VIRGINIA

Conversion to Novel Endophyte

Actions for South/Central regions begin roughly two weeks prior in spring and two weeks later in fall compared to actions in Mountain/Valley

Spray-Smother- Spray (Summer Smother)	Spray-Smother- Spray (Winter Smother)	Spray-Wait- Spray (No Smother)
Soil test and amend several months before planting		
Spring: Do not let fescue go to seed		
Late April – mid May: Spray old fescue stand	August to September: Spray old fescue stand	Summer: Spray old fescue stand
Next week: No-till smother crop* and fertilize	Next week: No-till smother crop* and fertilize	
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 conserve in spring After harvest, leave fallow.	Fallow ~ 4-6 weeks
Late August to mid September: Spray again		
Within 1 week: No-till novel endophyte fescue Drill novel endophyte fescue alone at 15-20 lb/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 in spring.		
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.	*Smother crop examples include: Crimson clover: Plant ~45 d before frost. Drill 15 Ib/ac in mixes. Rye: 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.

