



Developed through extensive efforts by Dr. Gordon Prine (University of Florida) in conjunction with Dr. Jerry Baker (the Noble Foundation), **BRUISER** was selected through a six cycle breeding program for disease resistance and cold tolerance. **BRUISER** is a late maturing, widely adapted diploid annual ryegrass with the added benefits of disease resistance to crown rust resistant, some gray leaf spot resistance as well as helminthosporium leaf spot resistance, and it is tolerant to cold temperatures.

Notable Characteristics

- EXCELLENT COLD TOLERANCE
- LATE Maturity
- High Feed Quality
- Diploid Annual Ryegrass
- Bred for Crown Rust Resistances
- Excellent Palatability/Digestibility
- Gray Leaf Spot Resistances
- Fast establishing

Scottsbluff, NE 2003-2004 Growing Season

COLD TOLERANCE

Ryegrass entry	Cold damage rating* 5/14/04	% Surviving Plants 3/25/04
Stockaid	4.2 ab	94.0 ab
Marshall	4.0 abc	77.4 a-g
BRUISER	3.8 abcd	79.4 a-f
Surrey II	3.4 bcde	75.0 a-g
Brigadier	3.2 cde	69.2 b-g
Gulf	3.0 def	61.0 e-i
Jumbo	1.4 h	16.2 k

*Cold damage rating: 0 = no living plants, 100% damage; 5 = all plants surviving, no damage

Applications:

- Beef, dairy, and other livestock forages systems to be utilized as pasture, intensive grazing, green chop, haylage, or dry hay.
- Quick cover and quick forage yield.
- Short-term renovation
- Fall overseeding into row-crops

Method of Seeding & Seeding Rates:

Use a Brillion seeder, a no-till drill or broadcast followed by a culti-packer. **BRUISER** can also be frost seeded. Seed to soil contact is vital to having a successful stand. Plant ¼" deep.

New fields/pasture: 40-45 lbs. /acre

Renovation/Overseeding existing fields/pastures:

Pastures: 25-35 lbs. /acre

Alfalfa Hay Field: 3-5 lbs. /acre

Grazing and Harvest Tips:

BRUISER is highly palatable; avoid over grazing. Graze at approximately 10-12 inches and remove animals when at 3-4 inches. When grazing **BRUISER**, consider reduce grain levels and consider adding more fiber to the ration. If machine harvesting disc mowers and drum mowers are highly preferred. For high quality hay, harvest 1st cutting at boot stage. *As with any forage, management practices dictate the yield and quality of the forage nearly as much as the genetics of the product. With proper management practices, **BRUISER** should provide high yielding, high quality forage that should result in improved producer profitability.



Winter Hardy!!! In the winter of 2005-06, in the University of Kentucky annual ryegrass trial, WINTER HAWK had the best seedling vigor and 100% stand survival through the winter.

Scottsbluff, NE 2005-2006

	% survival
WINTER HAWK	95
Marshall	51
Surrey II	33
Brigadier	26
Gulf	14