

Performance of
COOL-SEASON ANNUAL FORAGE CROPS
in Louisiana, 2023-2024

LAES Research Summary No. RS-230

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURAL CENTER
LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
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Performance of Cool-season Annual Forage Crops in Louisiana, 2023-2024

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Introduction

Winter annual forages are adapted for grazing, green chop, hay, and silage production in Louisiana. Each year, scientists at the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center conduct performance trials to evaluate the forage production of annual ryegrass, small grain forage, and legume forage varieties. Trials are conducted at various Louisiana State University Agricultural Center research stations throughout the state to provide information on the performance of varieties under varying soil and climatic conditions.

Louisiana State University Agricultural Center scientists use the information provided by these trials to develop a list of varieties that have performed satisfactorily in forage performance trials in Louisiana. Louisiana forage producers can use this information to decide on varieties to use in their production systems. To be included on the list of varieties that are considered to have performed satisfactorily from a crop for which several varieties are available, a commercial variety must be tested for three consecutive years and have an average yield not less than 90 percent of the three-year statewide mean of the top three yielding commercial varieties. A variety will be listed as “Promising” if, following two consecutive years of testing, it has shown acceptable agronomic performance and has yielded at least 90 percent of the statewide average of the top three commercial varieties. A variety previously suggested for planting consideration will be dropped from the list if it fails to perform satisfactorily considering both two and three year yield data, if it is no longer commercially available to producers or if not submitted for evaluation.

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Testing Procedure

The cool-season annual forage variety testing program is open to all commercially available varieties and advanced experimental lines of annual ryegrass, small grain forages, and legume forages developed by either public or private plant breeding programs. The trials are managed using production practices suggested by the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service (LCES) for each species, with soil amendments applied as indicated by soil test and herbicides used as appropriate.

Data on the cumulative forage yield and seasonal distribution of forage yield are collected for each trial to evaluate the adaptation of varieties to specific geographic regions of the state. The trials are conducted in randomized complete block designs with at least three replications. Plots of each species are cut to a 2- to 4-inch stubble height when growth reaches eight to twelve inches. Cumulative forage yield data are combined across locations and years and analyzed by analysis of variance procedures to evaluate variety yields. The least significant difference (LSD) value represents the minimum amount by which variety yields must differ to be considered statistically different from one another. If differences are not detected among varieties, the LSD value is not presented.

ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Annual ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*) is suggested for use as a high-quality winter grazing, hay or silage crop on most soils throughout Louisiana. Annual ryegrass should be planted at rates of 30 pounds per acre if seeded alone or 20 pounds per acre if seeded with another species such as clover. Suggested planting dates for annual ryegrass are between Sept. 20 and Oct. 15 if planted into a prepared seedbed and approximately Oct. 15 if planted into an existing sod. Due to the historic drought conditions until late fall 2023, planting was delayed in the Southwest.

Annual ryegrass forage variety trials were conducted at two Louisiana State University Agricultural Center research stations during the 2023-24 growing season (Table 1). Plots at all locations were seeded at the rate of 30 pounds per acre into a prepared seedbed. Phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) fertilizers were applied at all locations according to soil test recommendations made by the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service. Total nitrogen (N) applied varied among locations but was at least 165 pounds per acre during the growing season and applied in multiple

applications during the season. Submitting agencies for annual ryegrass varieties evaluated for forage yield are listed in Appendix A.

Table 1. Planting dates and soil types of locations cooperating in the 2023-2024 annual ryegrass forage variety trials.

Research Station	Location	Planting Date	Soil Type
Southeast	Southeast	October 9, 2023	Tangi silt loam
Iberia	Southwest	November 07, 2023	Baldwin silty clay loam

Annual ryegrass harvest were measured five times during the growing season (Table 2). Annual ryegrass entry, location and statewide yield means over one, two and three years are presented in Tables 3, 4 and 5, respectively. Varieties considered to have performed satisfactorily over the past three growing seasons and suggested for consideration in fall 2024 are ‘Andes, Angusta, Bashaw Tetra ploid, Centurion, Diamond T, Double Diamond, Gulf (certified seed), Herdsman, Jackson, Lagniappe Tetraploid, Lonestar, Wax Marshall, Nelson Tetraploid, Prine, Ranahan, TAMTBO, Tetrastar Tetraploid, Triangle T, Winterhawk. The entries ME-4, WML2, WMWL, and ME-94’ are all experimental entries. Therefore, those are commercially unavailable and cannot be recommended to the general public. The historic drought in the Gulf Coast region affected available soil moisture for annual ryegrass establishment and probably limited early forage production in the Southeast location. This condition probably impacted the performances of some varieties in 2023-24. However, soil moisture was not a limiting factor during the rest of the spring growing season. In the Southwest, the delayed planting improved the ryegrass establishment, and there was greater forage production in the first harvest.

