



## Considerations in Selecting an Alfalfa Variety

Local adaptation and persistence. High yields in variety tests over a range of years and locations are the best indication a variety is locally adapted and persistent. Several varieties are adapted for use in Kentucky as determined from results in this report.

**Winter-hardiness.** Each variety has a fall dormancy (FD) rating that ranges from 1 (very dormant) to 9 (non-dormant). In general, varieties with lower dormancy ratings are more winter-hardy but are slower to initiate growth in the spring and show reduced fall growth. Therefore, fall dormancy can lead to reduced annual yields compared to less-dormant varieties. Generally, alfalfa varieties with FD ratings of 2 to 5 will show good winter survival in Kentucky. Varieties with ratings of 6 and above are usually not winter-hardy under Kentucky conditions. Many Kentucky producers have found that FD 4 varieties provide the best combination of yield and winter survival. In recent years some companies also have begun to report a winter survival index (WS) that ranges from 1 to 6. Varieties with a WS of 1 show superior winter survival, and varieties with a WS of 6 are not winter-hardy.

**Disease and pest resistance.** In Kentucky, producers should use varieties that are resistant (R) to aphanomyces root rot (APH), phytophthora root rot (PRR) and anthracnose (AN) and have at least a moderate resistance (MR) to bacterial wilt (Bw) and fusarium wilt (Fw). Kentucky research indicates that aphanomyces root rot is a widespread problem in the state during stand establishment and resistance is beneficial, particularly in soils also infested with phytophthora root rot.

Phytophthora root rot is a fungal disease associated with poorly drained soils or excessive rainfall. This disease causes yellowish- to reddish-brown areas on roots and crowns that eventually become black and rotten. The top growth of infected plants appears stunted and yellow.

Anthracnose, also caused by a fungus, attacks the stems of alfalfa, preventing water flow to the rest of the shoot and causing sudden wilting. These wilted shoots have a characteristic "shepherd's crook" appearance. Anthracnose can also cause a bluish-black crown rot. Bacterial wilt and fusarium wilt are infections of the water-conducting tissues of alfalfa roots and do not cause any noticeable root rot. These diseases prevent water flow to leaves, resulting in wilting of shoots and the eventual death of infected plants. Roots infected with bacterial wilt often have a yellowish-brown discoloration of the inner woody cylinder of the taproot. Fusarium infection can be recognized by brown-to-red streaks in the inner woody cylinder of the taproot.

Aphanomyces root rot is another fungal disease associated with poorly drained soils or excessive rainfall. Affected seedlings will be stunted but remain upright, unlike those with symptoms of damping off. In established plants, root symptoms are not as well defined as those for phytophthora root rot, but brown lesions on the taproot indicate where lateral roots were destroyed. This disease can be associated with phytophthora root rot, and together they may form a root disease complex. Aphanomyces root rot is known to affect new seedlings in Kentucky, but it is unclear how it affects established alfalfa. In years with overly cool and wet spring weather, alfalfa stands

