

Managing Cool Season Forages In Late Winter

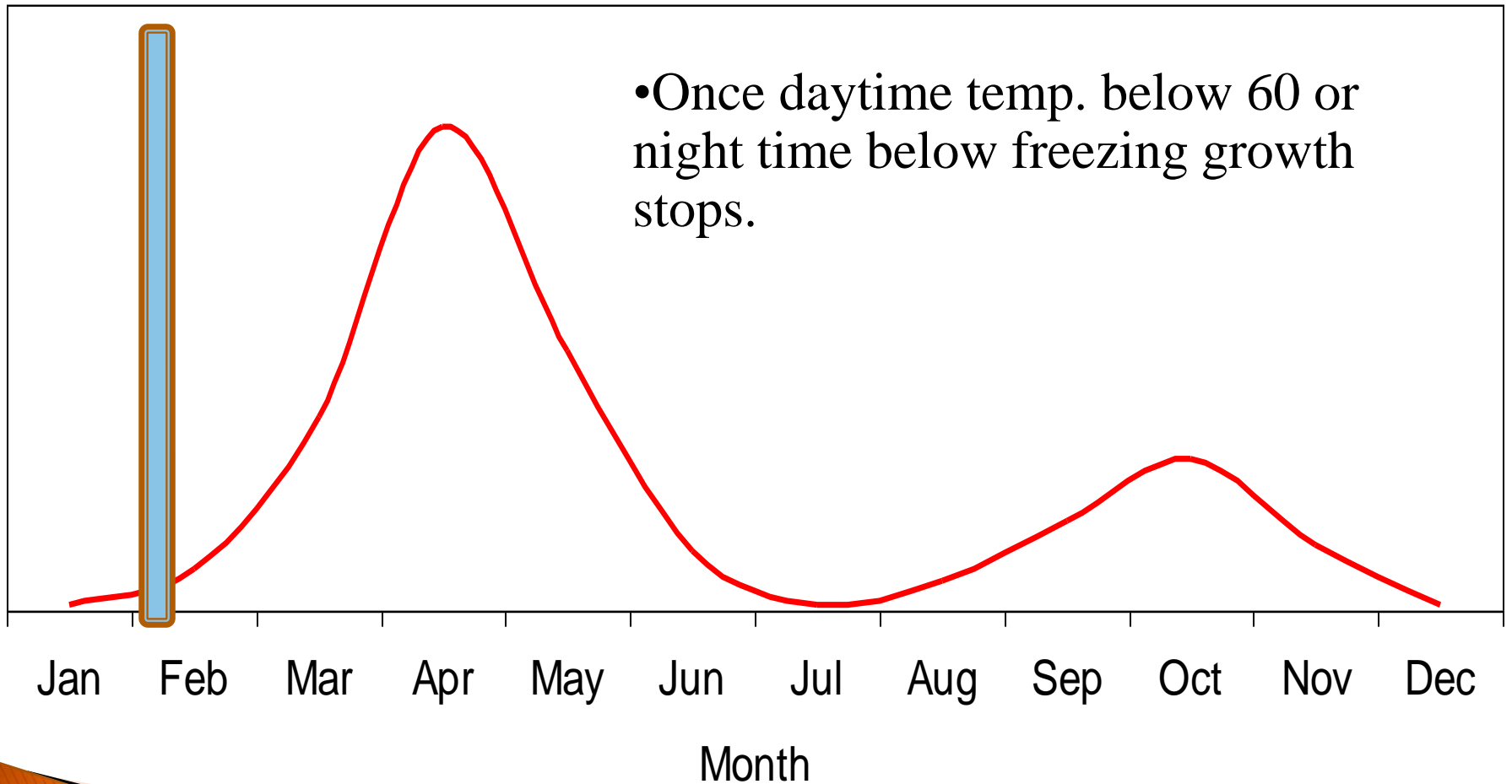
Common Questions

Brian C. Pugh
Area Agronomy Specialist
Oklahoma State University



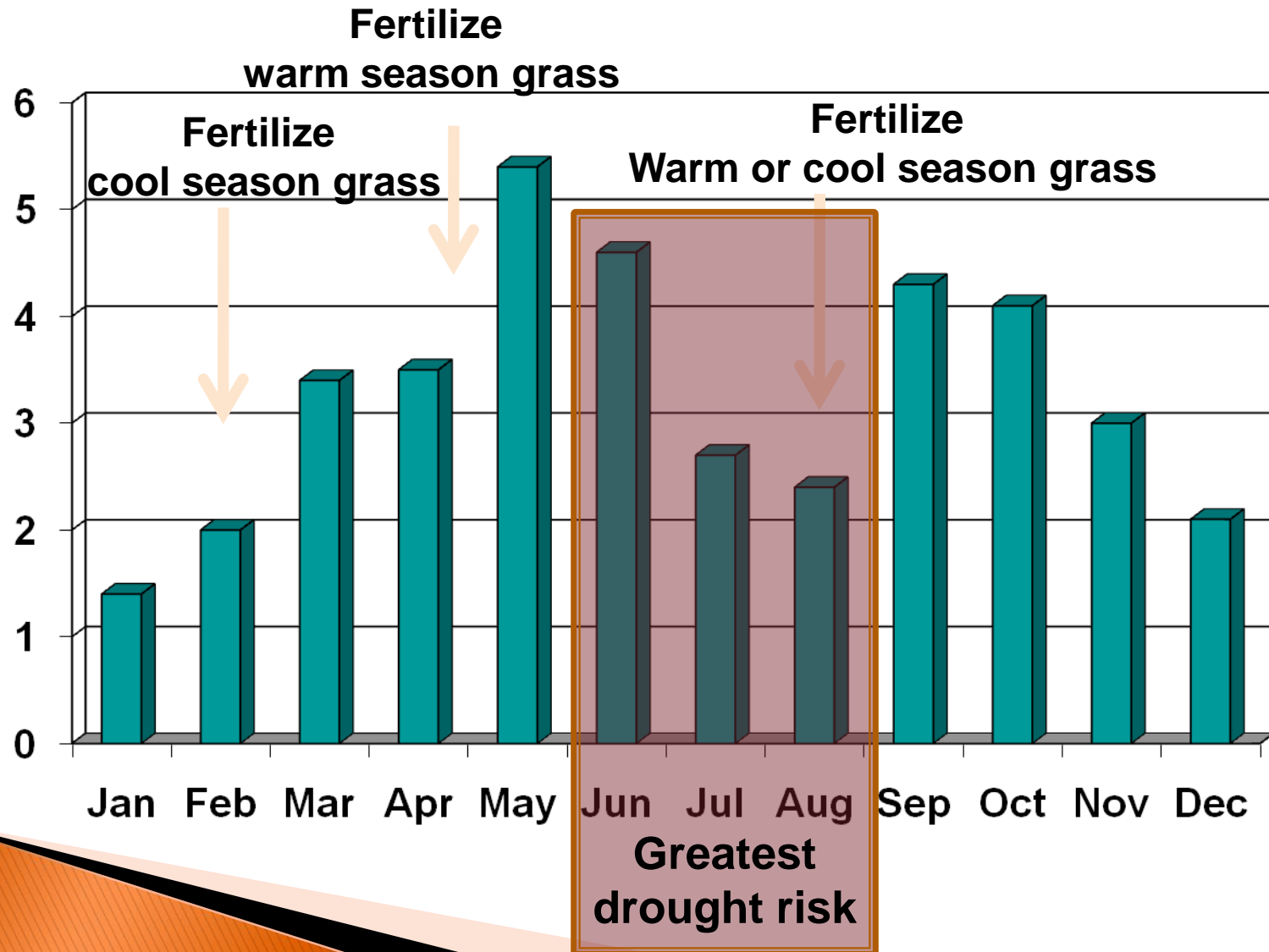
EXTENSION

Relative Growth Distribution of Cool-Season Forages



Rainfall for Okmulgee County

(1971-2000)



OSU Rules of Thumb – Fertility



- ▶ 1 acre will produce 1 ton of forage per year without fertility
- ▶ It takes 60 lbs actual N to make 1 additional ton of cool season grass
 - N Rich Strip + Greenseeker!
- ▶ Aim for Valentine's Day application (Feb 14)
- ▶ For most small grains, expect 2–4 tons of spring yield
 - 1 ton = 60 lbs N
 - 2 tons = 120 lbs N
 - 3 tons = 180 lbs N

What If Your Cool Season Pasture Will Be Limited?



