

Intimidator

COMMON NAME: Spring Forage Oats

SPECIES: Avena sativa

Intimidator spring forage oats is a medium maturing, semi-tree oat developed in collaboration with Dr. Fred Ledeboer and OreGro research. Whether used as hay cut in the boot stage, green chop, silage, or pasture, Intimidator oats are highly palatable, with livestock preferring them over several other oat varieties commonly used today. Intimidator oats work well by themselves, or in a combination with spring peas, such as OreGro's Secada peas. By including peas or vetch, and cutting at the proper maturity, the resulting forage will have a maximum relative feed value, with high protein and total digestible nutrient levels.



Low — 5=Average —

— 9=High

EARLY TO MEDIUM MATURITY

USAGE	LIVESTOCK			
Pasture	Beef			
Hay	Sheep			
Food plots	Dairy			
Silage	Wildlife			

SEEDING RATES

Monoculture: 80-125 lb per acre

Mix with ryegrass: 40-60 lb per acre

Mix with peas/vetch: 60-100 lb per acre



Intimidator

Forage



SEED COUNT:

17,000 seeds/lb



FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT

- · Taking a soil test is highly recommended. Consult with your local extension service or fertilizer dealer for specific recommendations.
- Correct acidity: 5.8 7 is ideal.
- · Cereals like nitrogen, so a good starter fertilizer is needed at planting as well as additional applications as the growing season progresses.

CLIMATE

ZONES

3B 4B 3C, 4C 5A, 5B 6A, 6B

M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D

MONTHS OF SOWING

SOIL TYPE

Adapted to a wide range of soils from clay loam to sandy loam. Soil should have adequate surface drainage.

GRAZING MANAGEMENT

J

F

- Graze when new pasture is 6 inches tall.
- Rotational grazing at a 14-21 day interval is recommended.
- Do not graze shorter than 3 inches.
- Avoid grazing when frozen.

CUTTING MANAGEMENT

- Timing is based on the crop maturity.
- Never cut below 3 inches.
- Best quality will be when cereal is vegetative.

