Alfalfa

Alfalfa is the legume also known as the "Queen of forages." It deserves this name because it supplies millions of animals with high quality feed throughout the world. Its taproot makes it heat and drought-tolerant. Some of the problems with alfalfa are persistence, diseases, insects, and bloat. Except for the latter, these problems can be controlled with selecting the right variety. Alfalfa is less suited for grazing because the livestock traffic will kill the crowns. Alfalfa combined with grass in a well managed pasture will survive for several years though.

Baralfa X42

High forage yielding, hybrid alfalfa

- High forage yielding
- Hybrid alfalfa

Baralfa X42 a high forage yielding, hybrid alfalfa. It delivers aggressive re-growth of a fine stemmed herbage, which delivers consistent high quality forage. This fine stem characteristic makes a dense, attractive alfalfa bale.

Disease
Bacterial Wilt HR
Fusarium Wilt HR
Phytophthora Root Rot HR
Verticillium Wilt HR
Anthracnose (Race 1) HR
Aphanomyces Root Rot (Race 1) HR
DRI 30

Nematode
Stem Nematode HR
Northern Root knot-Nematode HR
Southern Root knot-Nematode R

Agronomic Traits
Winter Survival 1.8
Fall Dormancy 4.0
Root Type Tap
Crown Type Average
Cutting Recovery 9.2*
Yield Level 9.5*
Wheel Traffic Tolerance 8.2*
Forage Quality 9.3*
*: 1-10, 10 is best