

The Elite Class of Forage Oats

Key Attributes

***Delayed Heading
Improved Leaf Density
Dark Green Foliage
Quality with Tonnage
Harvest Flexibility
Compact Panicle (seed head)***

***EverLeaf is a registered
trademark of
ProGene Plant Research L.L.C.***



**For more information
and seed:**

**Contact your local
distributor**

Growth Habit: EverLeaf 126 is a true spring oat with dark green foliage, an erect growth habit and good ability to avoid lodging. EverLeaf 126 has leaves that actually extend above the canopy at heading. EverLeaf 126 is a delayed heading oat and much of its forage mass and quality come from an extended maturity. Since the plant is naturally vegetative for a longer period, biomass accumulation is extraordinary. EverLeaf 126 has a compact panicle that offers an attractive product when baled. Seed count averages 11,000 seed per pound.

Height: EverLeaf 126 height is medium to tall. Under good moisture and fertility heads emerge at 48 to 52 inches. These oats respond well under irrigation, stand erect and resist lodging.

Harvest Stages:

1. At boot stage, EverLeaf 126 is highest in crude protein and in percent digestible fiber.
2. At milk stage forage tonnage is optimized with corresponding reduction in crude protein and digestibility.

Disease Resistance: In many production areas rust has adapted to conventional forage oats and is a significant impediment to quality and tonnage. EverLeaf 126 has shown resistance to rust and most other leaf and stem diseases. Evaluation is continuing on rust tolerance. EverLeaf 126 is susceptible to Barley Yellow Dwarf virus. A seed treat insecticide can be beneficial to combat this problem.

Management Notes: EverLeaf 126 has the same requirements as other spring planted forage cereals.

1. Adequate seed bed preparation is important as are seeding rate and fertility. EverLeaf 126 has a great deal of biomass and therefore insufficient levels of plant food and water will limit overall productive capacity.
2. EverLeaf 126 oats are high yielding while maintaining better quality. This is accomplished when both good fertility and good moisture are available. This means EverLeaf 126 is a high input oat with high output.
3. Since EverLeaf 126 performance is best when good fertility and moisture are available, dryland production should be limited to heavier soils with adequate rainfall.
4. Always test forages for nitrate levels before feeding, especially when grown in high nitrogen regimes.
5. Used as a nurse crop for newly seeded alfalfa, the delayed heading feature allows newly planted alfalfa stands to become more uniformly established before first cutting. This translates into higher quality forage and less damage to seedling alfalfa plants with immature crowns.

Yield and Quality: The distinct growth habit of EverLeaf 126 oats has put it in a class all its own. Over the 6 years that EverLeaf 126 has been in the market its field performance coast to coast has confirmed its ability to provide tonnage and quality simultaneously. With the variety's delayed heading, the plant continues to produce more leaf growth while waiting to head out. A denser canopy results with a better leaf to stem ration, thus maintaining better quality.