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1964 Forage Crop Production Guide

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1964 FORAGE CROP PRODUCTION GUIDE

A Summary of Recommendations



Cooperative Extension Service

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1964 Forage Crop Production Guide

CROP	VARIETY	AREA OF BEST ADAPTATION	SEEDING RATE (lb./A)	SEEDING DATE	CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL			REMARKS	FERTILIZER	INSECT CONTROL AND DISEASE CONTROL																																																		
					HERBICIDE	RATE LB/A	TIME OF APPLICATION																																																					
Alfalfa	Ladak	A, B1, B2, B3, C1, D2	4-6 lb. PLS or in grass mixture 2-3 lb. PLS	Early spring with companion crop of grain or flax; or alone before Aug. 10.	ANNUAL BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS			Always inoculate seed before planting. Do not graze or harvest forage treated with 4(2,4-DB) for 30 days after spraying. Teton and Travois are for use as pasture—not hay. New seedings must not be pastured the first year. Cossack, Grimm, Narragansett and Rhizoma are recommended for seed production.	All recommendations are based on the phosphorus content of the soil (soil test). Phosphorus recommendations are given as pounds of P ₂ O ₅ per acre and as pounds of elemental P (a newer term).	DISEASES Treat seed with Captan 75 at rate of 8 ounces per 100 pounds 1 week before seeding to avoid injury to bacterial inoculant to be applied at planting time. INSECTS For insecticide recommendations for control of alfalfa insects, consult your local county agent or extension entomologist when specific problems arise.																																																		
	Rambler	Statewide			2, 4-D or MCPA Amine	¼	New seedings when companion crop or weed canopy is 10-15" tall or established stands right after mowing.																																																					
	Ranger	Statewide			4(2,4-DB) Amine	½-1	When legume is over 2 inches tall.																																																					
	Teton	Statewide			4(2,4-DB) ester	½-¾																																																						
	Travois	B1, B2, B3, B4, C2, C3			ANNUAL GRASSY WEEDS																																																							
Vernal	Statewide	Dalapon	1-2	New seedings when weeds are less than 2" tall or established stands right after mowing.	TCA	5																																																						
Birdsfoot Trefoil	Empire	A, C1, D1, D2, D3, D4, E	2-4 lb. PLS																																																									
	Dollard	A, C1, D1, D2, D3, D4, E	3-5 lb. PLS																																																									
Red Clover	Lakeland	A, C1, D1, D2, D3, D4, E																																																										
	Denta	Statewide	3-5 lb. PLS	Early spring with companion crop of grain or flax; or alone before Aug. 10.	BROAD-LEAVED HERBACEOUS WEEDS IN NEW SEEDINGS			COOL SEASON TAME GRASSES Crested wheatgrass recommended only on drouthy areas in areas D1, D2, D4, and E. Early spring seedings should be made as early as possible. Early fall seedings should be made between August 20 and September 20 if soil moisture is adequate to cause good germination and growth. If moisture is lacking wait until late fall or next spring. Late fall seedings should be made after it is too late to get fall germination. Germination will occur early the next spring.	General recommendations are the same for all areas of the state.	Treat seed to reduce losses from seed- and soil-borne diseases. Use Captan 75 at rate of 6 ounces per 100 pounds. Use it dry or as a slurry.																																																		
Goldtop	Statewide	BROAD-LEAVED HERBACEOUS WEEDS IN ESTABLISHED STANDS																																																										
Hubam	D1, D2, D3, D4, E	2,4-D			½-1	After grasses have passed 2-leaf stage.																																																						
Madrid	Statewide	2,4-D			½-4	Anytime except boot stage for crops harvested for seed. Anytime for crops used for hay or pasture. Palatability for poisonous plants may be increased so that livestock will graze them and be harmed. It is advisable to keep livestock off treated area for 7 to 10 days.																																																						