EXTENSION



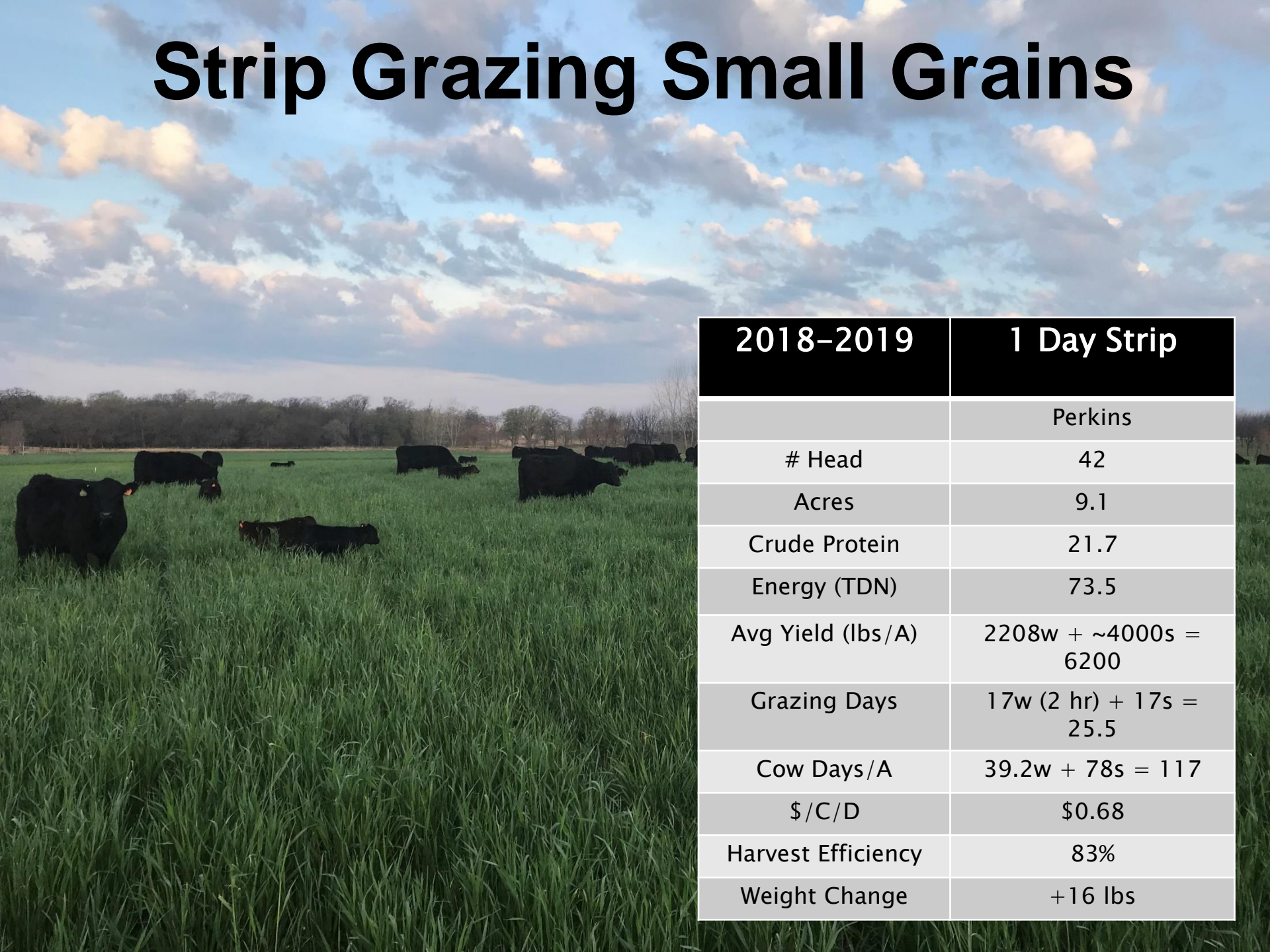
Strip Grazing Improves Utilization of Cool Season Forages

83% Harvest Efficiency

Timed Limit Grazing
2 hrs every Mon,
Wed & Fri



Strip Grazing Small Grains



2018-2019	1 Day Strip
	Perkins
# Head	42
Acres	9.1
Crude Protein	21.7
Energy (TDN)	73.5
Avg Yield (lbs/A)	2208w + ~4000s = 6200
Grazing Days	17w (2 hr) + 17s = 25.5
Cow Days/A	39.2w + 78s = 117
\$/C/D	\$0.68
Harvest Efficiency	83%
Weight Change	+16 lbs

Solar Panels!

- ▶ Grazing Strategy
 - Leave at least 50% green canopy cover at onset of winter!



Strip Grazed Small Grains In Various Stages of Regrowth Following Grazing

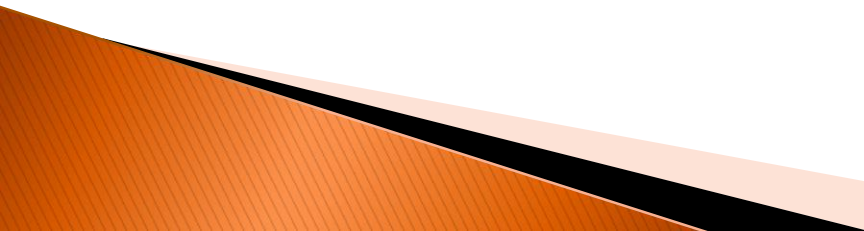


What If Your Cool Season Pasture Is Nonexistent?



EXTENSION

More Forage Needed!

