Table 10, but these comparisons can help to identify varieties for further consideration. Varieties that have performed better than average over many years and at several locations have stable performance; others may have performed well in wet years or on particular soil types. These details may influence variety choice, and more information can be found in the yearly reports. See the footnote in Table 10 to determine the yearly report that should be referenced.

## **Summary**

Selecting a good orchardgrass variety is an important first step in establishing a productive stand of grass. Proper management, beginning with seedbed preparation and continuing throughout the life of the stand, is necessary for even the highest-yielding variety to produce to its genetic potential.

The following is a list of University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension publications related to orchardgrass management. They are available from your county Extension office and are listed in the "Publications" section of the UK Forage website (https://forages.ca.uky.edu):

- Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations (AGR-1)
- Grain and Forage Crop Guide for Kentucky (AGR-18)
- Renovating Hay and Pasture Fields (AGR-26)
- Orchardgrass (AGR-58)
- Establishing Forage Crops (AGR-64)
- Forage Identification and Use Guide (AGR-175)
- Rotational Grazing (ID-143)
- Rating Scale for Brown Stripe of Orchardgrass (PPFS-AG-F-07)

## **About the Authors**

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Table 4. Descriptive scheme for the stages of development in perennial forage grasses

Code	Description	Remarks
Code	Leaf development	
11	First leaf unfolded	Applicable to regrowth of established (plants) and to primary growth of seedlings.
12	2 leaves unfolded	Further subdivision by means of lea
13	3 leaves unfolded	development index (see text).
•		
19	9 or more leaves unfolded	
	Sheath elongation	
20	No elongated sheath	Denotes first phase of new spring
21	1 elongated sheath	growth after overwintering. This character is used instead of tillering
22	2 elongated sheaths	which is difficult to record in
23	3 elongated sheaths	established stands.
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29	9 or more elongated sheaths	
	Tillering (alternative to sheath el	ongation)
21	Main shoot only	Applicable to primary growth
22	Main shoot and 1 tiller	of seedlings or to single tiller transplants.
23	Main shoot and 2 tillers	
24	Main shoot and 3 tillers	
•		
29	Main shoot and 9 or more tillers	
	Stem elongation	
31	First node palpable	More precisely an accumulation
32	Second node palpable	of nodes. Fertile and sterile tillers distinguishable.
33	Third node palpable	
34	Fourth node palpable	
35	Fifth node palpable	
37	Flag leaf just visible	
39	Flag leaf ligule/collar just visible	
	Booting	
45	Boot swollen	
	Inflorescence emergence	
50	Upper 1 to 2 cm of inflorescence visible	
52	1/4 of inflorescence emerged	_
54	1/2 of inflorescence emerged	
56	3/4 of inflorescence emerged	
58	Base of inflorescence just visible	
	Anthesis	
60	Preanthesis	Inflorescence-bearing internode is visible. No anthers are visible.
62	Beginning of anthesis	First anthers appear.
64	Maximum anthesis	Maximum pollen shedding.
66	End of anthesis	No more pollen shedding.
	Seed ripening	
75	Endosperm milky	Inflorescence green
85	Endosperm soft doughy	No seeds loosening when inflorescence is hit on palm.
87	Endosperm hard doughy	Inflorescence losing chlorophyll; a few seeds loosening when inflorescence hit on palm
91	Endosperm hard	Inflorescence-bearing internode losing chlorophyll; seeds loosening in quantity when inflorescence hit on palm.
93	Endosperm hard and dry	Final stage of seed development; most seeds shed.
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Smith, J. Allan, and Virgil W. Hayes. 1981. p. 416-418. 14th International Grasslands Conference
Proc. 1981. June 14-24, 1981, Lexington, Kentucky.

Table 5. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown August 30, 2019, at Lexington, Kentucky.

