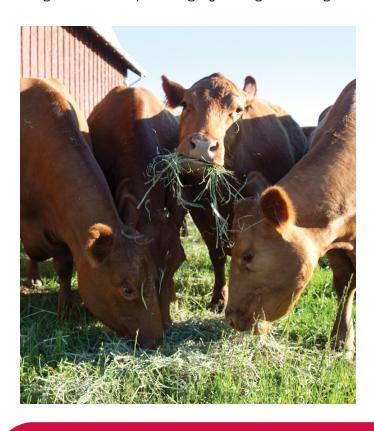
Olathe Dactylis glomerata



DLF's latest generation of orchard grasses, has its genetic roots in selection for the harsher North American climate. Selections on the initial material for adaptation to harsh climates, disease resistance, persistance and yield were made at the DLF research stations in Kentucky and Southern France. The result is a maturity range of well adapted, high yielding orchard grass varieties; Olathe represents the early maturity.



Key Features

- Early Maturity
- Excellent Persistence and Vigor
- Superior Leaf Disease Resistance
- High DM Production
- High Feed Quality

Olathe is very suitable for hay production, where early cutting is an option. That makes Olathe well adapted as far South as the northern Transition Zone. It combines well with alfalfa in a 5-6 cut management system. In pasture mixtures it provides an early forage component and handles grazing very well.

Maturity spread compared to other known varieties:

Orchardgrass Maturity Index

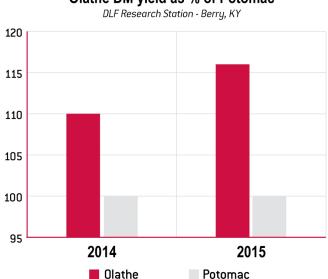
Traditional Classification	Early	Medium	Late	Later	Even Later
	Ambassador	Amba	Endurance	Niva	Athos
	Olathe	Orca	Inavale		Sparta
	Potomac	Paiute	Pennlate		Echelon
			Latar		

Olathe Dactylis glomerata





Olathe DM yield as % of Potomac



Yield Distribution

DM Yield per cut as percentage of annual DM yield (Penn State Univ. 2015/2016 data)

