

Mahulena Festulolium

Key Features

Festulolium grass species are hybrids derived from simple crossings of the festuca family and the Lolium family species. Mahulena is a Festulolium composed of a soft leaf tall fescue and Italian ryegrass cross. This is a top-yielding variety with excellent persistence and feeding quality. The ryegrass influence adds increased quality over tall fescue.

Applications

Grazing
Baleage
Silage

Planting Time

Spring
Fall

Establishment and Management Keys

Proper seed bed preparation is essential for stand establishment. A soil sample will identify necessary inputs (Extension Service can advise). No-till seeding is generally very effective with a good no-till drill. Avoid planting too deep as smaller seeded grasses need a shallower seeding depth. Irrigation to supplement seasonal moisture, if available, will insure best establishment and fill-in. Plants should be firmly established before grazing is allowed. Particularly in the first year, overgrazing can seriously reduce stand longevity.

Mahulena is known for its robust, leafy regrowth with few stems and increased forage quality. Mahulena is ideal for silage as a pure crop or in mixtures with other grasses like perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, and other festuloliums. In these blends, Mahulena delivers early spring growth, high forage yield and persistence, combined with very good feeding value. This variety is flexible in its ability to withstand periods of water logging or drought.



Characteristics

Dry Hay	3
Persistence	4
Forage Quality	5
Baleage	4
Silage	4

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

Seeding Rates

New Seeding 20-25 lbs/acre
Overseeding 10-15 lbs/acre

Seeding Depth

Seed no deeper than 1/4"

