

BULLDOG 505 ALFALFA



DEVELOPED AT THE
UNIVERSITY OF
GEORGIA

GRAZING TOLERANT
AND EXCELLENT
HAY YIELDING

ADAPTED FOR THE
PIEDMONT AND
MOUNTAIN
REGION

Bulldog 505 is a variety that has been extensively tested at several university research farms .

It is made up of parents that demonstrated a higher percent survival when intensively grazed and maintained a high hay yield.

Bulldog 505 is a semi-dormant variety that has a Fall Dormancy rating of 5.

Bulldog 505 has a broad spectrum pest resistance. It has high resistance to *Fusarium Wilt*, and is resistance to *Phytophthora Root Rot*.



Bulldog 505 Alfalfa is a
Nitrogen Fixation Plant
creating it's own nitrogen.

Inter-seeding Alfalfa in Bermuda
grass will eliminate your *N* cost
and increase the value of your hay!

Bulldog 505 Alfalfa is sold exclusively by

Athens Seed Company

Watkinsville, Ga

800.282.7004 athensseed.com



Excellent Hay Yielding Crop



High Quality Grazing Crop



Healthy Feeding Habitats for Deer and other Wildlife

Alfalfa is known as the “**Queen of Forages**” because of its importance among forage crops. Alfalfa originated in Asia and through many years of plant breeding there are varieties that are adapted for the Southeast. It is the most important **High Quality** forage crop because of **High Protein**, calcium and other vitamins that are essential for proper development in livestock and wildlife. **Deer** relish alfalfa and there has been data collected that shows grazing alfalfa increases their body weight and antler size. Alfalfa food plots make a good feeding habitat for **Wild Turkeys and Quail**. There is a good market for alfalfa hay in the **Equine Industry**. Alfalfa is a perennial plant that grows upright with many leafy stems arising from large crowns at the soil surface. It grows 24 to 36 inches tall and can last up to six years if properly managed. Alfalfa is very sensitive to acid soil, pH (Lime) levels need to be 6.5 or above, high levels of Potassium and Phosphorus are required for high yield.

Establishment

A firm seedbed is required. When planting in a prepared seedbed, incorporate Eptam (herbicide) at the rate of 3.5 pints per acre. When Eptam is incorporated at 3 to 4 inches deep it will keep the grass under control. **DO NOT** use Eptam if you plan to have alfalfa grass mixture. In the south, fall planting is the best. Planting depth should be 1/4 to 1/2 inch deep. After planting pack the seedbed again. It is important to have good seed soil contact and not have the seed too deep.

Seeding Rates

When planting alfalfa alone plant 25 lbs./acre. Planting with a grass mixture use 20 lbs./acre.

Fertility

Raise the pH (or lime level) to 6.5. Phosphorus levels should be at 90 units/acre and 250 units of Potassium per acre. This may require a soil test from the county extension office.

Management

First cutting should be cut at 25% bloom. Other cuttings should be made every 28-35 days. After 50% bloom, wildlife food plots should be mowed off and removed if possible. This will allow new tender re-growth.