Variety	Commercial Varieties Available for Farm Use	Percent Stand												Yield (tons/acre)												4-year Total			
		2011			2012			2013			2014			2015			2012			2013			2014						
		Seedling Vigor <sup>1</sup>	Oct 11, 2011	Mar 21, Oct 12	Mar 20	Sep 26	Apr 1	Oct 6	Apr 2	Oct 15	Total	May 9	Total	May 11	Total	Jul 16	Aug 13	Sep 17	Total	May 9	Total	Jun 11	Total	Jul 16	Aug 13	Sep 17	Total		
6422Q	4.5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	97	3.78	8.85	6.21	1.58	1.57	1.10	1.28	0.79	6.31	25.15*								
TripleTrust 500	3.9	100	100	100	100	100	97	98	95	97	3.94	8.56	5.90	1.48	1.56	1.11	1.16	0.57	5.88	24.27*									
55V48	4.6	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	3.70	8.49	5.83	1.56	1.49	1.34	0.98	0.45	5.82	23.83*								
Rebound 6.0	4.9	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	98	3.60	8.59	5.91	1.53	1.46	1.05	1.00	0.50	5.54	23.64*								
WL 363HQ	4.4	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	95	95	3.92	8.26	5.63	1.47	1.51	1.23	0.90	0.47	5.58	23.39*									
Kingfisher 4020	3.8	100	100	99	100	98	97	95	95	3.72	8.30	5.72	1.48	1.48	1.14	1.01	0.45	5.59	23.33*										
Ameristand 403T	4.0	100	100	99	100	99	97	97	97	97	3.80	7.85	5.75	1.43	1.52	1.34	1.23	0.27	5.79	23.18*									
54Q32	4.1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	97	3.47	7.90	5.38	1.49	1.49	1.19	1.10	0.23	5.50	22.26								
53H92	4.1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	96	96	3.45	7.83	5.29	1.55	1.50	1.27	0.97	0.36	5.65	22.23								
Saranac AR (certified)	4.0	100	100	100	100	97	96	93	92	92	3.61	7.42	5.40	1.32	1.31	1.23	1.06	0.33	5.25	21.68									
Arc (certified)	4.5	100	100	100	100	97	96	93	92	91	3.73	7.13	5.25	1.38	1.45	0.95	0.74	0.50	5.02	21.13									
Buffalo	4.8	100	100	100	100	95	95	84	83	84	3.25	6.96	5.27	1.21	1.23	1.16	0.63	0.30	4.54	20.02									
Mean	4.3	100	100	100	100	99	98	96	95	95	3.66	8.01	5.62	1.46	1.46	1.18	1.00	0.44	5.54	22.84									
CV%	13.5	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	10.97	4.87	9.99	12.67	11.24	23.45	26.01	39.62	10.79	6.81								
LSD0.05	0.8	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	0.58	0.56	0.81	0.27	0.24	0.40	0.38	0.25	0.86	2.24									

<sup>1</sup> Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous growth.

\*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

have suffered great damage due to aphanomyces when planted with varieties susceptible to this disease.

Certain alfalfa varieties are reported to have resistance to sclerotinia crown and stem rot; however, research at the Uni-



**Table 7. Dry-matter yields and stand persistence of alfalfa varieties sown March 31, 2015, at Lexington, Kentucky.**

Variety	Percent Stand		Yield (tons/acre)			
	2015		2015			
	Jun 12	Oct 15	Jul 17	Aug 14	Sep 17	Total
<b>Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use</b>						
Caliber	95	97	0.75	0.88	0.45	2.08*
FSG-426	95	97	0.63	0.83	0.56	2.01*
Fierce	92	94	0.70	0.84	0.43	1.98
Contender	95	96	0.64	0.82	0.32	1.77*
Ameristand 427TQ	99	98	0.64	0.69	0.38	1.71*
Ameristand 403TPlus	89	95	0.47	0.68	0.32	1.47
Buffalo	96	95	0.60	0.55	0.21	1.36
Saranac AR (certified)	81	88	0.46	0.53	0.24	1.23
Mean	92	95	0.61	0.73	0.36	1.70
CV,%	8	5	27.10	37.34	41.13	20.84
LSD,0.05	11	7	0.24	0.40	0.22	0.52

\*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

**Table 8. Dry-matter yields and stand persistence of Roundup Ready alfalfa varieties sown March 31, 2015, at Lexington, Kentucky.<sup>1</sup>**

Variety	Percent Stand		Yield (tons/acre)			
	2015		2015			
	Jun 12	Oct 15	Jul 17	Aug 14	Sep 17	Total
<b>Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use</b>						
Alfagraz 600 RR	99	100	0.76	1.35	0.56	2.67*
54R02 RR	99	99	0.99	1.21	0.41	2.61*
55VR08 RR	100	100	0.80	1.28	0.34	2.42*
Ameristand 405T RR	99	99	0.76	1.06	0.39	2.21*
Ameristand 433T RR	98	99	0.88	0.79	0.46	2.13*
Ameristand 455TQ RR	99	98	0.62	1.01	0.43	2.06*
428 RR	97	97	0.65	0.77	0.36	1.79*
WL 356HQ RR	97	98	0.64	0.78	0.36	1.79*
Alfagraz 300 RR	98	99	0.50	0.85	0.29	1.64
55VR06 RR	99	99	0.45	0.87	0.28	1.61
Mean	98	99	0.71	1.00	0.39	2.09
CV,%	2	2	37.43	30.55	40.01	30.03
LSD,0.05	3	2	0.38	0.44	0.26	0.91

<sup>1</sup> This trial was sprayed with Roundup once in 2015.