Distribution of forage production and cumulative forage production on dry matter basis from annual ryegrass entries through the 2023-24 growing season at the two locations is presented in Tables 6 and 7.

Table 2. Annual ryegrass harvest numbers and the corresponding dates (day/month), 2023-2024.

Location	1 st harvest	2 nd harvest	3 rd harvest	4 th harvest	5 th harvest
Southeast	12/13	01/27	02/28	03/28	05/08
Southwest	02/02	02/22	03/19	04/12	05/10

Table 3. Cumulative forage production (Dry matter, lbs per acre) from annual ryegrass entries grown in two locations in Louisiana during the 2023-2024 growing season.

Cultivar	Southeast	Southwest	Mean
Andes	11383	7177	9280
Angusta	11233	6923	9078
Bashaw tetraploid	10830	6962	8896
Centurion	10596	7736	9166
Credence	9903	7508	8706
Double Diamond	10720	6904	8812
Diamond T	10561	6445	8503
Earlyploid	9571	6088	7829
Flying A	8588	7053	7820
Gulf	10827	6840	8834
Herdsmen	10145	7029	8587
Jackson	10002	7914	8958
Lagniappe tetraploid	10109	6652	8380
Lonestar	9560	7356	8458
Wax Marshall	11516	8747	10131
ME4 [†]	10661	8186	9424
ME94 [†]	10358	8252	9305
MORE	10367	7564	8966
Nelson tetraploid	9568	6604	8086
Prine	10765	6607	8686
Ranahan	10810	7198	9004
Rio Cana	11204	6328	8766
TAMTBO	11482	6959	9220
Tetrasta	9424	6621	8022
Triangle T	10528	6813	8670
Winterhawk	10730	7282	9006
WMWL [†]	10607	7989	9298
WMWL-2 [†]	11237	8134	9686
Mean	10474	7210	8842
Significance [‡]	*	***	**
LSD _{0.05}	1678	1018	2292

[†] Experimental line and not yet commercially available

[‡] *, significant at $p < 0.05$; **, significant at $p < 0.01$; ***, significant at $p < 0.001$

Table 4. Mean cumulative forage production (Dry matter, lbs per acre) from annual ryegrass entries at two locations in Louisiana during two growing seasons, 2022-2023 and 2023-2024.

Cultivar	Southeast	Southwest	2-Year Mean
Andes	9167	6291	7729
Angusta	9478	6071	7774
Bashaw tetraploid	9830	6077	7954
Centurion	9043	6304	7634
Credence	8770	6154	7462
Double Diamond	8966	5692	7329
Diamond T	8650	5973	7312
Earlyploid	8540	5306	6923
Flying A	7628	5775	6702
Gulf	9046	5995	7520
Herdsmen	8529	6244	7387
Jackson	8312	6843	7577
Lagniappe tetraploid	8278	5735	7007
Lonestar	8280	6351	7316
Wax Marshall	9549	7081	8315
ME4 [†]	9045	7471	8258
ME94 [†]	9245	7019	8132
Nelson tetraploid	8500	5816	7158
Prine	9246	5706	7476
Ranahan	9028	5760	7394
TAMTBO	9494	5825	7660
Tetrastar	7906	5811	6858
Triangle T	8783	5980	7382
Winterhawk	8820	6170	7495
WMWL [†]	8676	6546	7611
WMWL-2 [†]	9043	6999	8021
Mean	8841	6192	7516
Significance [‡]	***	***	***
LSD _{0.05}	1065	654	1321

[†] Experimental line and not yet commercially available

[‡] ***, significant at $p < 0.001$

Table 5. Mean cumulative forage production (Dry matter, lbs per acre) from annual ryegrass entries at two locations in Louisiana during three growing seasons, 2021-2022 through 2023-2024.

