



Tillage RootMax[®] Annual Ryegrass



EXCELLENT FOR:

- Grazing and forage
- Nitrogen scavenging
- Relieving compaction
- Creating deeper root mass
- Winter-hardiness

PLANTING TIPS AND SEEDING RATES:

PLANTING: Plant 3 - 10 weeks prior to first killing frost.

PLANTING DEPTH: 3/8" to 1/2"

SEEDING RATE:

DRILL FOR COVER CROPS (7 1/2" ROWS):
12 lbs/acre

BROADCAST / AERIAL: 15-18 lbs/acre

**PRECISION PLANTING (15" WITH
1 1/2" IN-ROW):** 10 lbs/acre

BEST TO PLANT AFTER:

Corn and beans

CONTROL: Apply two quarts of glyphosate before jointing in spring. Best burndown is achieved by spraying on a warm day.

FORAGE:

Plant sooner for full potential.

SEEDING RATE FOR FORAGE:

DRILL OR BROADCAST: 18 - 30 lbs/acre

Variety	% Moisture	% CP	% ADF
RootMax™ 1	79.4	12.2	22.2
RootMax™ 2	81.1	16.7	23.4
RootMax™ 3	78.6	11.9	20.7

CP: Crude Protein

ADF: Acid Detergent Fiber

Variety	% NDF	NDFd	% Sugar
RootMax™ 1	36.7	85.3	16.4
RootMax™ 2	42.2	78.6	14.9
RootMax™ 3	34.6	84.0	19.7

NDF: Neutral Detergent Fiber

NDFd: 30 Hour In-Vitro Neutral Detergent Fiber Digestibility

Variety	TDN	NEL	RFV
RootMax™ 1	73.4	.77	180
RootMax™ 2	71.7	.75	162
RootMax™ 3	75.5	.79	193

TDN: Total Digestible Nutrients

NEL: Net Energy Lactation

RFV: Relative Feed Value

10 KEY DETAILS WHEN USING GLYPHOSATE FOR ANNUAL RYEGRASS BURNDOWN

- Use full glyphosate rates...include ammonium sulfate (AMS)
- Check your water to ensure the correct pH levels
- Standard or XR flat fan nozzles are the best for most applications (medium droplet size)
- Keep spray application volume to 10 gallons/acre
- Top growth should be taller than 4-8"
- Soil temperatures need to be at least 45°F and climbing
- Ambient air temperatures need to be above 55-60°F - delay applications when nighttime temperatures drop below 38°F (ideally need 3 nights above 40°F)
- Spray in the middle of the day (after dew has dried but 4 hours prior to sunset to allow for adequate translocation)
- If a 2nd application is needed, wait at least 2 weeks after the 1st pass
- Annual ryegrass becomes harder to control after it joints (begins stem elongation)

(RyegrassCovercrop.com, 2014)