Sweetclover	Homesteader	Statewide	5-8 lb. PLS	Before April 15 or Aug. 20-Sept. 20 or After Nov. 15	BROAD-LEAVED HERBACEOUS WEEDS IN ESTABLISHED STANDS			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">P</th> <th colspan="3">FORAGE PRODUCTION</th> <th colspan="3">SEED PRODUCTION</th> <th colspan="3">NEW SEEDINGS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>N</th> <th>P₂O₅</th> <th>OR P</th> <th>N</th> <th>P₂O₅</th> <th>OR P</th> <th>N</th> <th>P₂O₅</th> <th>OR P</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Low</td> <td>60</td> <td>0*</td> <td></td> <td>60</td> <td>30</td> <td>13</td> <td>15</td> <td>60</td> <td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Med.</td> <td>60</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>60</td> <td>20</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>40</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High</td> <td>60</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>60</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	P	FORAGE PRODUCTION			SEED PRODUCTION			NEW SEEDINGS			N	P ₂ O ₅	OR P	N	P ₂ O ₅	OR P	N	P ₂ O ₅	OR P	Low	60	0*		60	30	13	15	60	26	Med.	60	0		60	20	9	10	40	18	High	60	0		60	0	0	0	0	0			
	P	FORAGE PRODUCTION			SEED PRODUCTION					NEW SEEDINGS																																																		
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High	60	0		60	0	0	0	0	0																																																			
Lincoln	A, D4, E				WOODY PLANTS IN ESTABLISHED STANDS																																																							
Lancaster	A, D4, E				2,4-D & 2,4,5-T mixtures	1-4	Most woody plants should be sprayed shortly after they leaf out.																																																					
Smooth Bromegrass	Amur	Statewide	8-10 lb. PLS					<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">SOIL TEST</th> <th colspan="2">OLD STANDS</th> <th colspan="2">NEW SEEDINGS</th> <th rowspan="2">CROP ADAPTATION AREAS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>P₂O₅</th> <th>OR P</th> <th>N</th> <th>P₂O₅ OR P</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Low</td> <td>60</td> <td>26</td> <td>15</td> <td>60</td> <td>26</td> <td>A, B2, C1, C2, C3, D1, D2, D3, D4, E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low</td> <td>45</td> <td>20</td> <td>15</td> <td>60</td> <td>26</td> <td>B1, B3, B4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low</td> <td>80</td> <td>32</td> <td>20</td> <td>80</td> <td>35</td> <td>Irrigation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Med.</td> <td>45</td> <td>20</td> <td>10</td> <td>40</td> <td>18</td> <td>A, B2, C1, C2, C3, D1, D2, D3, D4, E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Med.</td> <td>60</td> <td>20</td> <td>10</td> <td>40</td> <td>18</td> <td>Irrigation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>All areas</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SOIL TEST	OLD STANDS		NEW SEEDINGS		CROP ADAPTATION AREAS	P ₂ O ₅	OR P	N	P ₂ O ₅ OR P	Low	60	26	15	60	26	A, B2, C1, C2, C3, D1, D2, D3, D4, E	Low	45	20	15	60	26	B1, B3, B4	Low	80	32	20	80	35	Irrigation	Med.	45	20	10	40	18	A, B2, C1, C2, C3, D1, D2, D3, D4, E	Med.	60	20	10	40	18	Irrigation	High	0	0				All areas
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Med.	45	20	10	40	18	A, B2, C1, C2, C3, D1, D2, D3, D4, E																																																						
Med.	60	20	10	40	18	Irrigation																																																						
High	0	0				All areas																																																						
Intermediate	Statewide																																																											
Wheatgrass	Statewide																																																											
Crested Wheatgrass	Fairway	Statewide	4-6 lb. PLS					<p>*May need to apply 20-30 lb. of P₂O₅ if N does not give a response.</p>																																																				
	Nordan	Statewide	6-8 lb. PLS																																																									
Tall Wheatgrass	PI 98526	Low, wet alkaline areas	8-10 lb. PLS																																																									
Pubescent Wheatgrass	Mandan 759	Statewide	7-9 lb. PLS																																																									
Russian Wildrye	Vinall	B1, B2, B3, B4, C2, C3	4-6 lb. PLS																																																									
Tall Fescue	Any variety*	Saline areas	4-6 lb. PLS																																																									