Cultivar	Southeast	Southwest	3-Year Mean
Andes	8840	5177	7008
Angusta	9514	5077	7296
Bashaw tetraploid	10271	5051	7661
Centurion	9478	5266	7372
Credence	8816	5341	7079
Double Diamond	9114	4696	6905
Diamond T	8787	4971	6879
Earlyploid	8841	4499	6670
Flying A	7828	4787	6307
Gulf	8994	5008	7001
Herdsman	9130	5071	7101
Jackson	8666	5523	7095
Lagniappe tetraploid	8825	4923	6874
Lonestar	8442	5278	6860
Wax Marshall	9550	5560	7555
ME4 [†]	9365	5980	7673
ME94 [†]	9495	5572	7534
Nelson tetraploid	8832	4883	6858
Prine	9635	4886	7261
Ranahan	9333	4815	7074
TAMTBO	9746	4759	7253
Tetrastar	8564	4892	6728
Triangle T	9160	5069	7115
Winterhawk	8895	5271	7083
WMWL [†]	8988	5227	7108
WMWL-2 [†]	9453	5580	7517
Mean	9099	5122	7110
Significance [‡]	***	***	***
LSD _{0.05}	850	577	1598

[†] Experimental line and not yet commercially available

[‡] ***, significant at $p < 0.001$

Table 6. Distribution of forage production (Dry matter, lbs per acre) from annual ryegrass entries during the 2023-2024 growing season and total season production in the Southeast location.

Cultivar	1 st Harvest	2 nd Harvest	3 rd Harvest	4 th Harvest	5 th Harvest	Total
Andes	1191	2044	2214	2656	3277	11383
Angusta	976	1736	2348	3004	3169	11233
Bashaw tetraploid	1112	1981	1917	2791	3030	10830
Centurion	1552	1905	1787	2902	2451	10596
Credence	811	1460	2352	2706	2573	9903
Double Diamond	1232	1819	1601	3175	2892	10720
Diamond T	951	2144	1752	2809	2906	10561
Earlyploid	1087	1542	2052	2601	2289	9571
Flying A	884	2028	1261	2409	2006	8588
Gulf	1306	1473	2414	3149	2485	10827
Herdsman	1889	1316	1840	2565	2535	10145
Jackson	1100	1405	2509	2477	2511	10002
Lagniappe tetraploid	1467	1315	1952	2743	2632	10109
Lonestar	674	1876	1859	2479	2673	9560
ME4 [†]	913	1770	2757	2893	2328	10661
ME94 [†]	964	1309	2566	2904	2615	10358
Wax Marshall	1409	1534	2290	3511	2772	11516
MORE	1114	1484	2490	2477	2802	10367
Nelson tetraploid	1570	1514	1929	2591	1965	9568
Prine	1659	1750	2446	2713	2197	10765
Ranahan	2885	1500	2139	1897	2389	10810
Rio Cana	975	1687	1955	3396	3191	11204
TAMTBO	1353	1785	2248	3173	2924	11482
Tetrastar	1121	1442	1830	2615	2416	9424
Triangle T	1608	1772	1871	2697	2580	10528
Winterhawk	1260	1869	2143	2858	2600	10730
WMWL [†]	1572	1577	2244	3037	2178	10607
WMWL-2 [†]	1371	1779	2605	2835	2646	11237
Mean	1286	1672	2120	2788	2608	10474
Significance [‡]	**	ns	*	ns	ns	*
LSD _{0.05}	889	739	739	1079	1003	1678

[†] Experimental line and not yet commercially available

[‡] ns, not significant; *, significant at $p < 0.05$; **, significant at $p < 0.01$

Table 7. Distribution of forage production (Dry matter, lbs per acre) from annual ryegrass entries during the 2023-2024 growing season and total season production in the Southwest location.

