Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports

Volume 2 Issue 3 Southeast Agricultural Research Center Reports

Article 5

January 2016

Evaluation of Tall Fescue Cultivars

J. L. Moyer Kansas State University, jmoyer@ksu.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://newprairiepress.org/kaesrr

Part of the Agronomy and Crop Sciences Commons

Recommended Citation

Moyer, J. L. (2016) "Evaluation of Tall Fescue Cultivars," *Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports*: Vol. 2: Iss. 3. https://doi.org/10.4148/2378-5977.1190

This report is brought to you for free and open access by New Prairie Press. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports by an authorized administrator of New Prairie Press. Copyright January 2016 Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service. Contents of this publication may be freely reproduced for educational purposes. All other rights reserved. Brand names appearing in this publication are for product identification purposes only. No endorsement is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products not mentioned. K-State Research and Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



Evaluation of Tall Fescue Cultivars

Abstract

Spring 2015 yield was higher for 'Ky 31 EF' than for nine of the 19 other entries. Summer production of 'PBU-B7' was greater than for five lower-yielding entries. Total 2015 production was greater for 'PBU-B1' and Ky 31 EF than for seven other cultivars.

Keywords

pastures, tall fescue

Creative Commons License



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



2016 SEARC Agricultural Research

Evaluation of Tall Fescue Cultivars

J. L. Moyer

Summary

Spring 2015 yield was higher for 'Ky 31 EF' than for nine of the 19 other entries. Summer production of 'PBU-B7' was greater than for five lower-yielding entries. Total 2015 production was greater for 'PBU-B1' and Ky 31 EF than for seven other cultivars.

Introduction

Tall fescue (*Lolium arundinaceum* Schreb.) is the most widely grown forage grass in southeastern Kansas. Its tolerance to extremes in climate and soils of the region is partly attributable to its association with a fungal endophyte, *Neotyphodium coenophialum*; however, most ubiquitous endophytes are also responsible for production of substances toxic to some herbivores, including cattle, sheep, and horses. Endophytes that purportedly lack toxins but augment plant vigor have been identified and inserted into tall fescue cultivars adapted to the United States. These cultivars, and others that are fungus-free or contain a ubiquitous endophyte (i.e. Ky 31 EF and HE, respectively) are included in this test.

Experimental Procedures

The trial was seeded at the Mound Valley Unit of the Southeast Agricultural Research Center in 10-in. rows on Parsons silt loam soil. Plots were 35 ft \times 5 ft and were arranged in four randomized complete blocks. They were fertilized preplant with 20-50-60 lb/a of N-P₂O₅-K₂O and seeded with 20 lb/a of pure, live seed on September 30, 2014. Spring N (100 lb/a) was applied on March 9, and fall growth was supplemented with 60 lb/a N on October 1.

Harvest was performed on a 3-ft \times 15-ft strip from each plot. A flail-type harvester was used to cut to a 3-in. height on June 8, 2015. After harvest, forage was removed from the rest of the plot at the same height. A forage subsample was collected from each plot and dried at 140°F for moisture determination. Summer regrowth was harvested on September 28, 2014, and subsequent growth was harvested on December 10.

Results and Discussion

The spring 2015 yield was harvested later than desired because of wet conditions in May, resulting in severe lodging. Yields ranged from 3.69 tons/a (12% moisture basis) for 'Martin 2 ProTek', to 5.31 for Ky 31 EF. The latter yielded more than nine of the other 19 entries. Both Ky 31 entries, 'PBU-B1', and 'NFTF1044' yielded more in this first harvest than four lower-yielding entries.

Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service

2016 SEARC AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Summer forage production was more than usual, averaging 2.13 tons/a, because precipitation during July and August was 46% above the 30-year average. 'PBU-B7' yield was greater than that of five lower-yielding entries, including 'GT213' and BarOptima Plus E34, which yielded less than nine entries.

Late fall production amounted to only 0.31 tons/a, with NFTF1044 yielding more than 14 other entries. Total forage production for 2015 was greater for PBU-B1 and Ky 31 EF than for seven other entries. Martin 2 ProTek produced less than 10 of the higher-yielding entries.

	Heading	Forage yield			
Cultivar	date ¹	6/8	9/28	12/10	2015 total
	(Julian)	tons/a,12% moisture			
BarOptima PLUS E34	130	4.50	1.66	0.34	6.49
Bar FAF 131	124	4.26	2.01	0.34	6.60
Tower ProTek	127	4.39	2.35	0.29	7.02
Martin 2 ProTek	119	3.69	1.82	0.31	5.81
AGRFA 148	123	4.45	1.91	0.34	6.69
NFTF 1051	121	4.37	2.15	0.32	6.84
NFTF 1044	125	5.08	2.29	0.35	7.72
NFTF 1411	120	3.71	2.03	0.32	6.06
GT 213	124	4.53	1.61	0.28	6.41
LE 14-84	114	3.72	2.29	0.27	6.28
LE 14-86	124	4.61	2.11	0.28	7.00
Teton II	116	3.83	2.39	0.29	6.51
Estancia	125	4.26	2.38	0.31	6.94
PBU-B1	118	5.29	2.29	0.30	7.88
PBU-B2	117	4.75	2.15	0.30	7.20
PBU-B5	115	4.37	2.36	0.31	7.03
PBU-B7	114	4.48	2.53	0.29	7.30
MV 14	124	4.44	2.32	0.32	7.07
Ky 31 HE	126	4.74	1.77	0.33	6.84
Ky 31 EF	124	5.31	2.14	0.33	7.78
Average	121	4.44	2.13	0.31	6.87
LSD (0.05)	3.2	0.90	0.58	0.02	1.10

Table 1. 2015 Heading date, and forage yield of three cuttings of tall fescue cultivars seeded in 2014, Mound Valley Unit

¹Average heading date, Julian day 121, was May 1.