

**KWS AVIATOR** provides ruminant livestock producers with an earlier harvested product, and when used in rotation with other forage crops it will extend the forage harvest season.

# Forage Production Test Data

	KWS AVIATOR	KWS PROGAS	KWS PROPOWER
<b>Early Cut</b> (Flag Leaf – Boot) MT/ac @ 35 % DMY	7.22	6.56	6.17
<b>Late Cut</b> (Milky – Soft Dough) MT/ac @ 35 % DMY	12.04	11.20	11.62

\* Source: Third Party USA Rye Trials

Kansas City, KS | Hayes, KS | Scandia, KS | Cornell U, NY | SDSU, SD | 2021-2022

# Agronomy Co-op Test Data

	KWS AVIATOR	Average of <b>Hybrid Rye</b> check varieties
Winter Survival (%)	91	81
Height (cm)	103	92

\* Source: Fall Rye Western Cooperative Registration Trials 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19

# Variety Highlights

- Top forage yields
- Tall biomass structure
- Earliest spring emergence
- Unsurpassed winter hardiness

# End Use Markets

Forage



**Dan Bolton** 

Eastern Prairies 204.595.9154 daniel.bolton@kws.com

Juel Scott Western Prairies 825.288.8861 juel.scott@kws.com





# KWS RyeGHT Seeding Practices

# **RyeGHT Rate and Time**

The standard seeding rate is **1 unit/acre** under good conditions for grain or forage use. To establish hybrid fall rye successfully, three weeks of good growing conditions are needed.

### Seeding rate decision factors include

moisture and heat units at seeding time, trash penetration, and seed row spacing.

The suggested seeding rate and target shoot growth are as follows:

#### **Suggested Seeding Rates**

Earlier Seeding	
Units/acre	1.0-1.2
Target Shoot Growth	4–6 inches

Later Seeding			
Units/acre	1.0-1.4		
Target Shoot Growth	3-4 inches		

Please consult provincial crop insurance deadlines for insurable planting dates.

# **RyeGHT Preparation**

Fall is busy, and fall seeded crops require proactive planning. Select well drained fields that are free of residual herbicides. Know where you plan to seed your hybrid rye before seeding your spring crop, seed that spring crop early, and spread the trash evenly during harvest to limit residue issues. Have your drill cleaned and ready after spring seeding is complete.

# **RyeGHT Seed Placement**

Seed shallow at a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " depth with a travel speed of <4.5 mph into a firm seed bed to maintain consistent seed depth. Seeding deeper or faster will result in higher seedling mortality and a reduced stand. Maintain a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " seed depth even if the soil is dry and wait for rain. Narrow row spacing of 6–7.5" is optimal for hybrid fall rye. If seeding on 10–12" spacing, speed, depth, and rate are more critical to eliminate skips and gaps in the field.

# **RyeGHT Stand**

Plant stand target is **16-18 plants/ft**<sup>2</sup> (grain) and **16-20 plants/ft**<sup>2</sup> (forage). Even emergence and achieving the target stand will provide the most consistent yields and the best resistance against ergot.

# **RyeGHT Pest Control**

To protect seedlings against disease and insects, hybrid fall rye should be professionally treated with a registered seed treatment. A pre-plant or pre-emergent herbicide application is important to control weeds when the hybrid rye is the least competitive. If weed pressure is high in spring, an in crop herbicide application may be required. A well established hybrid rye stand will be competitive with most spring emerging weeds.

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