

**Top Quality, Yield and Persistence**

FALL DORMANCY 9  
8+ CUTTINGS A SEASON



- Excellent persistence and fast recovery for aggressive cutting cycles
- Proven yield potential in the Southwest
- High resistance to Phytophthora root rot, Fusarium wilt, pea aphid and root knot nematode
- Top quality with excellent color and vigor
- Improved salt tolerance of germinating seeds\*

Performance Profile	
Traffic Tested™	Excellent
Yield Potential	Excellent
Stand Persistence	Excellent
Recovery After Cutting	Fast
Salt Tolerance*	Germination
Resistance Ratings	
Phytophthora Root Rot	HR
Anthracoze	R
Verticillium Wilt	MR
Bacterial Wilt	R
Fusarium Wilt	HR
Stem Nematode	R
Root Knot Nematode	HR

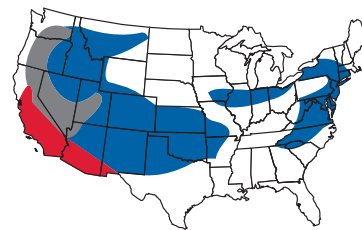
HR = >51% Resistance, R = 31-50% Resistance, MR = 15-30% Resistance  
LR = 6-14% Resistance

\*In tests established by the NAAIC Review Board, this variety demonstrated improved salt tolerance of germinating seeds as compared to the industry salt tolerant checks. References available upon request.



■ Primary Adaptation

**Nematodes and Salt Are Yield Robbers**



Root Knot Nematode  
■ Severe  
■ Moderate  
■ Mild

**Nematodes** are often an unrecognized cause of severe yield and stand loss. Alfalfa varieties with resistance can protect from the most troublesome nematodes including Northern and Southern Root Knot Nematode and Stem Nematode. Nematode

resistance also reduces susceptibility to other diseases, such as Fusarium and Bacterial Wilt.

**Soil salinity** currently limits crop production potential in parts of the western United States, especially alfalfa under irrigation. Salinity reduces yield and accelerates stand decline. To produce high quality hay in saline environments, planting a variety proven to tolerate salt is a key best management practice. Also note that proper soil amendments, proper irrigation, etc. are also needed to maximize yield.