\*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

## Description of the Tests

Alfalfa variety tests were established at Lexington (2011, 2012, and 2015), Princeton (2011 and 2013) and Quicksand (2014) as part of the forage variety testing program. The soils are well suited to alfalfa because they are generally well drained silt loam soils (Maury, Crider, and Nolin at Lexington, Princeton, and Quicksand, respectively).

Plots were 5 feet by 20 feet in a randomized complete block design with four replications with a harvested plot area of 5 feet by 15 feet. In each test, 20 pounds of seed per acre were planted into a prepared seedbed using a disk drill. Plots were harvested with a sickle-type forage plot harvester. First cuttings in the seeding year were delayed to allow alfalfa to reach maturity, indicated by full bloom. Otherwise, harvests were taken when the alfalfa was in the bud to early flower stage. Fresh weight samples were taken at each harvest to calculate percentage of dry matter production. Management of all tests for establishment, fertility (P, K, Boron and lime based on regular soil tests), pest control,

**Table 9. Dry-matter yields and stand persistence of Roundup Ready alfalfa varieties sown April 7, 2011, at Princeton, Kentucky.<sup>1</sup>**

Variety	Percent Stand		Yield (tons/acre)				2015				5-year Total				
	2011		2012		2013		2014		May 7		Jun 10	Jul 15	Aug 12	Sep 18	Total
	Jun 14	Oct 24	Mar 21	Oct 29	Mar 19	Oct 8	Apr 4	Oct 22	Apr 14	Oct 23	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
<b>Commercial Varieties Available for Farm Use</b>															
54R02 RR	94	94	96	97	94	91	70	83	83	84	1.72	4.58	7.17	4.37	1.13
WL 355 RR	98	98	97	98	96	96	60	85	93	90	1.43	4.01	6.51	4.75	1.15
Consistency 4.10 RR	99	99	99	98	98	96	70	86	86	79	1.64	4.26	6.46	4.23	1.29
DNA41-18 RR	98	97	96	97	96	94	68	88	92	88	1.48	4.16	6.70	4.13	1.13
Ameristand 405T RR	96	96	97	96	96	94	69	92	91	89	1.47	3.95	6.99	4.06	1.21
Alfagraz 300 RR	94	94	93	93	92	89	45	75	82	83	1.24	3.88	6.00	3.64	1.09
Mean	98	99	99	99	99	98	71	100	86	86	1.61	4.30	6.90	4.57	1.24
CV,%	2	2	37.43	30.55	40.01	30.03									
LSD,0.05	3	2	0.38	0.44	0.26	0.91									
<b>Experimental Varieties</b>															
FG R47M120 RR	94	97	96	97	94	91	60	90	90	86	1.61	4.30	6.90	4.57	1.24
FG R46M162 RR	98	98	98	94	93	92	66	90	92	88	1.53	3.92	6.60	4.35	1.12
FG R47M312 RR	92	94	94	95	93	93	69	89	89	89	1.41	4.04	6.65	4.32	1.14
FG R47M319 RR	98	98	99	98	95	93	68	90	89	84	1.59	4.05	6.10	4.28	1.17
Mean	96	96	96	96	95	93	64	87	88	86	1.51	4.11	6.61	4.27	1.17
CV,%	3	3	2	2	2	2	20	11	8	8	13.66	10.05	7.26	11.84	12.37
LSD,0.05	4	4	3	3	3	3	5	19	14	11	0.30	0.60	0.70	0.79	0.21

<sup>1</sup> This trial was sprayed with Roundup once in 2011 and twice in 2012 and twice in 2013, 2014, and 2015.

\*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.



adjusted for percentage of weeds; therefore, the value listed is for the crop only. Varieties are listed in order from highest to lowest total production (for the life of the test). Experimental varieties are listed separately at the bottom of the tables and are not available commercially. Yields are given by cutting date for 2015 and as total annual production.

Statistical analyses were performed on all alfalfa yield data (including experimentals) to determine if the apparent differences are due to variety. Varieties not significantly different from the highest numerical value in a column are marked with an asterisk (\*). To determine if two varieties are statistically different, compare the difference between the two varieties to the Least Significant Difference (LSD) at the bottom of the column. If the difference is equal to or greater than the LSD, the varieties are truly different when grown under the conditions at a given location. The Coefficient of Variation (CV), a measure of the variability of the data, is included for each column of means. Low variability is desirable; increased variability within a study results in higher CVs and larger LSDs.