	Specifing Maturity <sup>2</sup>		Maturity <sup>2</sup>				Percent Stand	Percent Stand	P						Yield (tons/acre)	ns/acre)			
Variety	Vigor <sup>1</sup>	2020	2021	2022	2019	20.	2020	2021	21	2022	22	2020	2021			2022			3-year
	Oct 23, 2019	May 7	May 11	May 16	Oct 23	Mar 17	0ct 27	Mar 24	Oct 22	Mar 22	Oct 18	Total	Total	May 17	Jun 29	Aug 17	Oct 20	Total	Total
<b>Commercial Va</b>	Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use	e for Farm	Use																
Quickdraw	4.4	53.5	57.5	58.0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3.74	5.21	1.33	0.46	0.48	0.48	2.76	11.71*
Persist II	3.6	49.5	57.0	57.5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3.92	4.73	1.39	0.45	0.50	0.46	2.80	11.46*
Persist	3.5	52.0	57.0	58.0	100	66	100	100	100	100	100	3.45	4.61	1.34	0.49	0.45	0.49	2.77	10.83*
Blizzard	4.8	49.8	55.5	57.5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3.81	4.26	1.39	0.51	0.40	0.45	2.75	10.81*
Echelon	3.3	40.5	46.8	52.5	100	6	26	86	86	86	26	3.59	4.20	1.27	0.51	0.46	0.49	2.73	10.52*
SS07080GDT	4.8	53.0	26.0	57.0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3.46	4.40	1.25	0.54	0.43	0.34	2.56	10.42*
Albert	4.0	46.3	52.5	56.0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3.45	4.26	1.28	0.47	0.43	0.50	2.68	10.39*
Prairie	3.6	53.0	56.0	56.5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3.36	4.24	1.19	0.43	0.44	0.52	2.58	10.17*
Profit	4.3	42.0	52.8	56.0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3.04	4.43	1.28	0.51	0.42	0.40	2.61	10.09*
Tekapo	3.9	47.8	55.5	55.5	100	100	100	100	100	95	95	3.28	4.35	1.13	0.44	0.34	0.35	2.26	*88.6
Prodigy	4.5	53.0	55.5	56.0	100	66	66	100	66	66	66	3.27	3.95	1.10	0.48	0.41	0.40	2.39	9.61
BARDGLHLR	2.6	39.0	32.0	52.5	100	86	66	66	86	96	95	2.82	3.48	1.06	0.53	0.34	0.32	2.25	8.55
<b>Experimental Varieties</b>	Varieties																		
02019	3.4	46.0	52.8	54.5	100	66	100	100	100	100	100	3.28	4.66	1.28	0.51	0.46	0.44	2.69	10.63*
Mean	3.9	48.1	52.8	56.0	100	66	66	100	66	66	66	3.42	4.37	1.25	0.49	0.43	0.43	2.60	10.39
CV,%	15.2	7.1	4.9	2.6	0	2	-	_	1	2	2	17.20	17.57	13.41	17.11	17.51	21.66	9.52	13.65
LSD,0.05	8.0	4.9	3.7	2.1	0	2	7	2	2	3	3	0.84	1.10	0.24	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.36	2.03
1			-		1	]-													

Nigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

Maturity rating scale: 37=flag leaf emergence, 45=boot swollen, 50=beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58=complete emergence of inflorescence, 62=beginning of pollen shed. See Table 4 for complete scale.

\*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 6. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown August 28, 2020, at Lexington, Kentucky.

