



Baraula™

Late Maturing Orchardgrass



Late Maturing



Winter Hardy



Disease Resistant

Key features

- Excellent summer production
- Highly palatable
- Highly digestible
- Adapted for grazing or interplanting with alfalfa

Seeding Rate:

Seeding Rate: 10-15 lbs/acre

Other Varieties

AlfaBar Alfalfa

Alice White Clover

Freedom! Red Clover

[Learn More](#)

Baraula™ is a very late-maturing, winter-hardy orchardgrass.

Baraula survives severe winters and endures hot, dry summers. It is leafier than traditional varieties and maintains its quality late into the season. Baraula produces excellent quality forage which is highly palatable and digestible. Its late maturity makes it ideal for interplanting with alfalfa.

Technical Information

Applications

Baraula is suited for grazing and cutting. For grazing, seed with a grazing tolerant white clover such as Alice. Baraula works well in a mixed seeding, and with its late maturity and excellent winterhardiness, it is an ideal companion for alfalfa. For silage and dry hay, seed with a premium red clover such as Freedom!. Or for a high quality silage use AlfaBar alfalfa. In general, interplanting improves stand yield and quality. Interplanting is also a great tool to extend the life of an existing alfalfa stand damaged by winterkill and pests.

Specifications

Baraula is adapted to regions of the Northern US and Canada. It exhibits winterhardiness and heat and drought tolerance. Baraula prefers light textured, well-drained soils. A pH of 5.8 to 7.5 is recommended. Baraula will perform under less than optimal fertility.

Establishment

Depending on climate and soil type, Baraula may be established in early spring or late summer. Wet soils may prohibit spring cultivation so late summer planting is recommended. Coarser, drier soils may be planted in spring or late summer. At planting, apply 35 to 40 lbs nitrogen/acre. An application of phosphorus (based on a soil test) will promote establishment. Baraula may be established via full cultivation, no-till, or broadcast seeding. Plant no deeper than 1/4 inch below the surface. Once established, Baraula will last for many years with proper grazing and cutting management. Baraula, like other orchardgrass varieties, stores energy reserves higher in the plant, therefore a grazing or cutting height of 3 to 4 inches is recommended.