Table 13 summarizes information about fall dormancy, disease resistance, and yield performance across years and locations for all the varieties included in the tests discussed in this report. Varieties are listed in alphabetical order with the experimental varieties at the bottom. Remember that experimental varieties are not available for farm use; commercial varieties can be purchased through dealerships. In Table 13, open blocks indicate the variety was not in that particular test (labeled at the top of the column); an X means the variety was in the test but yielded significantly less than the top-yielding variety. A single asterisk (\*) means the variety was not significantly different from the top-yielding variety based on the 0.05 LSD. It is best to choose a variety that has performed well over several years and locations as indicated by the asterisks.

Table 14 is a summary of yield data from 2000 to 2015 of commercial varieties that have been entered in the Kentucky trials. The data is listed as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties entered in each specific trial. In other words, the mean for each trial is 100 percent—varieties with percentages over 100 yielded better than average, and varieties with percentages less than 100 yielded lower than average. Direct statistical comparisons of varieties cannot be made using the summary Table 15, but these comparisons do help to identify varieties for further consideration. Varieties that have performed better than average over many years and at several locations have stable performance; others may have performed well in wet years or on particular soil types. These details may influence variety choice, and the information can be found in the yearly reports. See the Table 14 footnote to determine to which yearly report to refer.

**Table 13. Characterization and performance of alfalfa varieties across years and locations in Kentucky.**

Variety <sup>7</sup>	Proprietor Commercial Varieties Available for Farm Use	Variety Characteristics <sup>1</sup>										2015										2013										Quickstand									
		Disease Resistance <sup>2</sup>										2015										2013										2014									
		FD <sup>4</sup>	Bw	Fw	An	PRR	APH	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15			
4030	Brett Young	4	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
428 RR	Allied Seed, L.L.C.	4	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	*	x <sup>6</sup>	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						
53H92	Pioneer Hi-Bred	3	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
54R02 RR	Pioneer Hi-Bred	4	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
54Q32	Pioneer Hi-Bred	4	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
55V48	Pioneer Hi-Bred	5	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
55V50	Pioneer Hi-Bred	5	HR	R	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
55VR06 RR	Dupont Pioneer	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
55VR08 RR	Dupont Pioneer	5	-	HR	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
6516R RR	NEXGROW	5	HR	-	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Alfagrazie 300 RR	America's Alfalfa	3	HR	R	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Alfagrazie 600 RR	America's Alfalfa	6	-	R	HR	R	R	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Ameristand 403T	America's Alfalfa	4	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Ameristand 403TPlus	America's Alfalfa	4	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Ameristand 405T RR	America's Alfalfa	4	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Ameristand 427TQ	America's Alfalfa	4	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Ameristand 433T RR	America's Alfalfa	3	HR	R	R	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Ameristand 455TQ RR	America's Alfalfa	4	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Aphaltron RR	CropLife Genetics	4	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Arc (Certified)	Public	4	LR	MR	HR	-	-	*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									
Buffalo	Public	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									
Bulldog-505	Univ. of Georgia	5	-	HR	-	R	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					

continued

Table 13. (continued)

Variety <sup>7</sup>	Proprietor	Variety Characteristics <sup>1</sup>															Princeton	Lexington	2011 <sup>5</sup>	2015 <sup>5</sup>	2013 <sup>5</sup>	2013	2014
		Disease Resistance <sup>2</sup>			2011 <sup>3</sup>			2012			2012 <sup>5</sup>			2015									
FD <sup>4</sup>	Bw	Fw	An	PRR	APH	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	15	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	2014		
Caliber	Beck's Hybrids	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Consistency 4.10 RR	CropLan Genetics	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	X	*	*	*	X	*	*	*	*	*		
Contender	Beck's Hybrids	5	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
DKA 41-18 RR	Monsanto	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
DKA 44-16 RR	Monsanto	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
DG 4210	Crop Production	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Evermore	Allied Seed, L.L.C.	5	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Fierce	Beck's Hybrids	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
FSG 4031R	Farm Science Genetics	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
FSG 424	Farm Science Genetics	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
FSG 426	Farm Science Genetics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
FSG 524	Farm Science Genetics	5	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
GA 53-5	Preferred Alfalfa Genetics	5	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
KingFisher 4020	Legacy Seeds, Inc.	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
L-455HD	Legacy Seeds, Inc.	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Optimus	Brett Young	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Phoenix	FFP/Southern States	5	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
RadianceHD	Ampac Seed /Cisco	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Rebound 6.0	CropLan Genetics	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Saranac AR (certified)	Public	4	MR	R	LR	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Stratita RR	CropLan Genetics	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
6422Q	NEXGROW	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
TripleTrust 500	Central Farm Supply	5	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Tonnica RR	CropLan Genetics	5	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Withstand	FFP/Southern States	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
WL 355 RR	W-L Research	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	X	*	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
WL 356HQ RR	W-L Research	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
WL 363HQ	W-L Research	5	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
WL 372HQ RR	W-L Research	5	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
<b>Experimental Varieties</b>																							
CW 005030	Beck's Hybrids	5	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
CW 005028	Cal/West Seeds	5	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
CW 104038	Producers Choice	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
FG R46M162 RR	Forage Genetics	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
FG R47M120 RR	Forage Genetics	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
FG R47M312 RR	Forage Genetics	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
FG R47M319 RR	Forage Genetics	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
GA-Al FG-1	Univ. of Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
LS 804	Legacy Seeds, Inc.	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
LS 905	Legacy Seeds, Inc.	4	HR	HR	HR	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		

