Tetrasweet is a highly adaptable, fast establishing, tetraploid perennial ryegrass. **Tetrasweet** tillers extensively and recovers rapidly making it an excellent choice for all types of forage production. **Tetrasweet** may be grazed close and often making it the preferred grass of grazers. **Tetrasweet’s** high digestibility leads to increased animal performance and increased producer profits.
FORAGE FACTS

APPLICATION
Tetrasweet has broad adaptation and can be used for all classes of livestock, including dairy, beef, sheep and under proper management, horses. Use Tetrasweet for pastures, haylage, green chop or hay production. Tetrasweet may also be used with alfalfa as well as renovating existing pastures.

MANAGEMENT
Tetrasweet is best suited for grazing or hay/haylage mixed with legumes. Ideal growth is achieved during spring and fall seasons, with moderate growth during the summer season. Apply 45 units of N/acre at planting with an additional 45 units of N/acre after every other harvest. For best results, a minimum of 150 units of N/acre should be applied every spring and summer. Nutritional value of grass is largely influenced by soil fertility. As with most perennial ryegrass, Tetrasweet performs best in soils with a pH between 5-8. Attaining soil samples and following soil test recommendations is a good way to ensure high quality forage.

Tetrasweet works well mixed with legumes and is highly palatable so avoid over grazing. Rotational grazing increase yields and persistence leading to better animal performance. Tetrasweet should be firmly rooted before first harvest or grazing. First harvest of hay should be cut in the late boot stage for high quality. Subsequent harvests can be made as growth permits. Graze at approximately 10-12 inches and remove animals at 3-4 inches. As with any forage, management practices dictate the final yield and quality of the forage. With proper management practices, Tetrasweet should provide high yielding, high quality forage that will result in improved producer profitability. As with most perennial ryegrass varieties, grazing Tetrasweet low (2-3") going into the winter season ensures better winter survivability. To maintain a fully productive stand, we recommend over-seeding in late fall or early spring at 5lbs./acre.

SEEDING RATES
Avoid sowing seeds too deep and too far apart. Ideal depth for most forage seeds is 1/8-1/4 inches. Planting seeds deeper than ¼ inch may not allow them to establish. Sufficient seed-to-soil contact is extremely vital. Rolling or packing the soil after seeding can ensure this. If no-tilling, the right seeding depth is 1/4 inches deep. Tetrasweet can be broadcast seeded followed by harrowing, packing or livestock hoofing it in. Tetrasweet may be frost seeded in early spring to help thicken existing stands.

Drilling New Pastures: 20-25 lbs. /ac
Broadcasting New pastures: 30-40 lbs. /ac
Renovation/Overseeding existing pastures: 20-25lbs. /ac
Into existing alfalfa: 4-5lbs. /ac

TRIAL DATA
Perennial Forage Yield Trial, Ithaka, New York, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIETY</th>
<th>3YR TOTAL*</th>
<th>NDF+</th>
<th>NDFd+</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tetrasweet</td>
<td>10.11</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tivoli</td>
<td>9.93</td>
<td>57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Linn</td>
<td>8.55</td>
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* Trials were harvested four times per year. Tons/acre.
+ Trial sown 2011 and measured at boot stage 2012.

Technical data herein is solely a compilation of observations of different geographical areas, conditions and laboratory results. Growth results including varietal characteristics and performance, vary depending on climate, soils, region, environmental conditions, local management practices and other factors. Any advice given by Mountain View Seeds concerning the use of its seeds is given free of charge. Mountain View Seeds does not guarantee growing success. Mountain View Seeds disclaims any warranty and disclaims all liabilities of such advice.