Alfalfa in the Deep South



Dr. Dennis Hancock

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Vickers Still Farms, Coffee Co.

Alfalfa-Bermudagrass Hayfield, Echols Co.

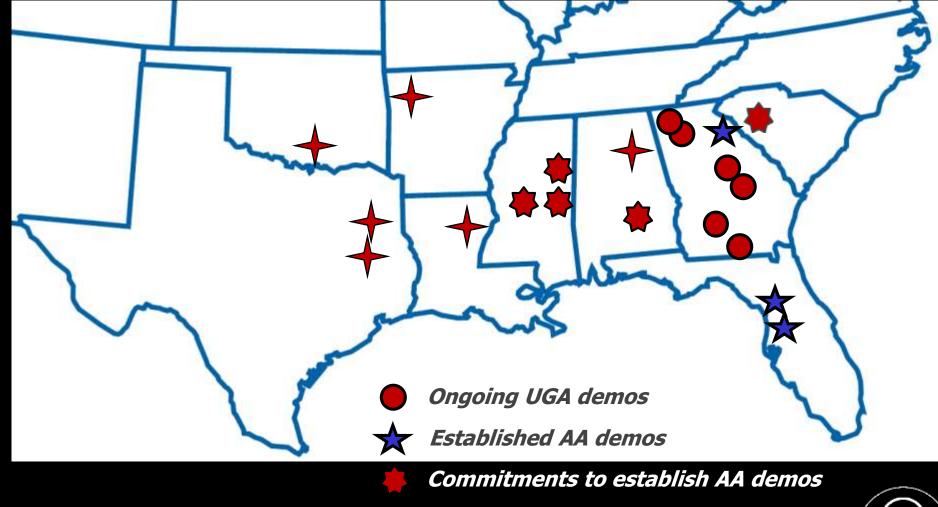


Alfalfa-Bermudagrass Hayfield, Colquitt County





Southeast US Demo Sites Anchoring to the Existing GA Program



Potential targets to establish AA demos



SO WHY NOT ALFALFA?

Blister Beetle Drying Conditions Diseases It's Too NEEDY Lack of Marketing Skill Not Enough Labor Pest Control