- **Following the second drought year of 2012 many were needing additional forage supplies to reduce hay feeding**
 - **Most realized their predicament in Nov–Jan, too late for normal plantings**
 - **Spring seeded small grains, ryegrass and legumes became a common question in County offices**
- 

Spring Seeded Forage Options

Gage Milliman & Brian C. Pugh
Nowata Co. Oklahoma
2013



Spring Seeding With a Goal – Nowata

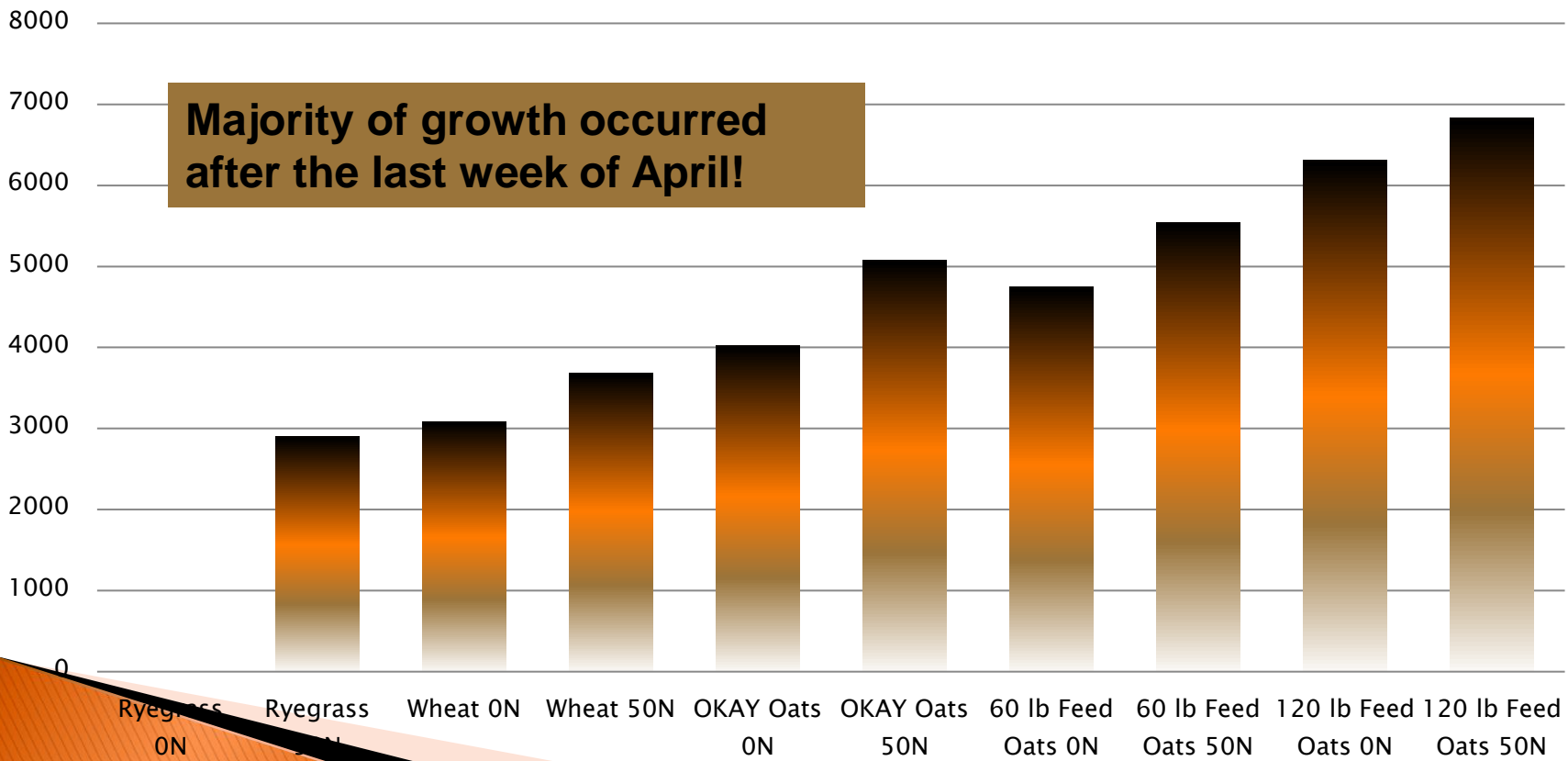
Materials & Methods

- **March 14th, 2013**
- **Clean tilled seedbed**
- **Drill seeded**
 - Annual Ryegrass @ 20 lbs/A
 - Ruby Lee Wheat @ 60 lbs/A
 - Okay Oats @ 60 lbs/A
 - Dry Feed Oats @ 60 lbs/A
 - Dry Feed Oats at 120 lbs/A
- **Fertilized with either 0 or 50 lbs N as urea**
- **Samples were harvested from 3' x 5' area and weighed, subsamples dried for DM yield**