Cultivar	1 st Harvest	2 nd Harvest	3 rd Harvest	4 th Harvest	5 th Harvest	Total
Andes	2022	1151	1753	1354	898	7177
Angusta	2192	1156	1696	1249	631	6923
Bashaw tetraploid	2043	1158	1544	1407	811	6962
Centurion	2245	1697	1810	1257	728	7736
Credence	2065	1304	1785	1542	813	7508
Double Diamond	1833	1181	1475	1308	649	6445
Diamond T	2119	1132	1675	1294	685	6904
Earlyploid	2118	983	1533	916	538	6088
Flying A	2410	1444	1558	1140	502	7053
Gulf	1844	1199	1731	1277	790	6840
Herdsman	2491	1158	1483	1227	670	7029
Jackson	1800	1590	2255	1505	764	7914
Lagniappe tetraploid	2070	971	1622	1222	767	6652
Lonestar	2191	1539	1716	1355	556	7356
Wax Marshall	1889	1813	2412	1660	974	8747
ME4 [†]	2426	1687	1816	1363	895	8186
ME94 [†]	2068	1790	2131	1488	774	8252
More	2342	1354	1636	1657	577	7564
Nelson tetraploid	2273	1102	1396	1275	558	6604
Prine	2181	1268	1360	1127	672	6607
Ranahan	1679	1469	1661	1547	842	7198
Rio Cana	1681	1165	1535	1298	650	6328
Tamtbo	2083	1295	1742	1151	688	6959
Tetrastar	2225	895	1678	1265	559	6621
Triangle T	1975	1290	1458	1355	735	6813
Winterhawk	2318	1247	1833	1333	552	7282
WMWL [†]	2133	1661	2060	1316	819	7989
WMWL-2 [†]	2616	1618	2022	1077	802	8135
Mean	2119	1333	1728	1320	711	7210
Significance [‡]	ns	***	ns	ns	*	***
LSD _{0.05}	666	353	625	394	262	1018

[†] Experimental line and not yet commercially available

[‡] ns, not significant; *, significant at $p < 0.05$; ***, significant at $p < 0.001$

SMALL GRAINS

Winter annual small grains produce high-quality forage during the early winter. Oats (*Avena sativa*) should be seeded at rates of 100 pounds per acre if planted alone or 60 pounds per acre if planted with annual ryegrass (which should be planted at 20 pounds per acre). Cereal rye (*Secale cereale*), triticale (*Triticosecale*) and wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) should be seeded at rates of 90 pounds per acre if planted alone or 60 pounds per acre if planted with annual ryegrass (which should be planted at 20 pounds per acre). Small grains should be planted for forage production between Sept. 1 and late Oct. in northern Louisiana and between Sept. 15 and mid-Oct. in southern Louisiana if planted into a prepared seedbed and approximately Oct. 15 if planted into an existing sod.

The forage production tests for small grain varieties were conducted at the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center’s Southeast Research Station and Doyle Chambers Central Research Stations during the 2023-24 growing season (Table 8). Plots were planted as pure stands at the rate of 100 and 90 pounds of seed per acre for oats and wheat, respectively, into a prepared seedbed. Phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) fertilizers were applied according to soil test recommendations made by the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service. Total nitrogen (N) applied varied between locations but was at least 140 pounds per acre in multiple applications at planting and post-harvest. Originating agencies for small grain varieties evaluated in the forage variety test during the 2023-24 growing season are listed in Appendix B.

Small grain forages were harvested three times at each location during the 2023-24 growing season (Table 9).

Table 8. Planting dates and soil types of locations cooperating in the 2023-24 small grain variety forage test.

Research Station	Location	Planting Date	Soil Type
Southeast	Southeast	October 9, 2023	Tangi silt loam
Ben Hur	Central	November 20, 2023	Thibaut clay

Table 9. Small grain forage harvest numbers and the corresponding dates (day/month) in the location, 2023-2024.

Location	1 st harvest	2 nd harvest	3 rd harvest
Southeast	12/13	02/28	03/28
Central	02/05	03/12	04/22

Cumulative forage productions from small grain varieties and experimental lines during the 2023-2024 growing season are presented in Table 10. In the Southeast location, LA17089SBS-45-1-1, ForageXtreme 30-60, and LA17089SBS-33-2 were the three most producing entries, and the average of the three entries was 6,389 lbs per acre. The entries following those were Maximus, 11019, LA17069SBSS-2-1, LA17067SBSS-44-1, LA15015SB-S50, LAFL17541-5-1. Bob oats and Gladiator produced less forage. In the Central location, Gladiator, Maximus, and LA17067SBSS-44-1 were the three most productive entries. However, the mean comparisons were not significant.

Since ForageXtreme 30-06 wheat and one experimental oat line (LA15015SB-S50) were the only replicated for two continuous years at the Southeast location, the mean comparison based on two or three-year field trial results is unavailable this time. The two-year means of ForageXtreme 30-06 wheat and LA15015SB-S50 were 5,896 and 4,048 lbs per acre, respectively.

Tables 11 and 12 present the distribution of forage production from small grain entries through the 2023-2024 growing season at the Southeast and Central locations, respectively. Although the planting was delayed in the Central location due to the historic drought in 2023, the mild winter weather and rainfall were advantageous for winter annual forage, recovering the forage accumulation from late winter to spring in 2023-24.

