TriCal®
Superior Forage
tricalforage.com

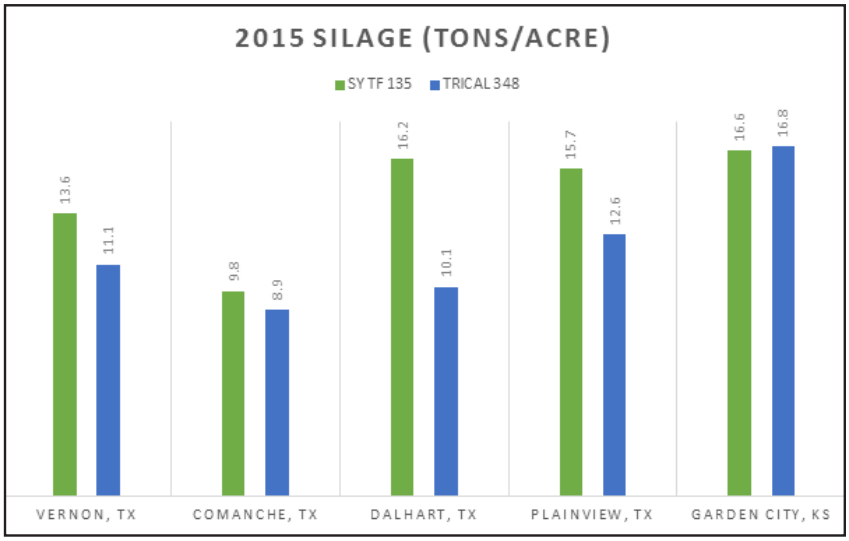
135 Winter Triticale

Primary Uses:

- Fall/Winter grazing
- Silage
- Hay

Key Attributes:

- Awnletted (very short beards)
- Medium maturity
- Semi-erect fall growth habit
- Vigorous fall growth
- Tolerant of rust
- Tolerant of wheat streak mosaic virus
- Tall stature with good straw strength
- Excellent green leaf duration (holds its leaves well into spring)
- Adapted to the southern and central plains
- Very good silage yields



Agronomics:

For grazing, plant triticale as you would wheat. For silage-only, plant triticale later in the fall similarly to a wheat planting date for grain-only production. Utilize the same cultural practices for triticale as are used with wheat. Triticale can be planted with the same equipment, fertilized the same and planted at the equivalent seeding rates. Like wheat, triticale responds very well to seed treatments. Triticale can generally be stocked heavier than wheat and grazed longer. Best quality silage is harvested at late boot stage and highest tonnage silage is harvested at soft dough stage.

Comparison Chart:

	SEED YIELD[9]	FALL FORAGE YIELD[1]	SILAGE YIELD[2]	SILAGE QUALITY[3]	MATURITY[4]	HEIGHT[5]	LODGING[6]	LEAF RUST	STRIPE RUST	GREEN LEAF DURATION[7]	TEST WEIGHT	WINTER DAMAGE[8]			
131	8	8	7	7	5	5	2	R	MR	5	6	6			
813	8	7	7	7	6	7	2	R	MR	8	6	4			
Trical 348	4	5	5	4	8	8	8	S	R	5	7	2			
TAMCALE 5019	6	8	7	6	4	3	5	R	MR	5	7	2			
Gainer 154 Brand	9	7	9	7	2	2	2	R	R	5	7	1			
135	9	7	8	6	4	7	2	R	R	8	7	5			

1. Dry matter production measured by repeated hand clippings simulating fall and winter grazing.
2. Yields expressed at 35% dry matter. 1=Poor: 9=Excellent.
3. Comparative relative feed values.
4. 1=very early: 9=very late.
5. 1= short: 9=tall.
6. 1=no lodging: 9=Prone to lodging
7. 1=Leaves senesce early: 9=leaves stay green
8. 1=No damage from cold winter temperatures: 9=all leaves burned, seedling plant dead from cold temperatures.
9. 1=Poor: 9=Excellent.