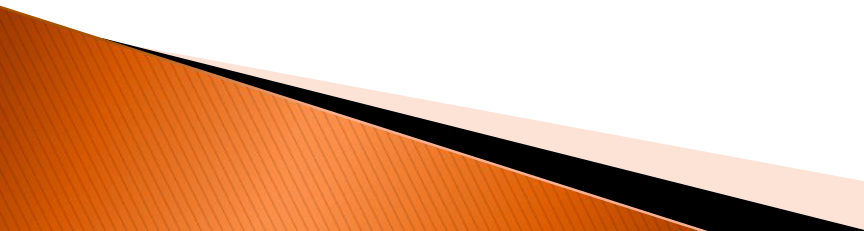
Spring Seeded

March 14, 2013 planting
Tilled ground, drill seeded
0 or 50 lbs actual N as Urea @ planting (P&K adequate)
Harvested May 22, 2013
Significant growth following first of May!


Dry Matter Yield (lbs/A) of Spring Forages Planted March 14th – Harvested May 10th



Spring Seeded Forages Summary

- ▶ **Spring seeding varieties did not produce significant yield until after last of April. This indicates the contribution to reducing winter feeding costs in the current year is questionable.**
- 

Spring Seeded Forages Summary

- ▶ **Oats were the best option for DM yield**
 - ▶ **Annual ryegrass and wheat were the worst**
 - ▶ **Shows a great opportunity for “last minute” hay crop**
 - ▶ **Great for replenishing haystacks for NEXT YEAR!**
- 

Proper Planning!

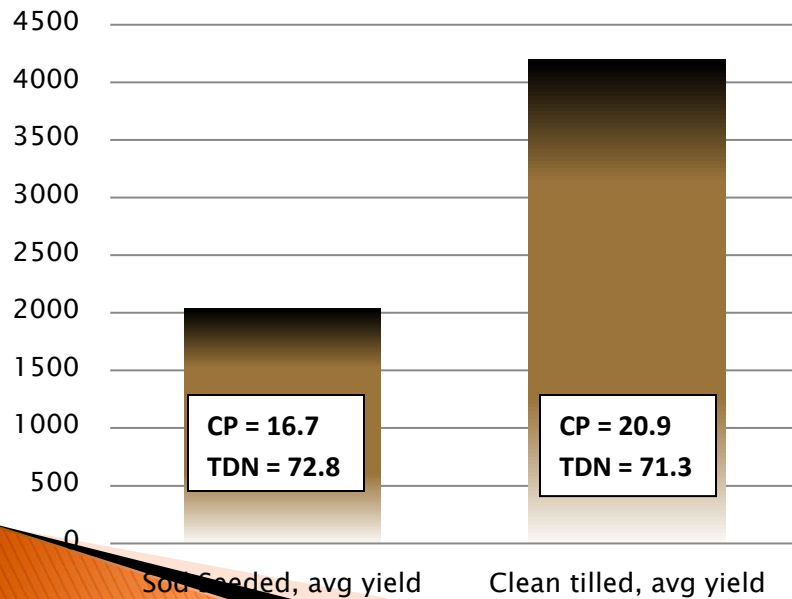


EXTENSION

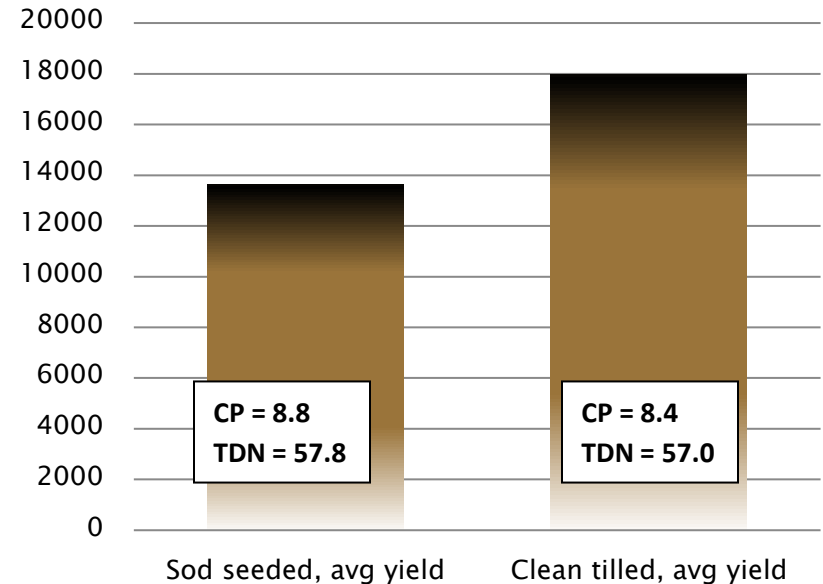
Fall Seeded Comparison

Early September planting following Bermudagrass
Lime, P & K to soil test rec. pre-plant
Half drilled on tilled ground, half no-till
100 lbs Wheat + 20 lbs Annual Ryegrass
46 lbs actual N as Urea @ planting
Sampled March 14th, 2013 – vegetative
Harvested May 10th, 2013 – headed (dough)

