



DISEASE RESIST.



VERY PALATABLE



RAPID ESTABLISH.



HEAT TOLERANT



COLD TOLERANT

QUICK FACTS

PERSISTER Prairie Brome provides a high quality pasture throughout the year. Crude protein levels are approximately 1-2% higher than perennial ryegrass. Dense tillers and a soft, palatable leaf make it perfect for rotational grazing, and rapid re-growth makes it great for hay crops as well. Persister prefers not to be stockpiled in winter, but we do advise continuous rotational grazing for maximum productivity.

PERSISTER is a problem solver for producers who are in climates with moderate dry seasons or supplemental irrigation. Its production out-yields other cool season grass species hands down. Its significantly improved cold tolerance for such a highly active species is quite unique. Traditional varieties of Prairie Brome can be successfully used as short-lived perennials in US hardiness zones 6-9. Persister can be taken one zone farther north (zone 5). This greatly increases its potential market area and puts it another foot ahead of the competition for persistence.

Seasonal growth patterns for Persister begin when winter soil temperatures reach near 40-45 F. During the heat and drought of summer, it will continue to produce if there's moisture to be had. As summer turns to fall, and fall to winter, it remains active until temperatures dive into the 20's.

ADAPTATION

PERSISTER Prairie Brome (Bromus catharticus or wildenowil), also called 'Rescue grass' in the US has become an important and useful forage grass species during the last ten years. Prairie brome is an erect, open-crowned and active species. Its high palatability, tolerance to rotational grazing, and winter-active habit is a great advantage in areas of mild winter climates. In areas with severe winters Prairie Brome may act as a reseeding annual. It has found acceptance among producers in both types of climate.



Prairie Bromegrass

- ✓ HIGH FORAGE PRODUCTION
- ✓ QUICK ESTABLISHMENT
- ✓ GOOD GRAZING TOLERANCE
- ✓ GOOD COLD TOLERANCE
- ✓ DISEASE RESISTANT

TRIAL DATA

2003-04 Ave. Forage Yields
Penn State University 2004

Variety	Yield
PERSISTER	3.67
DIGNITY	3.53
LAKOTA	2.91

2004-05 Combined Forage Yields
Madras, Oregon 2005

Variety	Yield
PERSISTER	15.5
BROMAR	15.4
FLEET	13.7
MONTANA	12.8
MANCHAR	10.7

SEEDING RATES

25-30 lbs. p/acre

Growth Habit	Estab. Rate Days	N. Required	Anerobic Soil Tol.	pH Range	Min. Rainfall in.	Dry Matter Yield Tons	Re-Growth	Primary Utilization	Veg Reprod Tiller Rates	CP%	NDF	ADF	Endo-phyte
Bunch	7-10	Med-High	Fair	5-8	>20	2-5	Fair	Grazing & Hay	High	24-40	47-50	27-29	No

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