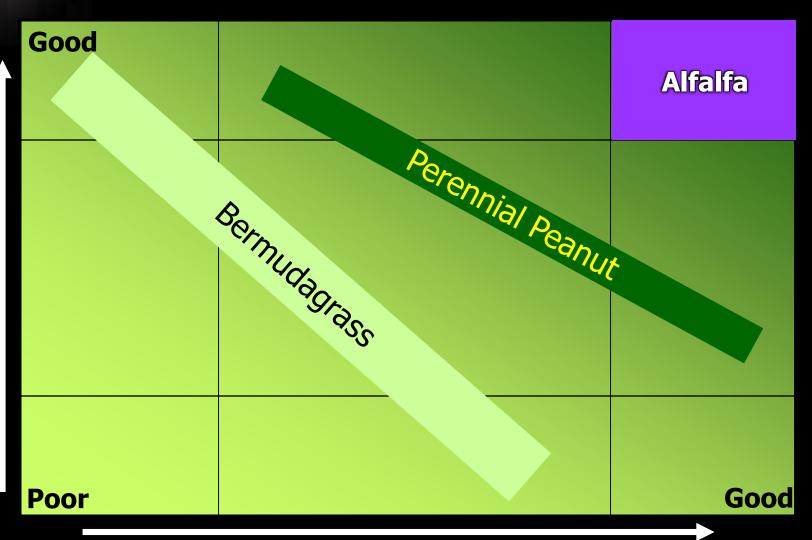
Poor Soil Ferdilly Too Risky

Dr. Joe Bouton, Emeritus Professor and UGA Forage Breeder



Species, Soil, and Management

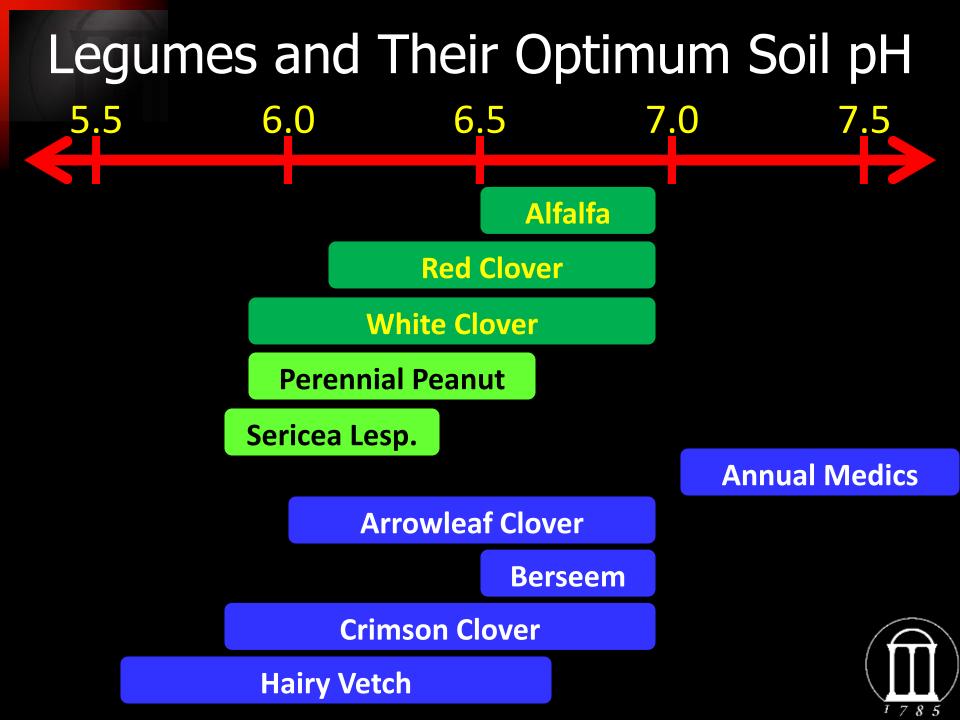




Management Skill and Input Required

Poorly Drained Soil is a Major Challenge for Alfalfa

Picture credit: www.pioneer.com



Why Interseed Alfalfa into Bermudagrass?

- 1. Grow your own nitrogen
- Increase the quality of your forage (+ 30 or more RFQ points)
- Makes excellent supplemental feed and/or cash hay crop
- 4. Growing with bermudagrass allows alfalfa to dry faster and be harvested clean
- 5. If all else fails, you still have bermudagrass.



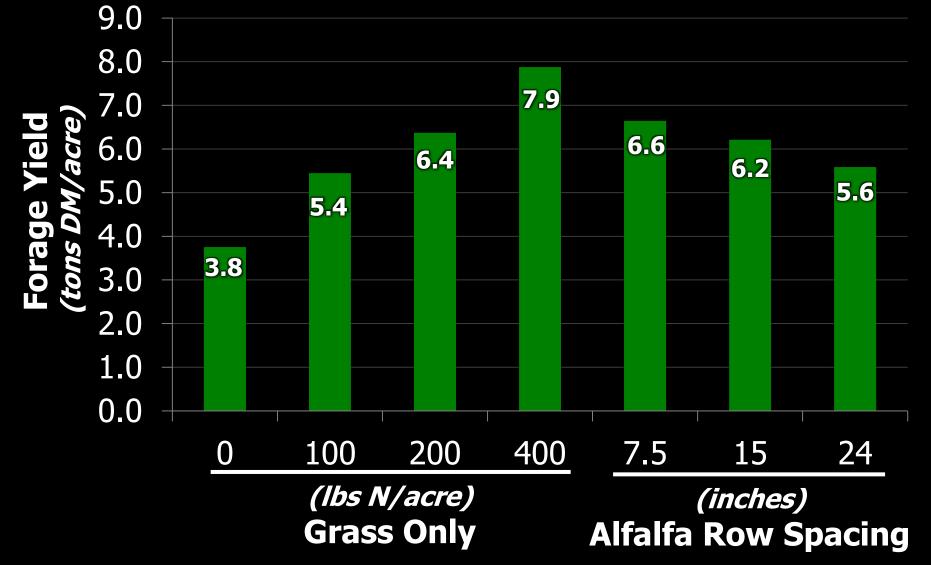
Forage Yield of Bermudagrass Fertilized w/ N, Interseeded w/Alfalfa, vs. Alfalfa Alone

Avg.

