

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION



Timothy (Phleum pratense)

Climax

- Intermediate type, 7-10 days later than common.
- Highly palatable, excellent hay quality.
- Extremely persistent, competitive in all grass mixtures.

Climax Timothy has proven higher protein supply (DVE or MP) to Dairy Cows when compared head to head with Joliette Timothy. Climax has tested higher yields in Minnesota Intermediate Timothy trials to be higher tons/acre than Goliath Timothy. It also has proven itself in being consistent in producing high yields of highly palatable excellent quality hay.

Disease/Insect/Nematode Ratings:

Leaf Rust:	HR
Leafspot:	HR
Purple Eyespot:	HR

Adaptation Ratings:

Photosynthetic Type:	Cool Season
Winter Survival:	Good-Excellent
Stand Persistence:	Moderate

Agronomic Traits:

Early Seedling Vigor	Good
Growth Habit:	Bunch Grass
Recovery After Cutting:	Very Fast
Maturity Class:	Very Early
Maturity:	Similar to Clair
Seasonal Production Peaks:	
North:	May—June
South:	Sept.—Oct.
Compatibility with Alfalfa:	Excellent

Crop Use Information:

Life Cycle:	Perennial
Ease of Establishment:	Fair-Good
Shade Tolerance:	None
Drought Stress:	Poor-Fair
Wet Soil:	Fair-Good
Low pH Tolerance:	Good
Minimum pH:	6.0
Saline Soils (White Alkali):	Fair
Saline—Sodic Soils (Black Alkali):	Poor-Fair
Hay:	Excellent
Silage:	Excellent
Continuous Grazing:	Poor-Fair
Rotational Grazing:	Good
Palatability:	Good-Excellent
Anti-Quality:	—

Planting Rates:

Bushel Weight:	45 lb
Seeds Per Pound:	1,234,000

Rate (Lbs):	<u>Pure</u>	<u>With Alfalfa</u>
North:	8-12	2-4
South:	8-12	2-4

Seeds/Sq Ft:	220-330	55-110
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Strengths:

- * Medium spring yield
- * Excellent tolerance of ice encasement
- * Leafy re-growth
- * Excellent winter-hardiness
- * Mixes well with non-vigorous legumes
- * Tolerant of fall seeding

Quality Data—Climax Timothy:

Variety Selection:

Early—Intermediate maturing varieties persist better with alfalfa.

Late maturing varieties are typically grown with Red Clover and Birdsfoot Trefoil.

Climax is one of the most winterhardy, cool-season forage grasses.

It has the ability to withstand low temperatures and ice encasement, making Climax an excellent choice where winter injury is a persistent problem.

Seedbed:

Climax should be seeded into a well-drained, fine, firm seedbed. However it will withstand poorly drained, low fertility low pH areas better than alfalfa and many other grasses.

Select soils with good water-holding capacity because Climax will not persist under droughty conditions.

Seeding:

Plant during conditions of adequate moisture and moderate temperatures.

Pure stands: seed 8-12 lbs. Per acre.

Mixtures: seed 2-4 lbs. Per acre.

Plant shallow, ideally no deeper than 1/4 inch.

Weed & Disease Control:

Use recommended herbicides and chemicals as listed in your regional crop guide, or recommended by your county agent or certified chemical supplier.

Forage Production & Harvesting:

Most forage is produced during the spring and early summer under conditions of low temperatures and abundant moisture.

Ideal production temperatures are: day-70 F and night—59 F.

For top quality production, harvest at the late shotblade to early heading stage.

It is important to cut Climax Timothy prior to bloom in order to maintain high quality forage.

Re-growth:

Re-growth may be negligible when temperatures exceed 86 F and moisture stress is severe.