



TriCal®

103BB Winter Forage Triticale

Primary Uses

- TRICAL® 103BB is a good candidate and works well in blends with TRICAL® 2700 in the Columbia Basin. These blends allow for quick establishment and earlier fall grazing.
- TRICAL® 103BB is used for double crop rotation with corn silage where the accumulation of degree days allows the maturity of each product to maximize their forage potential. This is common practice in the south Basin allowing producers to reach collective silage yields as high as 50 wet tons per acre year by double cropping.
- Late boot silage is exceptional feed for lactating cows. Nutritional values of 18% crude protein and total digestibility of 85% can be common.
- Hay is generated from allowing the plant to mature to the milk or soft dough stage. Tonnage of hay may approach almost double the silage dry matter weight. The hay product is used by many cattle feeders to get new arrivals on feed quickly and move them to a full feed ration faster.
- Nitrogen uptake is very high and is a valuable tool in managing dairy nutrient programs and spray fields.

Key Attributes

- TRICAL® 103BB combines the forage performance of TRICAL® 102 with the patented “Beard Blocker” trait, which inhibits the development of awns or “beards” in triticale.
- The plant emerges quickly, has a prostrate early growth habit and requires vernalization (over wintering) in order to elongate the stem in the spring.
- Can reach grazing stage more quickly in the fall than TRICAL® 102
- TRICAL® 103BB is a tall plant and has a dense green foliage and enters the late boot stage of development three to four days earlier than TRICAL® 102.

Agronomic

- TRICAL® 103BB is protected by both the U.S. Plant Variety Protection (PVP) Act and the U.S. Patent Act. Unauthorized Seed multiplication, sales, delivery, advertising or offering of seed are strictly prohibited by the U.S. Plant Variety Protection Act and the U.S. Patent Act.
- TRICAL® 103BB is a tall and late maturing forage triticale
- TRICAL® 103BB is an awnless triticale, it generally has no awns longer than 1 cm
- TRICAL® 103BB has improved lodging resistance over TRICAL® 102

Management Tips

Primary Planting Time: August to November

Seeding Rates: Generally seeding rates in late July and August should be 75-90 pounds per acre.

Fall and early winter seeding rates should approach 100-110 pounds per acre

Fertility: TRICAL® 130BB will usually take 150 pounds of nitrogen to grow the crop to the late boot stage. Remember that protein and biomass are a direct function of plant nutrition. Balance other nutrients with amount of nitrogen applied.

Grazing: Rotational intensive grazing produces highest stocking rates and best results.

Late Boot Harvest: Always produces the highest quality forage that is also the most digestible. This is ideal for lactating cows with crude protein ranging from 16-22%.

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 preventing heating and help preserve a quality product.

Soft Dough Harvest: At soft dough harvest TRICAL® 130BB yields almost twice the dry tons compared to late boot but at significantly lower nutritional levels. Crude protein at soft dough will be approximately 8-12% and indigestible fiber also increases. This stage of forage development is commonly used for dry dairy cows or cow calf operations and is fed as hay.

Always test for nitrates before feeding