



TriCal®

815 Winter Forage Triticale

Primary Uses

- TRICAL® 815 is suited for early to late boot forage production for lactating cows
- TRICAL® 815 will extract and assimilate large amounts of nitrogen making it an excellent tool for managing dairy waste products.
- TRICAL® 815 is earlier in maturity than TRICAL® 102, this makes it a very good candidate for double cropping with corn silage rotations where growing degree days will allow
- Grazing and cover crop application will be better served by TRICAL® 102

Key Attributes

- TRICAL® 815 is an awned winter annual cereal forage. It exhibits a very dense canopy of long leaves designed to be used in double crop systems that intend to maximize annual forage production.
- TRICAL® 815 has a very high leaf-to-stem ratio and at the mid and late boot stage exhibit a higher nutritional value than TRICAL® 102.
- A semi-erect growth habit and sensitivity to grazing make it a secondary choice for intensive grazing.

Agronomic

- TRICAL® 815 is very responsive to good fertility and crop management. With the earlier maturity of this variety, the early spring management is important. Apply spring fertilizer earlier to push the crop out of dormancy for maximum yield and protein. Ample fertilizer is also important.
- TRICAL® 815 is earlier in maturity than TRICAL® 102 and also shorter in overall height.
- TRICAL® 815 is Plant Variety Protected. Unauthorized seed multiplication, sales, delivery, advertising or offering of seed is strictly prohibited by the U.S. Plant Variety Protection Act.

Management Tips

Primary Planting Time: Late September through October (Oct 1st-15th is best)

Seeding Rates: In early fall (Sept/early Oct) should be 90-100 pounds of seed per acre. Mid October to Mid-November seeding rates should be 100-115 pounds per acre because of the lack of degree days associated with tillering..

Planting: Conventional planting equipment is preferred, place seed one inch into moisture in a well prepared seed bed.

Fertility: Total nitrogen needed for late boot silage should be 130-170 units per acre. These varieties can utilize dairy waste nutrients for part or all of the plant nutritional needs. Splitting fertility between fall and spring generally yields best results. We recommend that dairy waste be tested for nutrient content so it can be applied properly for the crop. When available through applied manure and lagoon water, TRICAL® 815 plants have been known to assimilate up to 300 units of nitrogen if the applications are metered uniformly.

Harvest: TRICAL® 815 is best suited in a triticale/ silage corn double crop system. This variety provides some of the best early to late boot quality and their earlier maturity allow for the best total tonnage between the two forages.

Silage: Ensiling triticale should occur at 65% moisture. As with other forages a quality liquid inoculant is recommended to be applied at a minimum of 100,000 CFU (colony forming units) per gram of silage. This will help prevent harmful yeasts and molds from occurring and by lowering the pH of the forage prevent heating and help preserve a quality product.

Always test for nitrates before feeding