

# PROGAS HYBRID RYE

## Key Features

Progas Hybrid Rye is not your average cereal rye. Progas provides higher yields, superior disease and pest resistance, and increased forage quality. This hybrid rye also provides flexibility with type of harvest and end use.

- Superior yield and profit potential
- Minimized ergot risk
- Improves soil health by providing winter cover
- Improved Forage Quality
- Allows for summer cover crop after harvest



## Applications

Silage  
Grazing

## Planting Time

Minneapolis and North: By Early October  
Des Moines to Minneapolis: By Mid October  
Des Moines and South: Until Late October

## Establishment

Progas Hybrid Rye can be established late summer into fall after soil temperature is below 59°F. Progas should be drilled in 7-8-inch rows for maximum emergence and allow for even tillering. Adequate and consistent tillering is critical for crop quality and maximum yields.

## Management Keys

Fertility recommendation for Progas includes 20-30 lbs of nitrogen and varying amounts of phosphorus, potassium, and other nutrient based on soils test. To maximize yield potential, apply spring nitrogen as soon as roots become active.

When harvesting for highest protein silage, Progas should be cut in the flag leaf or early ear stage around late May (varies based on region). This will yield lower, but provide higher quality silage. Progas cut at this time should be windrowed and allowed to dry to approximately 35% moisture. Earlier harvest date provides the potential for implementing a double cropping system.

Whole plant silage harvest with higher yield goals will begin in early June (varies based on region) when plants are reaching milky to light dough stage. Fields should be monitored daily when approaching milky stage. Plants mature quickly at this time and proper management is essential for optimal yield and quality.

Progas Hybrid Rye can be strip or mob grazed in the spring providing high-quality, early available forage. To ensure plant survival, graze prior to elongation in the spring.

## Characteristics

Dry Hay	2
Persistence	1
Forage Quality	5
Baleage	5
Silage	5

Scale 1-5 (1 = Poor, 5 = Excellent)

## Seeding Rate

80,000 Live seeds per acre  
~40-50 lbs per acre

## Seeding Depth

0.8 inch

