



*"Like ryegrass...only BETTER!"*

#### **Characteristics:**

Many are familiar with ryegrass. Some are acquainted with meadow fescue. **Duo is familiar with both.** **Duo** was selected as a cross of the best festulolium material available. It looks like ryegrass, digests like ryegrass, is palatable like ryegrass, but is heartier. Due to a parentage that includes meadow fescue, **Duo** can better tolerate summer's intense heat and winter's frigid cold. In evaluations throughout the country, **Duo** continues to show excellent performance and persistence. It also appears to have a longevity that exceeds most ryegrasses. **Duo** is *Like Ryegrass...but BETTER!*

#### **Notable Characteristics:**

- **High Feed Value.** As a tetraploid, **Duo** has a high sugar content that is easily digestible, allowing animals to gain a high-energy ratio for milk/meat conversion.
- **High Persistence.** University data continues to show that **Duo** is able to generally persist and survive longer than most ryegrasses without quality loss. University of Ohio data shows **Duo** has very good winter survivability, exceeding most perennial ryegrasses. (See back of page)
- **High Yields** University yield trial results have indicated that **Duo** can out-yield ryegrasses by 12-24%. Meadow fescue parentage minimizes "summer slump" while ryegrass parentage maximizes spring and fall growth. (See back page)
- **High Palatability** University of Wisconsin Grazing trial results reveals that cows show a preference to **Duo** over ryegrass. Dairy farmers should expect milk production results similar to tetraploid ryegrass. (See back of page.)

#### **Applications:**

**Duo** is recommended for hay, grazing, silage or green chop (direct feeding). When mixed with alfalfa or clovers, **Duo** provides a long lasting grass companion that will enhance the quality of the cow's diet. When seeded alone or with other grasses **Duo** provides excellent season long forage.

#### **Seeding Rates:**

Plant **Duo** at 35-45 lbs. per acre or 15-20 lbs. mixed with other grasses and legumes. If seeding **Duo** with alfalfa in a new seeding (where alfalfa is to be predominant) plant no more than 3 lbs. per acre. Plant at 1/4" deep. **Duo** can also be frost seeded.

#### **General Management Tips:**

**Duo** reacts well to nitrogen, like its ryegrass parentage. Before planting your pasture, test your soil and add lime and fertilizer as needed. Typically, 150 units of actual N per year will be adequate. Apply 1/3<sup>rd</sup> in the spring and then evenly after each harvesting of the forage.

#### **Grazing Tips:**

If grazing, graze **Duo** down to about 3-4" after the plant reaches 10-12" in height. This will provide the maximum forage quality and leaf-to-stem ratio. As with any forage, management practices dictate the quality of the forage nearly as much as the genetics of the product. With proper management practices **Duo** should provide high yielding, high quality forage that will result in maximum farmer profitability.

Lancaster Agricultural Research Station, Lancaster, WISCONSIN									
Yield in ton/acre		2002							
Species	Variety	30-May	2-Jul	16-Aug	24-Sep	Year Total	2001	2000	3-Year Total
							Year Total	Year Total	
Festulolium	Duo	2.25	1.35	1.31	0.89	5.56	4.54	4.53	14.93
Perennial	Elgon	1.56	1.6	1.26	1.05	5.22	3.92	3.98	13.12
Perennial	Herbie	1.37	1.42	1.26	1.09	5.04	4.36	3.67	13.07
Perennial	Mongita	2.33	1.29	1.18	1.15	5.81	3.77	3.43	13.01

### Penn State Hay Trials

Rock Springs, PA - Sown April 21, 1999

Variety	2000 Total	2001 Total	2-Yr Average
<b>Duo</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.83</b>
Spring Green	3.55	1.25	2.39
LSD	0.58	0.57	0.43

Yield in Tons/acre on DM basis. 4x cuttings/yr.

Complete results at

[forage.cas.psu.edu/docs/species/Rocksprings.htm](http://forage.cas.psu.edu/docs/species/Rocksprings.htm)

### Ohio State Ryegrass Hay Trials

Wooster, OH - Sown April 7, 1999

VARIETY	Winter Injury <sup>a</sup> 12-Apr-01	% Stand 23-May-01	DM yield (lb/acre) 13-Jun-01
<b>Duo</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>2754</b>
Amazon	4.1	65.4	1942
Barfort*	4.1	64.9	1797
Boxer	4.4	34.2	1736
Aubisque	3.3	70.7	1691
Norlea	2.0	90.9	1649
Prana	4.3	50.4	1610
GrandDaddy	3.5	66.0	1459
Elgon	3.5	72.6	1406
Respect	3.8	77.5	1385
BG34 Blend	3.7	66.4	1377
Eminent	4.5	30.7	811
Session	4.3	36.2	799
Anaconda	4.4	32.1	713
Pollyll	4.6	11.3	565
Bestfor	4.7	6.6	475
Samson	4.8	10.0	413
Bestforll	4.9	10.0	277
Sampson	4.5	0.1	84
BG16 Blend	4.9	1.6	0
Impact	5.0	2.1	0
Mean	3.8	44.9	1463
LSD (0.05)	0.5	16.0	591

<sup>a</sup> Winter injury: 1=no injury with good vigor, 2=moderate injury, 3=severe injury with stand loss, 4=very severe injury and significant stand loss, 5=dead (>95% dead.)

Complete results at [www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~per/forage00/index.html](http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~per/forage00/index.html)

### University of Kentucky Hay Trials

Lexington, KY - Sown 23 August 1999

Complete results at [www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/respubs.htm](http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/respubs.htm)

Variety	Total 2000	Total 2001	2-yr Total
Atlas	10.30	7.49	17.80
Select	10.03	7.54	17.58
<b>Duo</b>	<b>11.04</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>17.30</b>
Ky 31	9.60	7.33	16.93
Fuego	9.33	7.18	16.51
Seine	8.93	7.57	16.51
Maximize	8.88	7.15	16.04
Johnstone	8.89	6.89	15.78
Mean	9.50	7.05	16.55
LSD	2.12	0.63	2.36

### University of Wisconsin Grazing Trial

Lancaster, WI - Palatability Results

Variety	Species	2001	2000	2-yr
		Palat. Ave.	Palat. Ave.	Palat. Ave.
<b>DUO</b>	<b>Fest</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>
ELGON	PR	3.3	3.8	3.6
AMPAC PP6	MIX	3.1	3.8	3.5
KAY	OG	3.1	3.8	3.4
CAS-EG23	OG	3.1	3.8	3.4
AMPAC PP5	MIX	2.9	3.8	3.4
HERBIE	PR	3.1	3.6	3.3
MONGITA	PR	3.0	3.6	3.3
PROGRESS	OG	2.8	3.7	3.2
HAYMATE	OG	2.9	3.5	3.2
PROFILE	OG	2.8	3.4	3.1
BENCHMARKOG	OG	2.7	3.5	3.1
MAMMOTH	OG	2.6	3.4	3.0
BAROLLEX	TF	2.5	2.8	2.7
COURTENAY	TF	2.3	2.8	2.5
KY 31	TF	2.3	2.6	2.5
SELECT	TF	1.9	2.7	2.3
LSD(5%)		0.5	0.6	0.4

<sup>b</sup>PALAT.=Palatability rating 0=0% grazed, 1=20%, 2=40%, 3=60%, 4=80%, 5=100% grazed

Complete results at [www.uwex.edu/ces/forage](http://www.uwex.edu/ces/forage)