Surge Triticale

The high sugar awnless variety is facultative, meaning that it does not need to go through a cold period to be productive. Surge can be planted late summer, fall or spring. Produces a high yield of a quality silage that is tall, erect and medium late.

Fertility:
Total nitrogen needed for flag leaf to boot stage harvest should be 100 to 160 lb/A, with split fall and spring application ideal. Manure and other organic nitrogen sources should be credited to these nutrient needs, but commercial fertilizer is recommended for at spring green-up when soils are too cold to mineralize nutrients.

Harvest Management
Wide-swath for best drying and ensile at 65%-70% moisture. The "haylage in a day" model is recommended for best fermentation and sugar preservation. For best results, cut prior to boot stage. Triticale's window of harvest is wider than most other small grains, so it maintains quality longer. Always test for nitrates before feeding.

At A Glance:

- Leafy, semi-erect growing triticale with high silage quality
- Good for double cropping with corn silage
- Quality is slightly higher than rye
- More tonnage than wheat, rye and barley

Best Use:
Haylage, Baleage

Establishment:
Seeding rate: 125-150 lbs/A

Seeding Depth: 3/4" - 1", Large box

Planting Dates:

For mid spring harvest it is recommended to seed in barley through wheat dates. Note: barley dates are best.

For late spring harvest it is recommended to seed as the soil is fit in late winter to early spring.

For fall harvest and potentially a spring cut, seed 6 to 7 weeks prior to the beginning of wheat dates. If attempting a fall and spring cut leave 4-6" of residual in the field.

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Forage Tech Sheet