Information for this chart comes from L. A. Der-scheid, R. A. Cline, E. E. Sanderson, E. J. Langin, Earl Adams, and K. R. Frost, of the Agronomy Department; B. H. Kantack, of the Entomology Department; and L. S. Wood, of the Plant Pathology Department. All of these men are specialists with the South Dakota State College Cooperative Extension Service.

Green Needlegrass	Green Stipa B1, B2, B3, B4, C2, C3 Mandan 2611 B1, B2, B3, B4, C2, C3	4-6 lb. PLS
Needle Ricegrass	Mandan Ricegrass B1, B2, B3, B4, C2, C3	
Western Wheatgrass	Any variety* B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2, C3	
Slender Wheatgrass	Any variety* B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2, C3	
Canada Wildrye	Any variety* Wet or saline areas	
Reed Canarygrass	Any variety* Wet areas	4-6 lb. PLS
Nuttall Alkali	Any variety* Saline areas	1/2-1 lb. PLS
Switchgrass	Summer B3, B4, C2, C3, D4, E Nebraska 28 B3, B4, C2, C3, D4, E	4-6 lb. PLS
Sideoats Grama	Butte B3, B4, C2, C3 Pierre B1, B2, B3, B4, C2, C3 Other variety*	2-3 lb. PLS
Sand Bluestem	Any variety* Wet, sandy or saline	6-8 lb. PLS
Big Bluestem	Any variety* Statewide	4-6 lb. PLS
Little Bluestem	Any variety* Statewide	3-5 lb. PLS
Indiangrass	Any variety* B2, C2, C3, D1, D2, D3, D4, E	4-6 lb. PLS
Blue Grama	Any variety* B1, B2, B3, B4, C2, C3	1-1 1/2 lb. PLS
Prairie Sandreed	Any variety* Wet, sandy or saline	2 1/2-3 lb. PLS
Sand Lovegrass	Any variety* Sandy or saline areas	1/2-1 lb. PLS
Alkali Sacaton	Any variety* Saline soils	

Aug. 20-April 15

Too little information available to make definite recommendations. Interested growers may want to try recommendations given for tame grasses.

COOL SEASON NATIVE GRASSES

Seedlings must be protected from grazing livestock to end of second growing season.

Select seed originating not over 150-200 miles north and not over 250-300 miles south of area where seeding is made. Strains originating on sands should not be seeded on clays, nor strains from moist lowlands on dry upland. Also strains should come from areas of similar rainfall.

For seeding all native grasses, use drill equipped with depth bands, press wheels, agitator, and large seed outlets. Seed will flow freely, be planted less than 1 inch deep and be pressed into contact with soil.

Fertilizer generally not recommended for new seedings, however, established stands of cool season natives frequently respond to the same treatments as tame grasses.

SECURE THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATIONS FOR MORE INFORMATION ON FORAGE CROP PRODUCTION

- F.S. Grass and Legume Pastures
- F.S. Hard Seeds in Legumes
- F.S. Harvesting Native Grass
- F.S. Pure Live Seed PLS
- F.S. Seed Treatment
- F.S. Insecticides Increase Alfalfa Seed Production
- Bul. Fertilizing Bromegrass and Crested Wheatgrass in Western S. D.
- Bul. Producing Grass Seed in South Dakota

Nov. 1-May 20

Same as for cool season grasses.

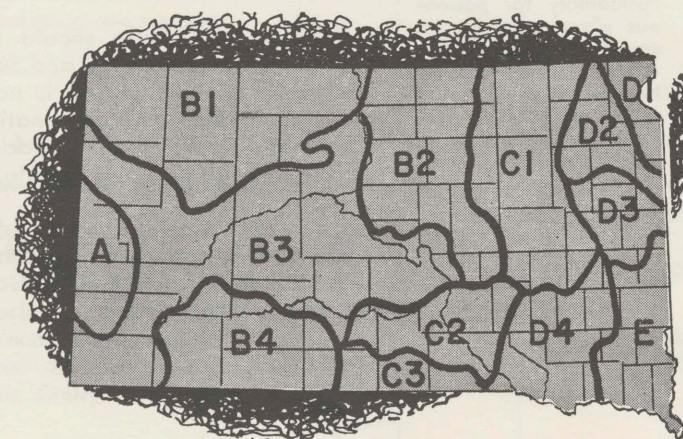
WARM SEASON NATIVE GRASSES

Seedlings must be protected from grazing livestock to end of second growing season.

Select seed originating not over 150-200 miles north and not over 250-300 miles south of area where seeding is made. Strains originating on sands should not be seeded on clays, nor strains from moist lowlands on dry upland. Also strains should come from areas of similar rainfall.

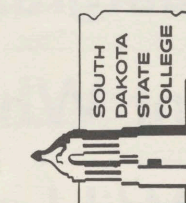
For seeding all native grasses, use drill equipped with depth bands, press wheels, agitator, and large seed outlets. Seed will flow freely, be planted less than 1 inch deep and be pressed into contact with soil.

Crop Adaptation Areas of SOUTH DAKOTA



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*Any named variety or seed harvested from native stands.