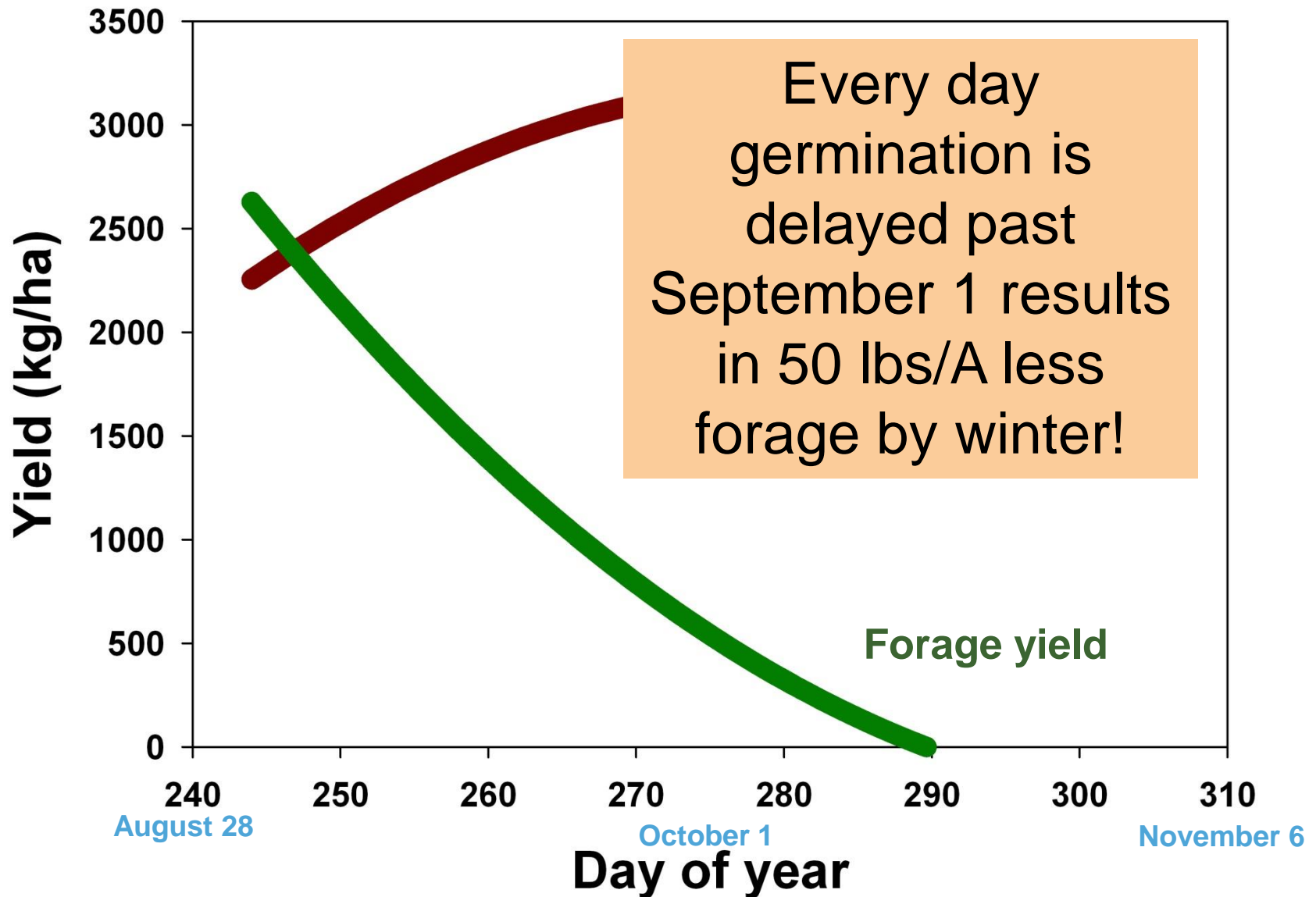
Dry Matter Yield Fall Wheat- Ryegrass on March 14th (lbs/A)



