

**TETON II**
TALL FESCUE**PRODUCES A MOUNTAIN OF FORAGE**

- EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH-YIELDING
- EXCELLENT SEEDLING VIGOR
- PERSISTENT VARIETY
- HEAT AND DROUGHT TOLERANT
- ENDOPHYTE FREE
- MEDIUM MATURITY

Teton II is a new generation, top-yielding, non-toxic endophyte-free tall fescue variety. **Teton II** has excellent seedling vigor, establishing quickly to create a healthy, high-yielding and permanent pasture. **Teton II** is a deep-rooted, medium-maturing variety with heat and drought tolerance. **Teton II** rated #1 in the 2012-2014 University of Kentucky and Mississippi State University tall fescue forage and persistence trials, and over 30 years of university yield trial data, making it a industry lead in reliable, durable, endophyte-free tall fescues.

2014 UK TALL FESCUE DATA

VARIETY	SEEDLING VIGOR	TOTAL YIELD (tons/acre)			
		2012	2013	2014	3 Yr. Total
TETON II	4.5	3.09	5.32	3.27	11.69
BAROPTIMA +E34	4.8	3.03	5.65	3.00	11.69
JESUP MAXQ	4.6	3.21	5.20	2.79	11.20
BRONSON	4.6	3.10	4.98	2.98	11.07
CAJUN II	4.6	2.73	4.88	2.98	10.58
ENHANCE	4.0	2.95	4.75	2.44	10.14
KY-31	5.0	2.75	4.80	2.58	10.13
LSD VALUE	0.5	0.54	0.67	0.54	1.42

2014 TALL FESCUE AND BROMEGRASS REPORT UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

2016 KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY DATA

VARIETY	2015	2016	TOTAL
TETON II	6.51	8.44	14.95
BAROPTIMA PLUS E34	6.49	7.47	13.96
TOWER PROTEK	7.02	7.80	14.82
MARTIN 2 PROTEK	5.81	7.97	13.78
KY-31 HE	6.84	7.63	14.47

2014 KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY TALL FESCUE TRIAL. MOUND VALLEY, KANSAS.

Teton II is best suited to high fertility and heavy soils, but can withstand acid, alkaline as well as poorly-drained soils. Highest growth is achieved during spring and fall seasons, with moderate growth during the summer season. Most endophyte free and novel endophyte varieties should not be over-grazed or harvested (closer than 5 inches) during the summer.

First harvest of hay should be cut in the late boot stage for high quality. Subsequent harvests can be made as growth permits. Teton II can also be fall stockpiled for late feed.

Teton II is highly-palatable, unlike Kentucky 31, so avoid over grazing. Graze at approximately 10-12 inches and remove animals when at 4-5 inches. As with any forage, management practices dictate the final yield and quality of the forage. With proper management practices, Teton II should provide high-yielding, high-quality forage that will result in improved producer profitability.

ESTABLISHMENT Plant at a rate of 20-250lbs./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). No-till seeding is generally very effective. Use of a non-selective herbicide will reduce weed competition; spray per label recommendation when crop is mature enough. 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.

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. Apply timely broadleaf herbicide if needed. Be careful not to overgraze, especially during dry periods.

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We're anxious to put our experience and resources to work for you. Contact us today!

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