

ENDURE

- CHICORY -



ENDURE CHICORY

- EXCELLENT FORAGE QUALITY
- HIGH YIELDING VARIETY
- INCREASED SUMMER PERFORMANCE
- DROUGHT TOLERANT
- IMPROVED PERSISTENCE IN WET SOILS
- PERFECT FOR WILDLIFE

PERSISTENCE EVEN IN WET SOILS

Endure is the newest chicory variety available from the Mountain View Seeds forage program. Bred to withstand wetter soils, **Endure** excels where other chicory varieties fail. **Endure** is a very high yielding variety that produces tons of high-quality forage. Drought tolerant with superb summer production **Endure** can help your grazing needs all summer long. **Endure** provides a high protein diet for livestock and wildlife. Chicory is also shown to control internal parasites in sheep.

ESTABLISHMENT

Chicory prefers well to moderately drained soil of medium to high fertility. Flooding, particularly during the summer months, can injure chicory stands so low-lying ground should be avoided.

Chicory establishes best on a moist firm seedbed. The seedbed should be cultipacked before and after broadcast seeding to ensure good seed-to-soil contact and correct planting depth. If using a drill, set the planting depth to no more than ¼ inch.

If no-till seeding clear the area of all standing forage by close grazing, haymaking, or clipping close with a bush-hog. Then spray glyphosate (41% a.i. at 2.5 pts/acre plus surfactant), to kill the existing stand of forage. After applying the glyphosate, wait seven days before planting to ensure no herbicide residue remains.

Lime, Phosphorus and Potassium should be applied according to soil test recommendations with alfalfa as the specified crop. Soil pH should be at least 5.5. Nitrogen fertilizer should be applied at planting at a rate of 35 pounds per acre to stimulate chicory establishment. Subsequent nitrogen applications (30-50 lbs/acre) can be made after each grazing in the spring and fall up to 200 lbs/acre/year.

Yield and Quality Trials established in Fall 2020 at Mississippi State University and University of Kentucky versus competitive checks and varieties (Data pending).

GRAZING MANAGEMENT

Do not allow newly established chicory stands to be grazed until the chicory is at least 8 inches tall. This will generally occur 60 to 80 days after seeding, depending on climatic conditions. Chicory can be grazed to a stubble height of three inches. Chicory should be allowed to accumulate growth of four to six inches before going dormant in the fall.

Chicory will become dormant after the first frost of the year. Grazing may resume in the spring when the plant is at least ten inches tall.

We do not recommend continuously grazing chicory. Chicory production and animal performance is optimized under rotational stocking (rotational grazing) management. Depending on time of year and climatic conditions (and thus the rate of re-growth), a rest period of 14 to 25 days between grazing periods is best for chicory persistence and performance. A stubble height of three inches should remain after grazing. Caution should be taken to not over graze in August as chicory growth slows in August during periods of high temperatures.

Seeding rates for chicory alone or in mixtures.

Seeding rates (lb/ac)	Seeding mixture		
	Chicory	Legume	Grass
Chicory alone	4 to 5		
<i>Chicory in a mixture with:</i>			
Red clover	4 to 5	6 to 8	
White clover	4 to 5	3 to 4	
Red clover and orchardgrass	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 6
White clover and orchardgrass	2 to 3	1 to 2	4 to 6
Red clover and tall fescue	2 to 3	3 to 4	8 to 10
White clover and tall fescue	2 to 3	1 to 2	8 to 10

*Adapted from Penn State publication Agronomy Facts Publication No. 45, Forage Chicory

AUTHORIZED DEALER



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

© 2021 MVS