



Merlin Awnless Triticale

Primary Uses

Merlin is the first totally awnless spring forage triticale. Merlin yield is competitive at mid-late boot and has a significant advantage to all competitors at the milk-soft dough stage when combining yield and quality. The awnless trait provides the versatility to fit many applications. Use it both in blends and as a stand alone product. Merlin has higher protein at late boot through the milk stage which is a testament to its ability to utilize nitrogen. Please call for price, availability and dealer nearest you. Merlin is specifically suited for California.

2005 Replicated Yield Trials	Mid-Late Boot		Milk-Soft Dough	
	Variety	Tons/acre	Protein	Tons/acre
Trical Merlin	5.67	16.17	6.73	11.44
Trical 2700	5.91	16.82	7.61*	10.12

* 2700 is not recommended for soft dough harvest because of awns and higher fiber.

Key Attributes

- TRICAL® Merlin is the first SPRING awnless forage triticale variety.
- TRICAL® Merlin is an excellent spring forage crop.
- TRICAL® Merlin advantage is as soft dough hay or silage.
- TRICAL® Merlin can be used as a nurse crop for alfalfa.
- TRICAL® Merlin provides the versatility to fit many applications

Agronomic

TRICAL® Merlin is medium in plant height accompanied by good leaf growth..

TRICAL® Merlin has shown to be resistant to the races of stripe rust currently present in the Inland Northwest.

TRICAL® Merlin has Patent Protection

Unauthorized multiplication and sale of seed of TRICAL® Merlin is prohibited by the U.S. Patent Act. The patent (U.S. Patent Number 5,969,219) provides Resource Seeds with the right to deny anyone else the right to use TRICAL® Merlin for any commercial purpose, including for plant breeding or for the multiplication of seed by farmers for own use.

Management Tips

Primary Planting Time: Plant in early fall, harvest in spring.

Geographic Fit: Merlin is specifically suited for California.

Seeding Rates: Plant 100 to 120 pounds per acre on irrigated ground with conventional seeding equipment into a well prepared seed bed. Seeding nutrition is best banded below the seed.

Fertility: Total fertility needs are dependent on the intended use of the crop and the environment. Generally the crop needs 110-140 units of nitrogen (plus balancing the other nutrients) to take it to the late boot stage of development.

Harvest Late Boot: Late boot harvest always produces the highest quality forage product with crude protein ranging from 16%-19% (when fertility is sufficient) plus total digestibility near 85%.

Soft Dough: Merlin yield at milk/soft dough is fully competitive with Trical 2700 but with better quality both from the awnless characteristic and higher protein.

Always test for nitrates before feeding.