

### Salt Tolerant, 9 Dormancy Traffic Tested™ Genuity® Roundup Ready® Tolerant Alfalfa

FALL DORMANCY 9.1  
8+ CUTTINGS A SEASON



■ Primary Adaptation

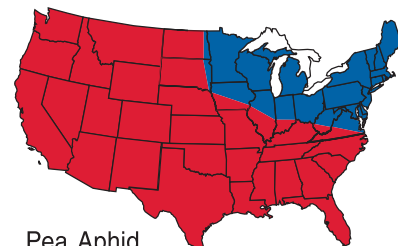
- Improved salt tolerance of germinating seeds\*
- High resistance to blue alfalfa aphid, spotted alfalfa aphid, pea aphid, root knot nematode and Phytophthora root rot
- Resistance to stem nematode, Anthracnose, bacterial wilt and Fusarium wilt

Performance Profile	
Traffic Tested™	Excellent
Yield Potential	Excellent
Stand Persistence	Excellent
Recovery After Cutting	Very Fast
Salt Tolerance*	Germination
Resistance Ratings	
Phytophthora Root Rot	HR
Anthracnose	R
Verticillium Wilt	MR
Bacterial Wilt	R
Fusarium Wilt	R
Pea Aphid	HR
Blue Alfalfa Aphid	HR
Spotted Alfalfa Aphid	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.

### Aphids and Salt Are Yield Robbers



Pea Aphid  
■ Severe  
■ Moderate

**Aphids** cause plants to wilt and turn yellow, lowering productivity. The tiny spotted alfalfa aphid is the most devastating aphid pest of seedling alfalfa. The large green pea aphid builds up populations that can cover the stems and terminal buds to stunt growth.

**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.