





- HIGHLY-PERSISTENT-WITHSTANDS GRAZING PRESSURE
- VERY PALATABLE
- LATE-MATURING -CAN BE SEEDED WITH CLOVER OR ALFALFA
- EXCEPTIONAL YIELD
- GOOD SEEDLING
 VIGOR

GRAZE AWAY ON DEVOUR

Devour is the new leader of the class of grazing-type orchardgrasses. **Devour** was bred to withstand the rigors of intensive grazing systems which can destroy lesser varieties. The lower-growing pattern of **Devour** (picture at right) enables it to persist under extended periods of hoof traffic. **Devour** is quick to establish and canopies quickly after harvesting, outcompeting weeds for higher-quality, higher-yielding pasture for your livestock. **Devour** is a late-maturing variety, with great disease resistance that can be used in tandem with clovers, alfalfa, or like-maturity cool-season grasses.





2020 UK GRAZING TRIAL DATA								
	SEEDLING VIGOR ¹	GRAZING PREFERENCE ²			PERCENT STAND			
VARIETY	OCT. 2016	APR. 2017	MAY 2018	MAY 2020	OCT. 2018	NOV. 2019	0CT. 2020	
DEVOUR	3.4	4.8	6.3	4.5	92	85	65	
PERSIST	4.1	3.2	1.2	2.7	82	74	59	
PRAIRIE	4.1	2.8	2.0	4.3	78	72	48	
POTOMAC	4.2	2.8	1.7	4.8	76	70	37	
PRODIGY	4.2	3.5	2.7	4.0	72	67	42	
HARVESTAR	3.7	4.3	6.7	6.2	63	55	27	
ELISE	3.4	5.3	6.3	5.3	60	50	28	
LSD (0.05)	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.8	14	13	14	

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY FORAGE TRIAL 2015-2020 AT LEXINGTON KENTUCKY. ¹Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth. ²Maturity rating scale: 37=flag leaf emergence, 45=boot swollen, 50=beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58=complete emergence of inflorescence, 62=beginning of pollen shed.

2015 PSU T			
VARIETY	2014 YIELD	2015 YIELD	
DEVOUR	8.54	5.43	
OLATHE	8.46	5.43	
PAWNEE	8.47	5.37	
EXTEND	8.53	5.22	
PENNLATE	8.41	5.22	
BOUNTY	8.65	4.82	
INAVALE	8.63	4.74	
MEAN	8.52	5.22	
LSD VALUE	ns	0.8	

2013 PENN STATE UNIVERSITY COOL-SEASON GRASS VARIETY TRIAL - ROCK SPRINGS, CENTRE COUNTY, RUSSELL E. LARSON AGRICUL-TURAL RESEARCH CENTER.

ESTABLISHMENT Plant at a rate of 15-20lbs./ac. Proper seed bed preparation is essential. A soil sample will identify necessary inputs to achieve proper pH, P, K and other macronutrient levels (extension service or agronomy supplier can advise). Use of a non-selective herbicide will reduce weed competition; spray per label recommendation when crop is mature enough. No-till seeding is generally very effective. Avoid planting too deep. Irrigation to supplement seasonal moisture, if available, will insure best establishment and fill-in. Plants should be firmly established before grazing is allowed. Particularly in the first year, overgrazing can seriously reduce stand longevity.

AUTHORIZED DEALER



MANAGEMENT Proper management begins with correct fertilization. Soil sampling is a great tool to get baseline soil fertility inventory, especially on pH, organic matter, phosphorus, potassium and other macro and micro elements to best determine application rates based on soil maintenance and nutrient removal. Correct nitrogen application rates should consider organic matter, yield goals, stocking rate, etc. Your local agronomy input supplier or extension service can provide valuable regional information. Control broadleaf weeds as necessary.



PROGRESSIVE-RELIABLE-SERVICE DRIVEN We're anxious to put our experience and resources to work for you. Contact us today!

8955 Sunnyview Rd. NE Salem, OR 97305 ● Phone: 503 588 7333 Fax: 503 587 8688 ● Email: sales@mtviewseeds.com ● www.mtviewseeds.com

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