



Clayton

Facultative Triticale

Key Attributes:

- Dense Canopy
- Stooling Capabilities
- Bio Crop™ Compatibility
- Reduced Lodging
- Early Maturity



Yield: Replicated Winter Forage Plot Trials at Boot Stage Harvest

Measured by protein produced per acre on a four year average

	Height	Wet Yield	Dry Matter	Dry Protein	Dry Yield	Protein Yield
	Inches	Tons/Acre	%	%	Tons/Acre	Tons/Acre
Clayton	41	27.39	17.62	13.83	4.83	.67
Flex 719	45	27.99	20.19	13.38	5.59	.75
Gunner	44	29.83	17.44	13.42	5.18	.68

Planting:

Seeding in early fall, typically September/Early October, gives the plant a head start on forage production for the crop year. If fall timing isn't feasible Clayton can also be spring planted since it is a Facultative variety

Fertility: Splitting fertilizer applications between fall and spring, as opposed to applying it all in the fall, generally yields a better forage Crop. In turn this also minimizes the risk of nitrogen leaching below the root zone and mitigates the risk of lodging prior to harvest.

Forage Harvest: Clayton is Equally Competitive with other Triticale varieties for irrigated or dryland hay or silage.

Clayton is an excellent varietal choice for a number of reasons. Like its counterparts, Clayton is a facultative variety which allows it the flexibility of being fall planted or spring planted. Clayton is also the shortest of the three varieties allowing for it to have the superior lodging resistance amongst the three.

Clayton is available commercially from Highline Grain Growers.