

pared for seeding can be harrowed or rolled to improve soil/seed contact.

Fertility and pH Requirements

If meadow foxtail is planted in combination with a legume, no nitrogen fertilizer is needed for high levels of production. However, application of 40 pounds of nitrogen per acre in early spring will result in more rapid spring growth. When meadow foxtail is used as a hay crop without a legume, nitrogen will be needed for satisfactory production. The use of 100 to 200 pounds nitrogen per acre in split applications is the most efficient practice. Specific fertilizer recommendations based upon soil test data are available in OSU Fertilizer Guides 1 and 58 .

Management

When meadow foxtail is used as a pasture grass, a rotational grazing system is best. Since it is not as palatable as some other grasses, heavy grazing pressure for short periods results in best utilization.

The early maturing characteristic of meadow foxtail can be offset somewhat by early cutting or grazing. If used as a hay crop, meadow foxtail should be cut as early as possible in May, since early cut hay is much higher in quality than more mature late cut hay.

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