

DLF's Orchardgrass Trio

Dactylis glomerata



DLF's latest generation of orchardgrasses, has its genetic roots in southern US selections. Selections on the initial material for adaptation to southern climates, disease resistance and yield were made at the DLF research stations in Kentucky and Southern France. The result is a maturity range of well adapted, high yielding orchardgrass varieties.

Early Maturity: Olathe
Medium Maturity: Inavale
Late Maturity: Echelon

Key Features

- Excellent Persistence and Vigor
- Superior Leaf Disease Resistance
- High DM Production
- High Feed Quality

Usage

Olathe is very suitable for hay production, where early cutting is an option. That makes Olathe well adapted as far South as the northern Transition Zone. It combines well with alfalfa in a 5-6 cut management system. In pasture mixtures it provides an early forage component and handles grazing very well.

Inavale is very suitable for hay production, silage and grazing. It is a broadly adapted variety, for inclusion in mixtures anywhere orchardgrass is used. It combines well with alfalfa in a 3-5 cut management system.

Echelon is very suitable for hay production, silage and grazing. It is a broadly adapted variety, for inclusion in mixtures anywhere orchardgrass is used. Its late maturity guarantees a high forage quality over a longer growing period, offering a more flexible harvest time. When combined with alfalfa, high forage quality is maintained from a 2-4 cut management system.

The New Trio's Maturity Spread Compared to Other Known Varieties:

Orchardgrass Maturity Index

Traditional Classification	Early	Medium	Late	Later	Even Later	As Late As They Come
	Ambassador	Amba	Endurance	Niva	Athos	Echelon
	Olathe	Orca	Inavale		Sparta	
	Potomac	Paiute	Pennlate		Haymate	
			Latar			