	Seedling	Matı	ırity <sup>2</sup>		Pe	rcent Sta	nd				Yie	ld (tons/a	cre)		
Variety	Vigor <sup>1</sup>	2021	2022	2020	20	21	20	22	2021			2022			2-year
	Sep 24, 2020	May 7	May 16	Sep 24	Mar 24	Oct 22	Mar 22	Oct 19	Total	May 16	Jun 27	Aug 18	Oct 19	Total	Total
<b>Commercial V</b>	arieties-Ava	ilable for	Farm Use												
Bighorn	4.0	46.3	55.5	100	100	100	96	97	6.59	1.21	0.49	0.51	0.47	2.68	9.26*
Harvestar	2.9	48.0	54.5	100	100	100	99	99	5.89	1.19	0.49	0.51	0.36	2.54	8.43*
Persist II	3.5	52.5	57.5	100	100	100	100	100	5.59	1.45	0.36	0.43	0.39	2.64	8.22*
Prodigy	3.8	53.0	57.0	100	100	100	100	100	5.38	1.31	0.44	0.46	0.47	2.69	8.07*
Prairie	3.4	53.5	57.0	100	100	100	100	100	5.50	1.23	0.36	0.42	0.44	2.46	7.95*
Tucker	3.5	51.0	57.5	100	100	100	100	99	5.19	1.23	0.42	0.39	0.42	2.46	7.65
SS0708OGDT	3.4	52.0	57.0	100	100	100	99	98	4.97	1.18	0.48	0.50	0.35	2.51	7.48
Olathe	3.9	46.3	55.5	100	100	100	98	100	5.14	0.98	0.43	0.47	0.42	2.29	7.43
Alpine II	3.1	45.0	48.0	100	100	100	96	96	5.16	0.81	0.44	0.45	0.38	2.07	7.23
Persist	3.3	53.5	58.0	100	100	100	100	100	4.73	1.27	0.32	0.36	0.44	2.39	7.12
Profit	3.4	46.8	55.0	100	100	100	95	98	4.99	0.98	0.37	0.39	0.37	2.11	7.10
Intensiv	3.1	45.0	46.3	100	100	100	90	90	4.83	0.78	0.39	0.44	0.33	1.94	6.78
HLR	3.0	45.0	47.3	100	100	100	86	91	4.59	0.89	0.39	0.40	0.31	1.99	6.59
Devour	3.4	45.0	51.3	100	100	100	97	97	4.31	0.83	0.39	0.36	0.38	1.95	6.27
Captur	3.1	45.0	45.0	100	100	100	90	90	4.70	0.59	0.31	0.35	0.22	1.47	6.17
Swante	2.9	46.3	52.5	100	100	100	100	93	4.03	0.88	0.38	0.38	0.25	1.89	5.93
<b>Experimental</b>	Varieties														
OG97	3.8	50.8	55.5	100	100	100	100	100	6.00	1.24	0.43	0.45	0.48	2.60	8.60*
OG96	3.3	46.3	51.0	98	100	100	88	96	4.83	0.88	0.44	0.45	0.42	2.20	7.03
BARDGLF95	2.4	45.0	45.0	100	100	100	96	95	4.86	0.93	0.39	0.36	0.29	1.97	6.83
BARDGLF94	3.5	48.0	48.3	100	100	100	98	97	4.63	0.96	0.42	0.36	0.38	2.13	6.76
Mean	3.3	48.2	53.7	100	100	100	96	97	5.10	1.04	0.41	0.42	0.38	2.25	7.35
CV,%	19.6	4.4	5.0	1	0	0	6	3	17.09	14.91	17.00	18.77	26.42	12.91	15.07
LSD,0.05	0.9	3.0	3.8	1	0	0	8	5	1.23	0.22	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.41	1.57

Table 7. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown September 10, 2021, at Lexington, Kentucky.