<sup>1</sup> Variety characteristics: FD=fall dormancy; S=susceptible; Bw=bacterial wilt; Fw=fusarium wilt; An=anthracnose; PRR=phytophtora root rot; APH=aphanomyces root rot. Information provided by seed companies.<sup>2</sup> Disease resistance: S=susceptible, LR=low resistance, MR=moderate resistance, R=resistance, HR=high resistance.<sup>3</sup> Establishment year.<sup>4</sup> Fall dormancy-check varieties: 1=Spredor, 2=Vernal, 3=Ranger, 4=Saranac, 5=DuPuits.<sup>5</sup> These are Roundup Ready alfalfa trials.<sup>6</sup> "X" in the box indicates the variety was in the test but yielded significantly less than the top-ranked variety in the test.<sup>7</sup> RR designates Roundup Ready varieties.<sup>\*</sup> Not significantly different from the top-ranked variety in the test.





## **Summary**

Consistent production of high yields of alfalfa is the result of good variety selection along with the implementation of good management techniques. For further information about alfalfa management, refer to the following College of Agriculture publications, available at the local county Extension office or in the "Publications" section of the UK Forage website, at [www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage](http://www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage).

- Alfalfa: The Queen of the Forage Crops (AGR-76)
- Establishing Forage Crops (AGR-64)
- Inoculation of Forage Legumes (AGR-90)
- Grain and Forage Crop Guide for Kentucky (AGR-18)

- Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations (AGR-1)
- Weed Control Strategies for Alfalfa and Other Forage Legume Crops (AGR-148)
- Insect Management Recommendations for Field Crops and Livestock (ENT-17)
- Alfalfa Hay: Quality Makes the Difference (AGR-137)
- "Emergency" Inoculation for Poorly Nodulated Legumes (PPFS-AG-F-04)
- Common Alfalfa Seedling Diseases and Disorders (PPFS-AG-F-03)
- Managing Diseases of Alfalfa (PPFS-AG-F-09)
- Managing Legume-Induced Bloat in Cattle (ID-186)
- Growing Alfalfa in the South, a publication of the National Alfalfa & Forage Alliance, [www.alfalfa.org/pdf/alfalfainthesouth.pdf](http://www.alfalfa.org/pdf/alfalfainthesouth.pdf)

- Alfalfa Management Guide, [www.crops.org/files/publications/alfalfa-management-guide.pdf](http://www.crops.org/files/publications/alfalfa-management-guide.pdf)
- Alfalfa Analyst (ID guide to alfalfa disease and insect damage and soil fertility deficiencies), [www.alfalfa.org/pdf/AlfalfaAnalyst.pdf](http://www.alfalfa.org/pdf/AlfalfaAnalyst.pdf)
- Alfalfa Variety Ratings, Winter Survival, Fall Dormancy & Pest Resistance Ratings for Alfalfa Varieties, [www.alfalfa.org/varietyLeaflet.php](http://www.alfalfa.org/varietyLeaflet.php)

## **About the Authors**

G.L. Olson is a research specialist and S.R. Smith is an Extension professor in Forages and D. C. Ditsch is Director of Robinson Center for Appalachian Resource Sustainability.