Table 10. Cumulative forage production (Dry matter, lbs per acre) from small grain entries grown in two locations in Louisiana during the 2023-2024 growing season.

Cultivar	Species	Central	Southeast	Mean
11019	Oats	7209	5964	6587
Gladiator	Oats	7412	4801	6107
Maximus	Oats	7356	6434	6895
ForageXtreme 30-60	Wheat	6167	7031	6599
LA17089SBS-45-1-1 [†]	Oats	7161	7377	7269
LA17089SBS-33-2 [†]	Oats	6561	6889	6725
LA15015SB-S50 [†]	Oats	6934	5830	6382
LAFL17541-5-1 [†]	Oats	6817	5750	6284
LA17067SBSS-44-1 [†]	Oats	7316	5868	6592
LA17069SBSS-2-1 [†]	Oats	7191	5910	6551
Bob oats	Oats	7283	4885	6084
Mean		7037	6076	6552
Significance [‡]		ns	*	ns
LSD _{0.05}		1682	1560	1343

[†] Experimental line and not yet commercially available.

[‡] ns, not significant; *, significant at $p < 0.05$

Table 11. Distribution of forage production (Dry matter, lbs per acre) from small grain entries during the 2023-2024 growing season in the Southeast location.

Cultivar	Species	1 st harvest	2 nd harvest	3 rd harvest	Total
11019	Oats	2210	1461	2293	5964
Gladiator	Oats	1593	1346	1861	4801
Maximus	Oats	1778	1669	2986	6434
ForageXtreme 30-60	Wheat	1406	2487	3138	7031
LA17089SBS-45-1-1 [†]	Oats	2158	2280	2938	7377
LA17089SBS-33-2 [†]	Oats	2185	2186	2518	6889
LA15015SB-S50 [†]	Oats	2478	1229	2123	5830
LAFL17541-5-1 [†]	Oats	2806	532	2412	5750
LA17067SBSS-44-1 [†]	Oats	2380	884	2604	5868
LA17069SBSS-2-1 [†]	Oats	2533	1020	2358	5910
Bob oats	Oats	336	2086	2463	4885
Mean		1987	1562	2517	6076
Significance [‡]		***	***	*	*
LSD _{0.05}		840	837	806	1560

[†] Experimental line and not yet commercially available.

[‡] * significant at $p < 0.05$; *** significant at $p < 0.001$

Table 12. Distribution of forage production (Dry matter, lbs per acre) from small grain entries during the 2023-2024 growing season in the Central location.

Cultivar	Species	1 st harvest	2 nd harvest	3 rd harvest	Total
11019	Oats	2082	2941	2186	7209
Gladiator	Oats	1385	3767	2259	7412
Maximus	Oats	1581	3677	2097	7356
ForageXtreme 30-60	Wheat	912	1910	3346	6167
LA17089SBS-45-1-1 [†]	Oats	1687	2760	2714	7161
LA17089SBS-33-2 [†]	Oats	1007	3175	2379	6561
LA15015SB-S50 [†]	Oats	2069	2519	2345	6934
LAFL17541-5-1 [†]	Oats	2627	2331	1859	6817
LA17067SBSS-44-1 [†]	Oats	2392	2678	2246	7316
LA17069SBSS-2-1 [†]	Oats	2377	2651	2163	7191
Bob oats	Oats	1581	3427	2275	7283
Mean		1791	2894	2352	7037
Significance [‡]		*	*	**	ns
LSD _{0.05}		1082	1014	524	1682

[†] Experimental line and not yet commercially available.

[‡] ns, not significant; * significant at $p < 0.05$; ** significant at $p < 0.01$

LEGUME FORAGE

Legume forage is highly nutritious and does not require nitrogen fertilizer, which is a big advantage of the forage crop. However, the establishment is site-specific, and forage production is more sensitive to soil properties, especially soil pH. Seeding rates vary depending on clovers from 5 (Ball and white clovers) to 20 (berseem clover) lbs per acre. In Louisiana, planting dates are between early October to mid-November. The forage production tests for legume varieties were conducted at the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center’s Doyle Chambers Central Research Stations during the 2023-24 growing season (Table 13). The 2023 legume forage planting was also delayed due to a historic drought condition in the Gulf Coast region. Phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) fertilizers were applied according to soil test recommendations made by the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service. Originating agencies for small grain varieties evaluated in the forage variety test during the 2022-23 growing season are listed in Appendix C.