	Seedling	Maturity <sup>2</sup>		Percent Stand			1	/ield (tons/acre	<u>=</u> )	
Variety	Vigor <sup>1</sup>	2022	2021	20	)22			2022	-	
	Oct 4, 2021	May 16	Oct 4	Mar 22	Oct 19	May 16	Jun 23	Aug 18	Oct 19	Total
Commercial V	arieties-Availab	le for Farm Use	•							
Profit	4.5	55.0	100	100	100	2.13	0.69	0.84	0.48	4.14*
Prodigy	4.5	57.5	100	100	100	1.95	0.69	0.84	0.40	3.88*
Prairie	4.5	58.0	100	100	100	1.92	0.60	0.83	0.43	3.77*
Persist II	4.0	58.0	100	99	99	1.80	0.60	0.88	0.47	3.75*
Persist	4.5	58.0	99	99	98	1.90	0.58	0.79	0.44	3.71*
Potomac	4.6	58.0	100	100	100	1.90	0.59	0.72	0.49	3.70*
Captur	4.4	52.0	100	99	99	1.78	0.61	0.85	0.41	3.65
SS0708OGDT	4.4	58.0	100	100	100	1.80	0.64	0.74	0.40	3.58
Intensiv	4.8	47.5	100	100	100	1.66	0.72	0.90	0.29	3.57
Bighorn	4.1	55.5	98	98	98	1.67	0.63	0.77	0.38	3.45
Barlegro	2.5	48.5	78	73	81	1.14	0.64	0.88	0.28	2.93
<b>Experimental</b>	Varieties									
OG0703	4.0	57.5	97	98	98	2.19	0.73	0.89	0.50	4.31*
BARDG1F85	4.5	57.5	100	99	99	2.16	0.56	0.89	0.36	3.97*
OG96	3.9	49.8	99	98	98	1.64	0.76	0.89	0.47	3.77*
BARDG1F99	4.5	55.0	100	99	99	1.74	0.56	0.74	0.35	3.38
BARDG1F84	4.0	54.5	99	99	99	1.70	0.53	0.69	0.29	3.22
BARDG1F98	3.5	57.5	98	97	97	1.44	0.52	0.75	0.26	2.98
Mean	4.2	55.0	98	98	98	1.81	0.63	0.82	0.40	3.65
CV,%	10.8	3.6	5	4	2	18.38	14.80	12.92	31.89	12.34
LSD,0.05	0.6	2.8	7	5	3	0.47	0.13	0.15	0.18	0.64

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

<sup>1</sup> Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

2 Maturity rating scale: 37=flag leaf emergence, 45=boot swollen, 50=beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58=complete emergence of inflorescence, 62=beginning of pollen shed. See Table 4 for complete scale.

\*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Maturity rating scale: 37=flag leaf emergence, 45=boot swollen, 50=beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58=complete emergence of inflorescence, 62=beginning of pollen shed. See Table 4 for complete scale.

<sup>\*</sup>Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 8. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown September 3, 2021, at Princeton, Kentucky.

	Seedling	Maturity <sup>2</sup>		Percent Stand			Yield (to	ons/acre)	
Variety	Vigor <sup>1</sup>	2022	2021	20	022			)22	
,	Oct 26, 2021	May 10	Oct 26	Apr 14	Nov 4	May 13	Jun 6	Sep 1	Total
<b>Commercial Va</b>	rieties-Available 1	for Farm Use							
Bighorn	5.0	31.0	100	100	100	1.99	1.93	1.06	4.98*
Persist	4.8	54.5	100	100	100	2.09	1.70	1.10	4.89*
SS0708OGDT	4.6	55.0	100	100	100	1.68	1.85	1.23	4.76*
Persist II	4.5	54.0	100	100	100	1.82	1.71	1.23	4.76*
Prodigy	4.9	54.0	100	100	100	1.69	1.65	1.26	4.60*
Potomac	4.8	47.8	100	100	100	1.85	1.53	0.90	4.28*
Prairie	4.5	53.5	100	100	100	1.70	1.55	0.92	4.17*
Alpine II	4.3	39.3	100	100	100	2.04	1.45	0.67	4.15*
Intensiv	4.5	31.0	100	100	99	1.79	1.55	0.80	4.14*
Barlegro	2.8	31.0	98	98	98	1.61	1.48	0.92	4.00
Captur	4.4	31.0	100	100	99	1.57	1.57	0.80	3.93
Profit	4.8	39.8	100	100	100	1.40	1.52	0.81	3.73
Experimental V	arieties								
OG96	4.6	31.0	100	100	100	2.00	1.73	0.87	4.60*
OG0703	4.6	42.5	100	100	99	1.82	1.77	0.95	4.54*
BARDg1F85	4.4	48.3	100	100	100	1.89	1.56	1.08	4.52*
BARDg1F98	3.9	53.0	100	100	100	1.64	1.53	1.06	4.24*
BARDg1F99	3.8	45.3	100	100	100	1.59	1.55	1.04	4.18*
BARDg1F84	3.6	50.5	100	100	99	1.61	1.18	0.77	3.56
Mean	4.4	44.0	100	100	99	1.76	1.60	0.97	4.33
CV,%	9.2	14.8	1	1	1	27.33	14.19	16.56	14.81
LSD,0.05	0.6	8.8	1	1	1	0.68	0.32	0.23	0.91

Table 9. Proprietors of orchardgrass varieties in current trials in Kentucky.

