PV 14 Saltlander

Forage Grass Mix

Perennial Grasses with Salt Tolerance for More Farmable and Productive Acres

A New Forage Alternative for Saline Soils

As much as 20% of the crop land in the Northern Great Plains and Intermountain West are affected by some degree of salinity. The effects of salinity range from undetectable yield loss to severe seeps prohibiting plant growth.

Saltlander Forage Grass Mix offers producers a new alternative for hay or pasture. The mix is designed to push forage production further into the tough spots while maximizing yield on the field's most productive acres. The result is More Farmable and Productive Acres.

Saltlander is a specific mix containing:

- 50% AC Saltlander Green Wheatgrass
- 25% Revenue Slender Wheatgrass
- 25% Courtenay Tall Forage Fescue

The slender wheatgrass and tall forage fescue act as nurse crop for the AC Saltlander during establishment by providing weed and erosion control. By the end of the second growing season, the stand will be predominantly AC Saltlander.

Green Wheatgrass is a new forage species

AC Saltlander Green Wheatgrass is a long-lived, perennial, cool season grass developed specifically for semi-arid production areas. AC Saltlander was mass selected by breeders for overall salinity tolerance, winter hardiness, productivity on saline and nonsaline soils and a desirable plant form. The variety has better saline tolerance than intermediate and Newhy RS Wheatgrass and equal to tall wheatgrass. Drought tolerance is similar to intermediate wheatgrass.

AC Saltlander produces aggressive spreading rhizomes which allow the stand to fill in as the less competitive forage species and weeds lose out. The variety can displace foxtail barley from the field or pasture.

Adaptation and Forage Use

Saltlander Forage Grass Mix is suitable for the semi-arid Northern Plains and Intermountain West regions that receive 10-18 inches of annual precipitation. The Saltlander Mix performs best in geographies receiving 13 or more inches of annual precipitation or with limited irrigation.

Forage uses include season-long pasture, dry hay, dual purpose hay/pasture, soil conservation, reclamation or wildlife habitat.

The forage quality is equal to bromegrass or orchardgrass; however the yields are superior.