



BARIDANA

LATE-MATURING, WINTER ACTIVE ORCHARDGRASS

 BARENBRUG

ORCHARDGRASS



Baridana is a late-maturing, highly palatable orchardgrass that produces a dense, leafy sward, without the bunching of traditional orchardgrass. This variety is more winter active, promoting earlier production in spring and later production in fall. Being winter active, Baridana is less winter hardy than varieties that are dormant during the winter. Baridana is an excellent choice for the transition zone because it is drought tolerant and produces forage later into the summer. Baridana exhibits exceptional rust resistance and is well-suited for grazing as well as hay production.

- ▶ Dense, leafy sward
- ▶ Drought tolerant
- ▶ Extended growing season
- ▶ High yields
- ▶ High palatability and nutritive value
- ▶ Exceptional rust resistance
- ▶ Also available with Yellow Jacket® enhanced seed coating



ADAPTATION - CLIMATE

Baridana is well-adapted to the more moderate climates of the transition zone. In addition, Baridana performs well in southern regions such as Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, as well as the northern regions of Alabama and Georgia. Baridana is also well-adapted to the moderate climates of the Pacific Northwest and Pacific coastline.

ADAPTATION - SOIL

Light textured, well-drained soils. This variety excels in drier conditions.



 BARENBRUG

Great in Grass® for more than 100 years
800.547.4101 • www.barusa.com



BARIDANA

LATE-MATURING, WINTER ACTIVE ORCHARDGRASS

USES

With its excellent palatability and growth pattern, Baridana is well-suited to grazing systems. It can also be conserved as haylage or hay. Baridana performs well as a monocrop, and in mixed plantings with legumes. For pastures, select a high-quality, large-leaved white clover such as Alice. For conserved forage, select a premium red clover such as Freedom!™ or a high quality alfalfa adapted to your region.

ESTABLISHMENT

Baridana can be established in early spring or late summer, depending on soil texture. Fine-textured soils may be too wet to plant in spring, therefore a late summer seeding is required. Coarser, drier soils may be planted in spring or late summer. Baridana may be established via full cultivation, no-till or broadcast seedings. As establishment of orchardgrass is slower than other species, suppression of competitors is critical to sward establishment. At planting, apply 35 to 40 lbs of nitrogen per acre. Plant no deeper than ¼ inch below the surface.

SEEDING RATE

Precision drilled rate:	20 - 25 lbs / acre
No-till rate:	15 - 20 lbs / acre
Broadcast seeding rate:	25 - 30 lbs / acre
Seeded with red clover or alfalfa:	3 - 4 lbs / acre

MANAGEMENT

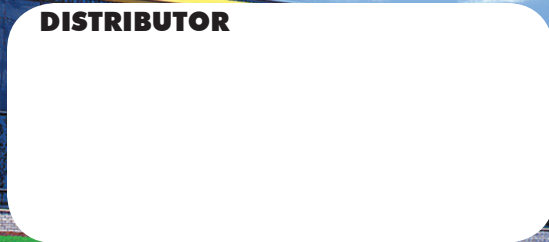
Once established, Baridana is persistent. To maintain stand density, orchardgrass cannot be grazed as frequently or as low as other cool season grasses. Orchardgrass stores its energy higher in the sward than other cool season grasses, therefore Baridana should be grazed or cut no shorter than 3 to 4 inches to assist in regrowth.



 **BARENBRUG**

BARENBRUG

DISTRIBUTOR



Great in Grass®

800.547.4101 • www.barusa.com