Variety	Proprietor/KY distibutor
<b>Commercial Varieties-Ava</b>	ilable for Farm Use
Albert	Oregro Seeds
Alpine II	Mountain View Seeds
Barlegro	Barenbrug USA
Bighorn	Mountain View Seeds
Blizzard	Allied Seed, LLC
Captur	DLF Pickseed
Devour	Mountain View Seeds
Echelon	DLF Pickseed
Harvestar	Columbia Seeds
HLR	Barenbrug USA
Intensiv	Barenbrug USA
Olathe	DLF Pickseed
Persist	Smith Seed Services
Persist II	Smith Seed Services
Potomac	Public
Prairie	Turner Seed Company
Prodigy	Caudill Seed
Profit	Ampac Seed
Quick Draw	Grassland Oregon
SS-0708OGDT	Southern States
Swante	Smith Seed Services
Tekapo	Ampac Seed
Tucker	Oregro Seeds
Experimental Varieties <sup>1</sup>	
BAROG1F84	Barenbrug USA
BAROG1F85	Barenbrug USA
BARDGLF94	Barenbrug USA
BARDGLF95	Barenbrug USA
02019	Ampac Seed
OG0703	Allied Seed, LLC
OG96	DLF Pickseed
OG97	DLF Pickseed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Experimental varieties are not available commercially, but provide an indication of the progress being made by forage breeding companies.

<sup>1</sup> Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

2 Maturity rating scale: 37=flag leaf emergence, 45=boot swollen, 50=beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58=complete emergence of inflorescence, 62=beginning of pollen shed. See Table 4 for complete scale.

\*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 10. Summary of Kentucky orchardgrass yield trials 2005-2022 (yield shown as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties in the trial).

