HyOctane

Forage Winter Triticale



HyOctane Forage Winter Triticale is a new anwletted variety that has been crossed between Wheat and Rye. This gives HyOctane the yield potential of rye grain and the feed quality of wheat. HyOctane can be used in many different applications such as silage, green chop, *hay, grazing or even cover cropping. HyOctane has an earlier heading date then most of the other Triticale's – making it a great choice for double cropping systems.



Seeding Rates:

Late Summer or Early Fall: 80-100 lbs/acre Early to Mid Fall: 100-110 lbs/acre Mid Fall: 110-120 lbs/acre

Planting Dates: August to November. HyOctane can also be late-spring planted for summer grazing, then cut the following year for forage after the plant has gone through the vernalization process.

Seed Yield: Although HyOctane is a Forage Winter Triticale, do not count it out for seed yield. HyOctane was at 130% of the check varieties in Minto and Manitoba.

Harvesting for Feed: Best Feed Quality comes when HyOctane is in the late boot stage. Protein can be found from 15-22%. At soft dough stage the Dry Matter Yield will typically double, but overall Feed Quality Protein will drop to 8-13%. The protein levels vary based on fertility and overall growing conditions.

Waste Management: HyOctane is a good choice for dairy waste management. It can consume as much as 250 units or more of nitrogen if the applications are applied uniformly. Always check nitrate levels before feeding.

Grazing Tips: Grazing fall triticale is one of the most overlooked forage producing attributes of spring planted winter triticale. If planted in the spring, HyOctane can realistically be grazed from spring through summer, and even into the fall. This does require proper management with fertility and some irrigation. If HyOctane does not go thru a winter, it won't vernalize and go into the reproductive stage – leaving the plant vegetative until winter. This allows for better silage, green chop, and possibly even a May hay crop.

2 Year Trial Data Comparison

| | Winter Survival Visual % | Dry Matter Yield (Kg/Ha) | Grain Yield (Kg/Ha) |
|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| HyOctane | 97 | 14997.7 | 7316 |
| Pika | 98 | 13342.8 | 3117 |
| Fridge | 98 | 14785.0 | 5391 |
| Bobcat | 99 | 13443.0 | 4499 |
| Check Mean | 98 | 13856.9 | 4335.6 |
| Sites* | 3 | 2 | 3 |

^{*}Taber, AB: 2007-08 | Minto, MB: 2007-08 | Taber, AB: 2006-07

Composition of Triticale Grain

| Component | Percent of Dry Matter 19.71 | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Protein | | |
| Fiber | 3.10 | |
| Fat | 1.61 | |
| Calcium | .12 | |
| Phosphorus | .44 | |
| Total Sugars (as invert) | 5.74 | |
| Starch | 67.78 | |

Source: Waibel et A., 1992, University of Minnesota

^{*} For the hay producers: Please keep in mind that HyOctane is Awnletted not Awn less.