1980	1981	1982	1983	Yield
	(to	ns DM/ac	re)	
1.34	1.92	3.66	2.54	2.36
2.54	3.66	6.69	5.18	4.52
2.86	4.02	4.64	3.52	3.76
1.87	3.61	4.51	3.30	3.32
Rainfall	, inches	(30-yr avg =	= 12.05 in.)	
7.17	8.82	8.94	5.51	
	1.34 2.54 2.86 1.87 Rainfall,	(to 1.34 1.92 2.54 3.66 2.86 4.02 1.87 3.61 Rainfall, inchess	1.34 1.92 3.66 2.54 3.66 6.69 2.86 4.02 4.64 1.87 3.61 4.51	(tons DM/acrew1.341.923.662.542.543.666.695.182.864.024.643.521.873.614.513.30Rainfall, inches (JU-yr avg = 12.05 in.)

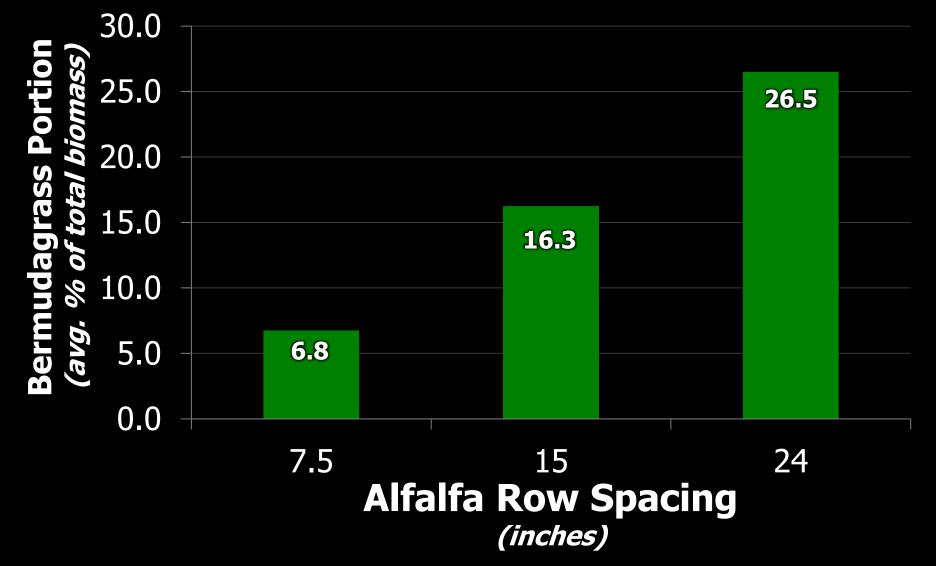
Brown and Byrd, 1990: Eatonton, GA (rainfed)

Forage Yield of Bermudagrass Fertilized w/ N or Interseeded w/Alfalfa — sc Piedmont



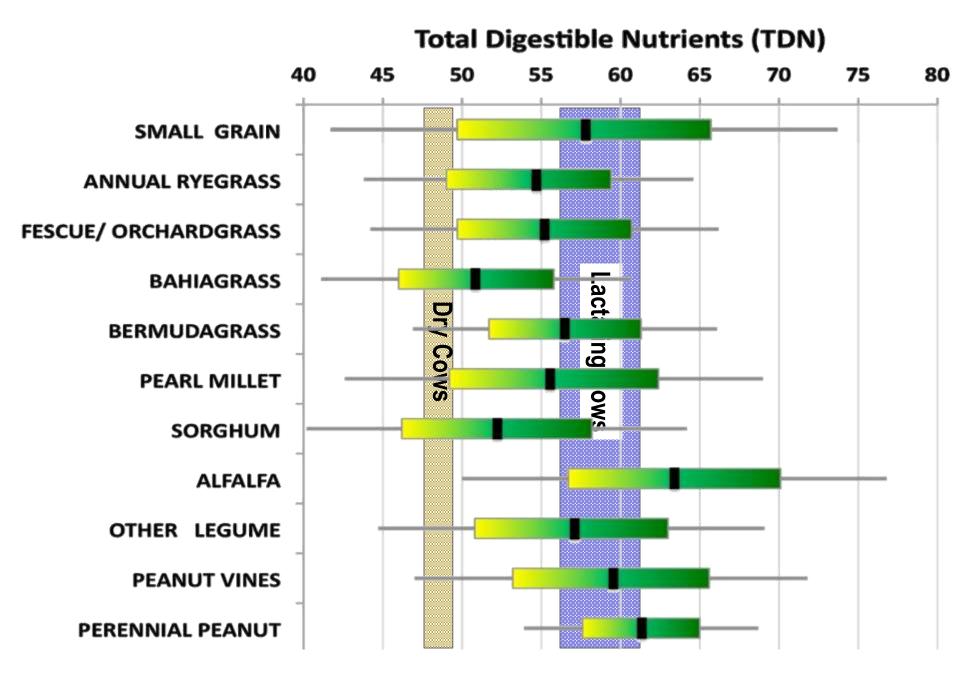
Stringer et al., 1994: avg. of 2 years. Pendleton, SC (rainfed)

