

SHOOTING STAR Forage Oat



Agronomic Traits

Yield Potential:	Excellent
Early Seedling Vigor:	Good
Growth Habit:	Upright with Large Leaf
Recovery After Cutting:	Fair
Maturity:	60 days
Uniformity:	Excellent
Leaf Type:	Course
Standability:	Excellent

Planting Rates

(Per Acre)	Irrigated	Dryland
Broadcast:	70-100 lbs.	50 lbs.
Average Seeds per Pound:	11,000	
Bag Weight:	50 lbs.	

Adaptation Ratings

Photosynthetic Type:	Cool Season
Soil Temperature:	Cool (45° F)
Water Requirement:	Moderate

Crop Use Information

Life Cycle:	Annual
Ease of Establishment:	Good
Shade Tolerance:	Fair
Drought Stress:	Excellent
Wet Soil:	Fair
Low pH Tolerance:	Moderate
Minimum pH:	6.0
Saline Soils (White Alkali):	Fair
Saline – Sodic Soils (Black Alkali):	Fair
Hay:	Excellent
Silage:	Good
Continuous Grazing:	Good
Rotational Grazing:	Good
Palatability:	Excellent
Anti-Quality:	Nitrogen Concerns

GROWTH HABIT: **SHOOTING STAR FORAGE OAT** is a true spring oat with dark green foliage and exceptional standability. **SHOOTING STAR FORAGE OAT** has a very erect growth habit with a dark green canopy of leaves from the top of the plant to the bottom. **SHOOTING STAR FORAGE OAT** reaches harvest maturity faster than Everleaf 126 and 114. It maintains a delayed heading feature common in forage oats from New Zealand remaining vegetative for a longer period thereby accumulating immense forage volume while holding quality. The compact panicle maintains an attractive appearance in the bale. **SHOOTING STAR FORAGE OAT** is day length sensitive and is shorter in northern latitudes and much taller in Central California.

HARVEST STAGES: As is true with all cereal forages, **SHOOTING STAR FORAGE OAT** is highest in crude protein and digestible fiber in the late boot stage of development, just prior to heading. At the milk stage of development forage tonnage is optimized with a corresponding reduction in overall end product quality.

DISEASE RESISTANCE: **SHOOTING STAR FORAGE OAT** has an excellent package of rust resistance and almost all leaf and stem diseases common to the central valley. Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus, vectored by certain aphid species can be prevented to a large degree by treating the seed with Imidacloprid at labeled rates.

YIELD AND QUALITY: Fast and efficient is the only way to describe **SHOOTING STAR FORAGE OAT**. It has a real fit in a forage blend because of its standability; it is tough to knock down even in the San Joaquin. Over four years of independent testing **SHOOTING STAR FORAGE OAT** has topped the charts in dry matter protein and come in second in tonnage to Trical 2700. Because of the massive forage yield it is tough to dry down in a wind row. The best fit is to plan on swathing and wilting the crop and then chopping and ensiling the forage.

- **MORE DRY MATTER TONNAGE/ACRE**
- **IMPROVED STANDABILITY**
- **EARLIER MATURITY**
- **COMPACT PANICLE**
- **DELAYED HEADING**
- **IMPROVED DISEASE RESISTANCE**