	able 10. Suffilling of reflects) of clightings as yield than 2003-2022 (yield shown as a percentage of the filed) of the Colline that value test in the that,				,		-	lovington	,					  -		Dringeton	4040		_		Onickeand	puc		
Variety	Proprietor	061,2	_	60	11	12	13	14	15	. 91	17	18 1	19 2	-	$\vdash$	3 10	12	15	05	10	13	16	$\vdash$	Mean <sup>3</sup>
	_	4-yr4	. 1		3-yr	3-yr	3-yr	3-yr			_	١.	$\vdash$	2-yr 3-yr	-		m				m	"'	2-yr	(#trials)
Albert	Oregro Seeds									66	_	106 10	100	+	-	+				4	1	86		101(4)
Aldebaran	ULF Pickseed									106	66		+	80										- (6/601
Ambrosia	American Grass Seed Prod.									3	+		'`	+	06						-			102(2)
Barlegro	Barenbrug USA											95	H	-	_						L		94	95(2)
Benchmark Plus	Southern States	100	108	105	106	97	109	104			H			107	7 104	4 102	2 107	7	102	94	102			103(14)
Berta	Mountain View Seeds										9/			+	-	$\dashv$								1
Bighorn	Mountain View Seeds								1		1		-	126										ı
Blizzard	Allied Seed											<u> </u>	104	-			_							ı
Bounty	Allied Seed	101									1		1	+	+	$\dashv$	_		88	_	_			100(2)
Captur	DLF Pickseed								+	+	+	+	ω 	84		-						_		1 3
Century	Seed Research of Oregon	88				,									+	-			104					101(2)
Checkmate	Seed Research of Oregon		102		I	11			$\dagger$	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	106	9		1	1	1		108(3)
Christoss	Proseeds Marketing		76	1						+	+				,									1 (2,50)
Crown	Donley seed			16	I				$\dagger$	- 6	+	+	+	-	105	2	+	+		1	1	1		101(2)
Devour	Mountain View Seeds				I				1	88 8	+	1	+	85	+	+	+	+		1	1	,		92(2)
Echelon	DLF Pickseed					,				99	+	=	.01		-	۱	+					=======================================		104(3)
Elise	Rose-AgriSeed					98					+		+	-	86		88			_				94(3)
Endurance	DLF Pickseed				ļ				1	102	+		+	104	4	;	+	+		- 1		82		96(3)
Extend	Allied Seed		-		107						+			+	<u> </u>	105	2		- 1	108	+			107(3)
Harvestar	Columbia Seeds	91	97		100		94	1	$\dagger$	+	+	+		115 106	و	+	+	+	100	1	102	1		(2)(2)
Haymaster	Southern States	24			107				$\dagger$	+	+	-	+		+	+	+	+	6	$\downarrow$	-	1		98(3)
H.K.	Barenbrug USA									+	+	Σ .	87	8	1				- 1					86(2)
lcon .	Seed Research of Oregon	105								-			+	+			+	-	88	4		-		102(2)
Inavale	DLF Pickseed		$\prod$		1				66	94	1	1		+		1	+	97		_		106		99(4)
Intensiv	Barenbrug USA		$\prod$						+	+		66		92	-	-	+	+			1	_	93	96(2)
Lazuly	Proseeds Marketing								6				+		97		+	- !		1				1
Lyra	Hood River Seed				Ī				8	+				+	1	-	+	97						88(3)
Megabite	Turf-Seed		$\prod$						+		1	1		+	106	9	1	1		_		_		1
Olathe	DLF Pickseed								111	104	+		_	101	+	+	+	112		4	4	88		103(5)
Paiute	DLF Pickseed	6	108	100	,	,	700	0,00	7	+	+	+	+	-	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	, , ,	1 (70)
Persist Dereist II	Smith Seed	202	901	2	711	9	3	103	=	86	- - -	103	111	112	+	105	201	7	2	107	03	2	971	112(2)
Potomac	Public			103	96	97	103	116	100	94	104	- 86	+	7	108	8 101	1 98	102		94	111	66		102(16)
Prairie	Turner Seed	107	101	109	106	113	123	108	-		$\vdash$	┝	$\vdash$	108 100	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	┝	-	107	ļ.	102	┝	107	106(23)
Prodigy	Caudill Seed			101		66	97			97		6		110	103	2	101	_			95			(6)86
Profit	Ampac Seed		107	96	86	103	96	6	68			6	5   26	26	103	3 102	2 102	2 96		115	96			100(15)
Quickdraw	Grassland Oregon											-	113	-			_							ı
RAD-LCF 25	Radix Research															66				102				101(2)
Rushmore II	Mountain View seeds									98	111				6	١,						102		104(3)
SCOZOOCOT	Rose-Agriseed				I			10	101	101	111	1001	001	100	ŏ		+	20		$\downarrow$	+	8	100	102/10/
Swante	Smith Seed							7	+	+	+	+	╁	81	+	-					-	66	62	83(3)
Tekena II	Smith Seed	102																	104					103(2)
Tekapo	Ampac Seed	91	81	82	78	82	9/	80				6	95	86	8 86	5 92	82	_	91	81	89			86(15)
Treposno	Hood River Seed								92		66							66						97(3)
Tucker	Oregro Seeds				96							95	-	104 96	5 102	2 96		4		85	4		100	97(8)
Udder	Improved Forages	107							+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	$\dashv$	4	66	_	$\downarrow$	_		103(2)
Vailliant	Proseeds Marketing		96						-	-		-	-	-	4	_	_	-	_	_	_			ı
<sup>1</sup> Year trial was established.	ablished.																							

<sup>1</sup> Year trial was established.
2 Use this summary table as a guide in making variety decisions, but refer to specific yearly reports to determine statistical differences in forage yield between varieties. To find actual yields, look in the yearly report for the final year and year so shall of 2012 was harvested 3 years, so the final report would be "2015 Orchardgrass Report" archived in the UK Forage website (https://forages.ca.uky.edu).
3 Mean only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.
4 Number of years of data.