Contribution of Bermudagrass Interseeded w/Alfalfa



Stringer et al., 1994: avg. of 4 site-years, 2 Piedmont and 2 C. Plain locations (rainfed)

Adding alfalfa to bermudagrass increases RFQ by 25-40 points, CP to 14-18%+, and TDN to 60-64%+



What is the difference?



Quantifying the Difference

ltem	Units	Alfalfa	Bermuda
Weight	lbs	25	25
Loose Pile Height	in.	22.5	25.5
Loose Pile Diam.	in.	44.3	60
Approx. Volume	in. ³	12,000	24,000



Quantifying the Difference

ltem	Units	Alfalfa	Bermuda
TDN	%	60.2	59.6
RFQ		144.7	110.4
DMI	% of b.w.	3.0	2.3
TDN Intake	lbs per 1000 lbs b.w.	17.8	13.6

24% diff in energy intake



Interseeding Alfalfa in Bermudagrass

- : Grow Your Own N Fertilizer
- : Increase The Value Of Your Hay
- : Management Simplification



7 Keys to Successfully Establishing Alfalfa into Bermudagrass

- 1. Select a well-drained site
- 2. Soil test, lime, and fertilize according to the recs.
 - Ideal levels are: pH 6.5, High P, and High K.
 - pH at 1 ft depth should be greater than 5.5.
 - Pay attention to micronutrient fertilization needs (B and Mo, as needed)
- 3. Plant at the right time of the year



7 Keys to Successfully Establishing Alfalfa into Bermudagrass

- 4. Have bermudagrass very short (1-2 in.) at planting.
 - Spray with a non-selective herbicide:
 - paraquat (Gramoxone) at 1 qt./ac or
 - glyphosate (Roundup) at 9 oz./ac if
 5.5 lb. a.i. formulation or at 12
 oz./ac if 4 lb. a.i. formulation.
 - It is ok to burn off with fire after the chemical burn down.



7 Keys to Successfully Establishing Alfalfa into Bermudagrass

- 5. Plant with a no-till drill
 - Seeding rate = 22-25 lbs/ac
 - 7-9 in. rows
 - Plant no deeper than 1/2 in.
- 6. After emergence, spray with insecticide to control mole crickets/other insect pests
- 7. Irrigate if available and necessary.



Avoid Areas Treated with Residual Herbicides

- Aminopyralid (GrazonNext, Chaparral, etc.) or picloram (Grazon P+D, Surmount, Tordon, etc.) requires bioassay
 - Delay planting until at least 10-12 months after application (usually)
- Sulfonylureas (Cimarron, metsulfuron, Pastora, Outrider, etc.)
 - Delay planting by 4 months+
- Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity, Weedmaster, etc.)
 - Delay planting by 4 months+





7 Keys to Maintaining Alfalfa in Bermudagrass

1. Apply K fertility as recommended (plus some) 2. Follow K fertility recommendations (plus some) 3. Fertilize with K as recommended (plus some) 4. Apply B and Mo as recommended 5. Take a tissue sample 1 wk prior to the second cutting of each year to determine other fertility needs 6. Scout and spray for alfalfa weevils in Feb./Mar. and fall armyworms in summer 7. Don't skimp on the K fertilizer

