

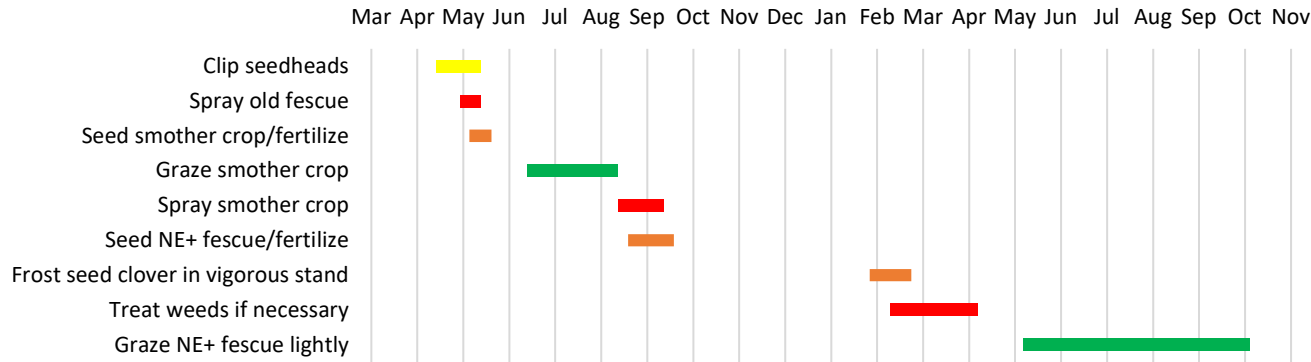
Conversion to Novel Endophyte

Calendar for North Carolina: Actions for piedmont/coastal plain regions begin two weeks prior to actions in mountain/valley

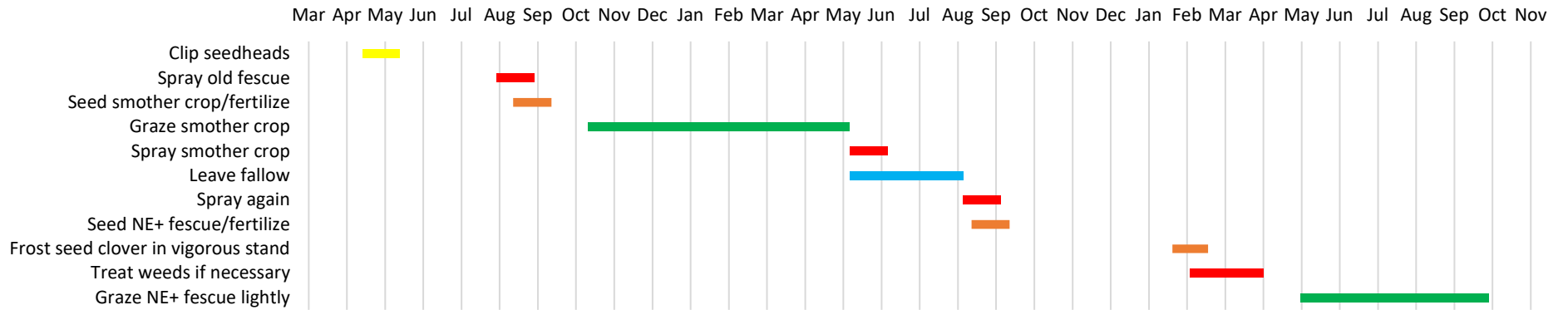
Method 1: Spray-Smother-Spray (Summer Smother)	Method 2: Spray-Smother-Spray-Smother-Spray (Winter and Summer Smother)	Method 3: Spray-Wait- Spray (No Smother)
Lime at least 8 months prior to establishment	Soil test and amend several months before planting	Lime at least 8 months prior to establishment
Spring: Do not let fescue go to seed	Spring: Do not let fescue go to seed	Spring: Do not let fescue go to seed (clip)
Mid April – Early May: Spray old fescue stand	Late August - September: Spray old fescue stand	Summer: Spray old fescue stand
Next week: No-till smother crop* and N fertilize after emergence	Next week: No-till smother crop* and N fertilize after emergence	Fallow ~ 4-6 weeks
After establishment: Graze or hay until late August Leave sufficient residue (6-8") for rapid regrowth in both grazing and hay/silage systems.	After smother establishment: Earlier fall planting allows some late fall grazing. Graze or harvest in spring After harvest, spray and plant summer smother crop (see Method 1).	
Late August to Mid September: Spray again	Late August to Mid September: Spray again	Late August to Mid September: Spray again
Within 1 week: No-till novel endophyte fescue Drill novel endophyte fescue alone at 15-20lb/ac. Higher seeding rates in warmer soil Plant about ¼ - ½ inch depth. Some seed should be visible in the planting row. Fertilize with 40 lb/N acre.	Within 1 week: No-till novel endophyte fescue Drill novel endophyte fescue alone at 15-20lb/ac. Higher seeding rates in warmer soil Plant about ¼ - ½ inch depth. Some seed should be visible in the planting row. Fertilize with 40 lb/N acre.	Within 1 week: No-till novel endophyte fescue Drill novel endophyte fescue alone at 15-20lb/ac. Higher seeding rates in warmer soil Plant about ¼ - ½ inch depth. Some seed should be visible in the planting row. Fertilize with 40 lb/N acre.
Fall / Spring management Observe new stands routinely. Treat broadleaf weeds as needed. In healthy stands, clover can be frost seeded the following spring.	Fall / Spring management Observe new stands routinely. Treat broadleaf weeds as needed. In healthy stands, clover can be frost seeded the following spring.	Fall / Spring management Observe new stands routinely. Treat broadleaf weeds as needed.
DO NOT OVERGRAZE THE FOLLOWING SEASON		
*Smother crop examples include: ‡Millets (pearl or foxtail): Drill 15-20 lb/ac. ‡Sorghum-sudan: Drill 20-30 lb/ac. ‡Sudan: Drill 15-20 lb/ac. DO NOT GRAZE (OR GREEN CHOP) SHORT, STRESSED SORGHUM/SUDAN PLANTS. Allow plants to reach 24-30" before grazing.	‡Crimson clover: Plant ~45 d before frost. Drill 15 lb/ac in mixes. ‡Rye/Wheat/Triticale: For later plantings (between 2 week before and 4 week after killing frost). Drill 90-100 lb/ac for grazing in pure stands.	Glyphosate or paraquat could be used as separate sprays

‡Please contact your local county extension agent for more information on establishment and management practices.

Spray - Summer Smother - Spray



Spray - Winter Smother - Spray - Summer Smother - Spray



Spray - Wait - Spray

