What’s New in Southern Pastures
New USDA, NRCS and university forage varieties or anticipated new varieties from 2003-2005.
New Forage Grasses

- Bluestem: 1 germplasm
- Gamagrass: 1
- Indiangrass: 1
- Oat: 3
- Rye: 1 germplasm, 2 cultivars
- Ryegrass: 7
- Triticale: 2
## New Forage Legumes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrowleaf</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bundleflower</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medic</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vetch</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red clover</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soybean, forage</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>White clover</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tbody>
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Bundleflower: 1 germplasm, 4 cultivars
New forages with improved yield may have increased nutrient demands.

That needs to be taken into account to maintain stands and promote healthy and productive pastures.
ARROWLEAF COVER

Apache arrowleaf

disease tolerant
high forage production (Feb to June)
good seedling vigor
cold tolerance and good early forage
may be managed for reseeding

Gerald Smith, Texas A&M University
Bahiagrass

- Sand Mountain-adapted to north AL and GA

Edzard VanSaten, Auburn University

On the near horizon:
Florida Photoperiod Cycle
Tifton 9 Rapid Germination
BERMUDAGRASS

Seeded types on the horizon from UGA and Texas A&M
BUNDLEFLOWER

native to the southern USA
best suited to the high pH heavy soils
livestock and wildlife forage and wildlife cover

‘BeeTAM-06’, ‘BeeTAM-08’, ‘BeeTAM-37’ and ‘BeeTAM-57’
(Desmanthus bicornutus) under trade marked name 'BeeWild'
Bill Ocumpaugh, Texas A&M University

‘Hondo’ germplasm (Desmanthus velutinus)
Texas Plant Material Center
EASTERN GAMAGRASS

‘Highlander’

Montgomery County, TN
vigor and pest resistance
forage yield 6 tons/A
widely adapted

Plant Material Center, Coffeeville, Mississippi
David Lang, Mississippi State University
LITTLE BLUE STEM

‘OK Select Little Bluestem’

originally collected in 1967 from native stands in southwest OK
selected for seedling and plant vigor, leafiness and quick establishment
for pasture and hay plantings or rangeland
forage value for livestock and wildlife, good nesting cover for quail

Knox City Plant Material Center, Texas.
INDIANGRASS

‘Americus’

developed from germplasm collected in Georgia and Alabama selected for persistence and yield
useful in restoration of understory longleaf pine ecosystems

Americus Plant Material Center, Americus, GA.
MEDIC

‘BEBLK’ black medic (*Medicago lupulina*)
‘Devine’ little burr medic (*M. minima*)

area of adaptation South Texas and Mexico to southeastern US
Devine little burr medic is adapted to drier regions
both medics may be desirable for quail, turkey, and dove

Bill Ocumpaugh, Texas A&M University
OAT

‘Horizon 321’ and ‘Horizon 474’

winter oats
excellent disease resistance

Ron Barnett and Jerry Johnson
University of Florida and University of Georgia

‘PlotSpike LA9339’ forage oats

early planted for wildlife
more cold tolerant than most winter oat varieties

Steve Harrison, Louisiana State University
RED CLOVER

‘Southern Belle’ red clover

increased resistance to root knot nematode and powdery mildew
similar to Cherokee in dormancy
high, early forage yield

Ken Quesenberry.
University of Florida
RYE

‘FL-SYN’T’ tetraploid spring rye
(*Secale cereale* L.) germplasm

‘AGS 104’ forage-type

‘Boss’ wildlife rye

Ron Barnett and Jerry Johnson
University of Florida and University of Georgia
RYEGRASS

‘BAR9TAM’

high yielding, diploid ryegrass that is later maturing than ‘Gulf’ and ‘TAM 90’
good crown rust-resistance

Lloyd Nelson, Texas A&M University
RYEGRASS

Diploid
‘FL X2002 (LA3) LRCT’
‘Thunder’
‘FL X2003 (New3) LRCT’
‘FL X1998 (New) ER’

Tetraploid
‘FL X2002 (New) 4X MR’
‘FL X2004 (G) 4X ER’
FORAGE SOYBEAN
‘Hinson Long Juvenile’ forage soybean

higher tonnage than 'Tyrone'
good seed yield and excellent seed quality
resistant to root-knot nematode
ideal for staggered summer plantings
for hay, silage and wildlife food plots

Kuell Hinson and Ann Blount, University of Florida
TRITICALE

‘Trical 342’
early maturing triticale for feed grain and silage production

‘Monarch’
early maturing triticale for wildlife food plots

Ron Barnett and Jerry Johnson,
University of Florida and University of Georgia
VETCH

‘AU Olympic’ common vetch (*Vicia sativa* L.) resistant to root-knot nematode and soybean cyst nematode forage dry matter yield higher than ‘Cahaba White’

Jorge Mosjidis, Auburn University
WHITE CLOVER

‘Durana’

highly tolerant of close grazing
heavy stolon producer
good seed producer
higher hard seed content

‘Patriot’

a cross of Durana and ladino true
intermediate
persistence is better than ladino

Joe Bouton, University of Georgia
(Dr. Bouton presently at Noble Foundation)
That’s what is new in Southern Pastures

Remember: Good genetics does not compensate for poor management!