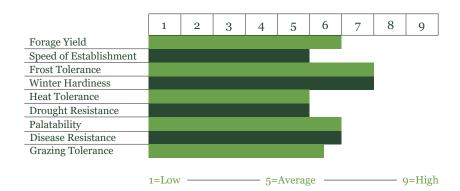


# Whistler

COMMON NAME: Winter Peas

SPECIES: Pisum sativum

Whistler winter peas, released by Progene Research of Washington, is a semi-leafless, white flowered pea with yellow cotyledons. Winter hardy down to 0 degrees Fahrenheit, Whistler winter peas are a great addition to satisfy your winter forage needs. Pea seed, properly inoculated with Rhizobium bacteria at planting time, does an excellent job of fixing nitrogen from the air. This nitrogen fixation makes peas a perfect partner with cereals and grasses, which use large amounts of nitrogen, as well as storing nitrogen for future crops through cover cropping and green manure plowdown.



#### MEDIUM MATURITY

USAGE	LIVESTOCK				
Pasture	Beef				
Hay	Sheep				
Food plots	Dairy				
Silage	Wildlife				

#### SEEDING RATES

Monoculture: 60-100 lb per acre

40% mix w/cereals: 40 lb per acre

Mix with ryegrass: 20-40 lb per acre

Wildlife food plots: 20-40 lb per acre

## Whistler

Forage



Winter Peas

#### SEED COUNT:

5,000 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.
- Inoculate seed with Rhizobium bacteria to encourage nitrogen fixation.

#### CLIMATE

#### ZONES

2A 3A, 4A 3B, 4B 3C, 4C 5, 6

### MONTHS OF SOWING

J	Г	IVI	A	IVI	J	J	A	5	U	IN	D
									•		
			•	•							

#### SOIL TYPE

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

#### GRAZING MANAGEMENT

- 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

- Highest quality of hay and silage will be cut at medium pod stage.
- Cutting at an earlier stage will facilitate a second cutting under ideal conditions.
- Never cut below 3 inches if a second cutting is desired.