The legume forage harvest were measured three times during the 2023-24 growing season (Table 14). Since multi-year trial data is unavailable this time, cumulative forage production of entries was compared by the mean of legume entries in the 2023-24 season (Table 15). When comparing each variety to the mean value, Frosty berseem clover produced 51% more, followed by Aured Ace (15% above the mean). Kentucky Pride crimson clover produced the least forage among the entries until early spring and then recovered production through mid and late spring to reach 90% of the entry mean. ‘eNhance’ Persian clover produced 94% of the mean value.

Table 13. Planting date and soil type of central location in the 2023-24 legume forage variety test.

Research Station	Location	Planting Date	Soil Type
Ben Hur	Central	Nov 20, 2023	Thibaut clay

Table 14. legume forage harvest numbers and the corresponding dates (day/month), 2023-2024.

Location	1 st harvest	2 nd harvest	3 rd harvest
Central	02/26	03/20	04/29

Table 15. Forage production (Dry matter, lbs per acre) from legume forage entries during the 2023-2024 growing season.

Entry	Species	1 st harvest	2 nd harvest	3 rd harvest	Total
Aured ACE	Red clover	2560	3162	5872	11593

Entry	Species	1 st harvest	2 nd harvest	3 rd harvest	Total
eNhance	Persian clover	2282	2648	4512	9441
FXation N	Balansa clover	1034	2446	3289	6768
Frosty	Berseem clover	3328	3373	8336	15037
Kentucky Pride	Crimson clover	689	2192	6145	9026
Stamina	White clover	1922	2518	3318	7758
Mean		1969	2723	5245	9937
Significance [†]		***	**	*	**
LSD _{0.05}		998	551	2829	3595

[†] * significant at $p < 0.05$; ** significant at $p < 0.01$; *** significant at $p < 0.001$

APPENDIX

Appendix A. Originating Agencies for Annual Ryegrass Entries in 2023-2024 LSU AgCenter Forage Variety Tests.

Entry	Originating Agency
Angusta, Andes, Credence, Diamond T, Double Diamond, Flying A, TAMTBO, Triangle T, Winterhawk	DLF Pickseed, 175 West H Street, Halsey, OR 97348
Bashaw tetraploid, Lagniappe Tetraploid, Rio Cana	Nutrien Ag Solutions, 5012 Hot Wells Road, Boyce, LA 71409
Centurion, Ranahan	Mountain View Seeds, 8955 Sunnyview Rd. NE, Salem, OR 97305
Earlyploid, Prine	Ragan and Massey, 100 Ponchatoula Parkway, Ponchatoula, LA 70454
Herdsman	Nusbaum Farms, LLC., 26894 Bellfountain Road, Monroe, OR 97456
Jackson, Wax Marshall, ME94, ME4, Nelson Tetraploid, WMWL, WMWL-2	The Wax Company, LLC, P.O. Box 60, Amory, MS 38821
Lonestar, Tetrastar, More	Grassland Oregon, 4455 60 th Avenue NE, Salem, OR 97305
Gulf	Acquired as Check Variety

Appendix B. Originating Agencies for Small Grain Entries in 2023-2024 LSU AgCenter Forage Variety Tests.

Entry	Originating Agency
ForageXtreme 30-06 (wheat) Gladiator, Maximus	Specialty Seeds Inc., 132 Ferry Road, Anguilla, MS 38721
11019	Ragan and Massey, 100 Ponchatoula Parkway, Ponchatoula, LA 70454
LA17089SBS-45-1-1 LA17089SBS-33-2 LA15015SB-S50 LAFL17541-5-1 LA17067SBSS-44-1 LA17069SBSS-2-1	School of Plant, Environmental & Soil Sciences, LSU AgCenter, Baton Rouge, LA 70803
Bob oats	Acquired as Check Variety

Appendix C. Originating Agencies for legume Entries in 2023-2024 LSU AgCenter Forage Variety Tests.

Entry	Originating Agency
Stamina	Mountain View Seeds, 8955 Sunny view Rd. NE, Salem, OR 97305
Aured ACE	Ragan and Massey, 100 Ponchatoula Parkway, Ponchatoula, LA 70454
Fxation N, Frosty, Kentucky Pride, eNhance	Grassland Oregon, 4455 60th Avenue NE, Salem, OR 97305