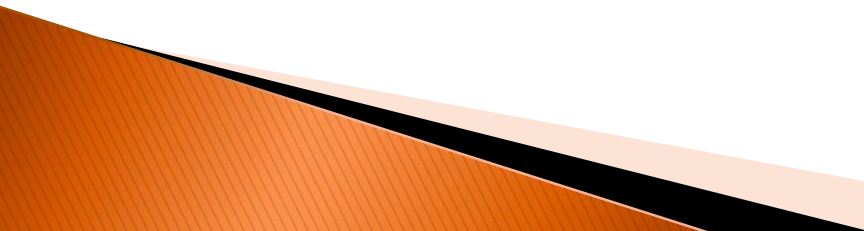
Dry Matter Yield Fall Wheat- Ryegrass on May 10th (lbs/A)



Planting date effects on wheat forage and grain yield



Summary

- **Prior forage planning will ease drought effects!**
 - **OSU trials have shown the benefit of early seeding for fall forage production**
 - **Fall seeding beats spring seeding in OK!**
 - **Follow fertility recommendations for optimum yields and economic returns**
- 

QUESTIONS?



EXTENSION

Small Grains Planting Dates

Picture taken 11/30/99

9/17/99

9/10/99

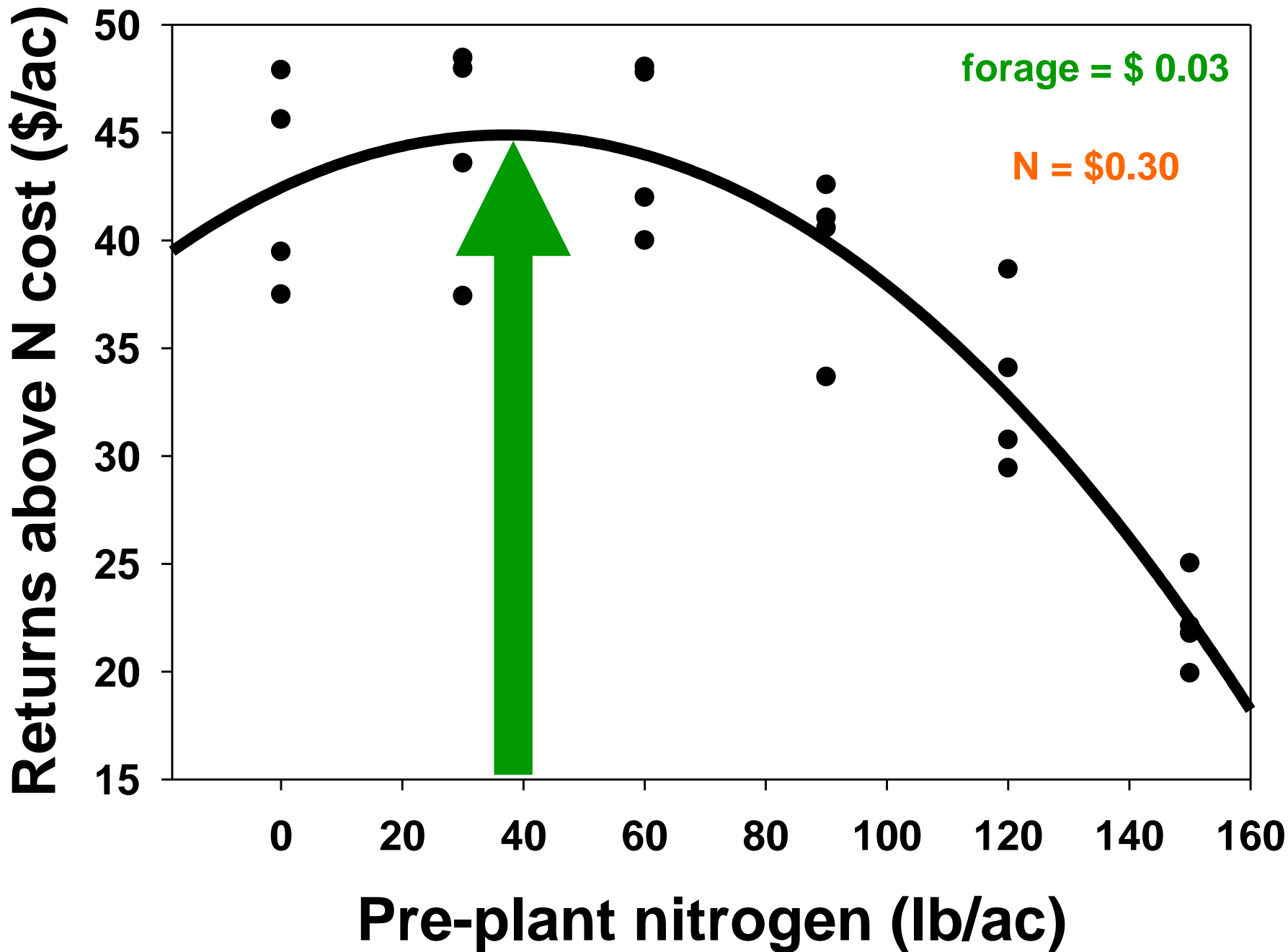
11/4/99