Alfalfa-Maintenance (Code #026)						
	Potassium					
Soil Test Rating	Low K Medium K		High K	Very High K		
Coast: 0-70 lbs/A Coast: 71-170 lbs/A Pied: 0-120 lbs/A Pied: 121-250 lbs/A		Coast: 171-275 lbs/A Pied: 251-400 lbs/A	Coast: 275+ lbs/A Pied: 400+ lbs/A			
Phosphorus		Recom	nended Pou	nds N-P ₂ 0 ₅ -K ₂ 0 per Acre	2	
Low P	0-100-250	0-1	00-200	0-100-150	0-100-0	
Coast: 0-30 lbs/A Pied: 0-20 lbs/A	0 100 250		.00 200	0 100 150	0 100 0	
Medium P Coast: 31-60 lbs/A Pied: 21-40 lbs/A	0-70-250	0.	70-100	0-70-150	0-70-0	
High P Coast: 61-100 lbs/A Pied: 41-75 lbs/A	0-50-250	0.	50-200	0-50-150	0-50-0	
Very High P Coast: 100+ lbs/A Pied: 75+ lbs/A	0-0-250	(-	-0-2)0	0-0-150	0-0-0	

Coast = Coastal Plain Pied = Piedmont, Mountain, and Limestone Valley

Recommendations:

Recommended pH: 6.5 to 7.0. If the pH is less than 6.5, see Lime Table

		Po	otassium		
Soil Test Rating	Low K	low K Medium K		Very High K	
	Coast: 0-60 lbs/A Pied: 0-100 lbs/A	Coast: 61-150 lbs/A Pied: 101-200 lbs/A	Coast: 151-250 lbs/A Pied: 201-350 lbs/A	Coast: 250+ lbs/A Pied: 350+ lbs/A	
Phosphorus		Recommended Pou	nds N-P ₂ 0 ₅ -K ₂ 0 per Acr	е	
Low P					
Coast: 0-30 lbs/A Pied: 0-20 lbs/A	*-80-250	⁽ -80-200	*-80-150	*-80-0	
Medium P					
Coast: 31-60 lbs/A Pied: 21-40 lbs/A	*-60-250	⁽ -60-200	*-60-150	*-60-0	
High P					
Coast: 61-100 lbs/A Pied: 41-75 lbs/A	*-30-250	⁽ -30-200	*-30-150	*-30-0	
Very High P					
Coast: 100+ lbs/A Pied: 75+ lbs/A	*-0-250	*-0-200	*-0-150	*-0-0	

Recommendations:

Recommended pH: 6.0. If the pH is less than 6.0, see Lime Table C.

Total Lime and Fertilizer Costs: Alfalfa + Bermudagrass or Bermudagrass

	Soil Test Soil		Soil Test	il Test P Levels		
	K Levels	20	30	50	90	
		(\$/acre)				
Alfalfa	100	-	-	-	-	
	125	-	\$162	\$151	\$124	
	175	\$161	\$155	\$144	\$117	
	250	\$148	\$141	\$130	\$103	
	350	\$123	\$116	\$105	\$78	
Bermudagrass	100	\$324	\$317	\$305	\$288	
	125	\$321	\$314	\$303	\$276	
	175	\$321	\$305	\$267	\$188	
	250	\$285	\$278	\$267	\$249	
	350	\$223	\$216	\$205	\$188	

Assumptions: 0.55/lb of P₂O₅, 0.42/lb of K₂O, 250 lbs N/acre on bermudagrass @ 0.65/lb of N, 0.75 tons lime/acre/yr on alfalfa, 0.33 tons/lime/acre/yr on bermudagrass, 8.00/acre for Mo and Bo on alfalfa.

Alfalfa in the South: Summary

- Grow your own nitrogen
- Increase the quality of your forage (+ 30 or more RFQ points)
- Makes excellent supplemental feed and/or cash hay crop
- Growing with bermudagrass allows alfalfa to dry faster and be harvested clean



Enter for a chance at a WINNING combination

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