10/7/99

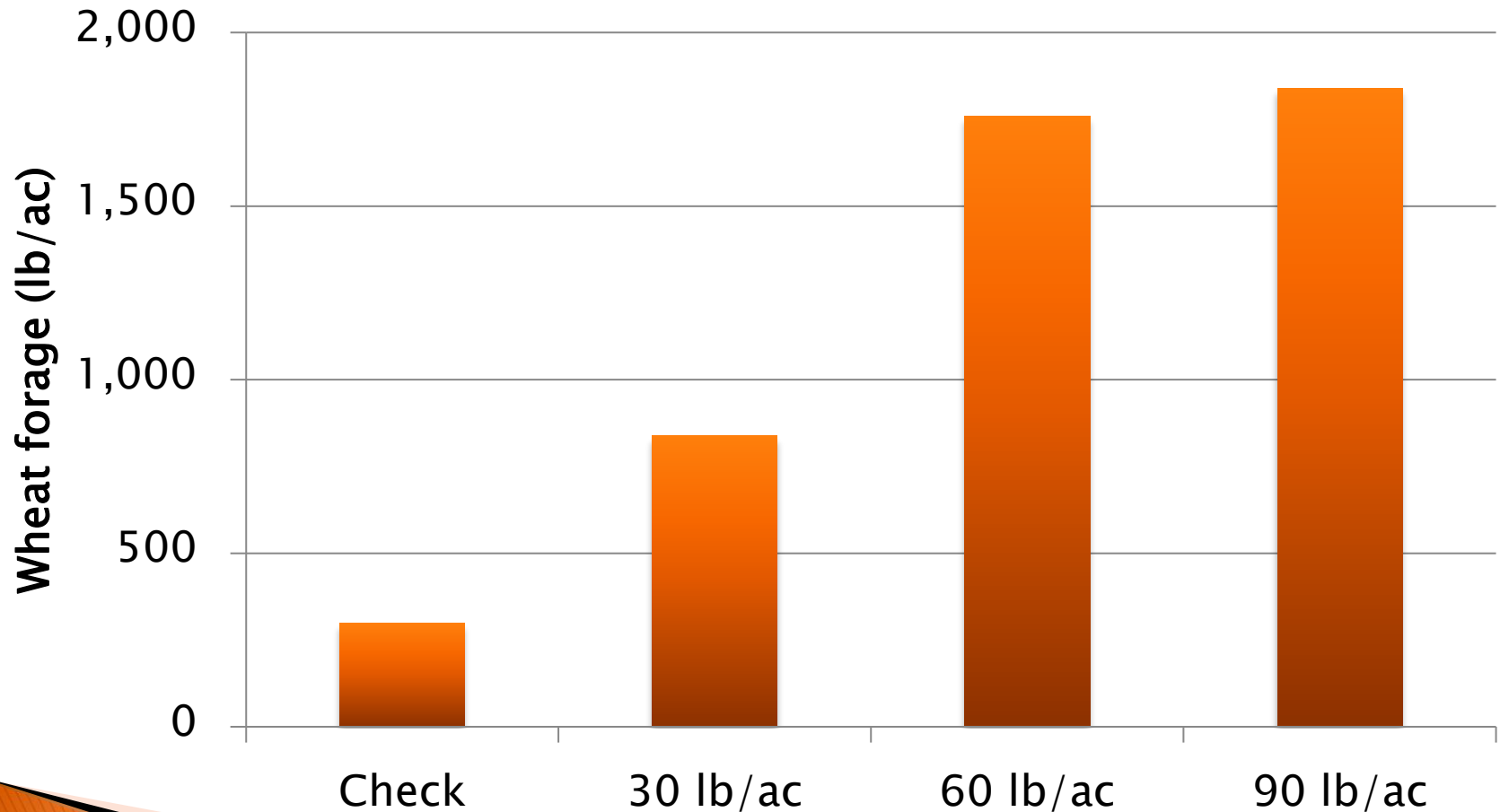
10/21/99

9/23/99

First planting was clipped 10/27/99
removing 1,880 lb/a of forage



Effect of in-furrow DAP on wheat forage yield



Spring Seeded Forages Conclusion

- ▶ Effectively reducing winter feeding through grazing of small grain forages requires proper forage budgeting in conjunction with a fall-seeded stand.
 - ▶ Proper management is necessary for sod-seeded SG to ensure the greatest return in forage production.
 - ▶ Sod-seeding may still be best left to fall-seeded stands due to the limitations of spring seeding
- 