

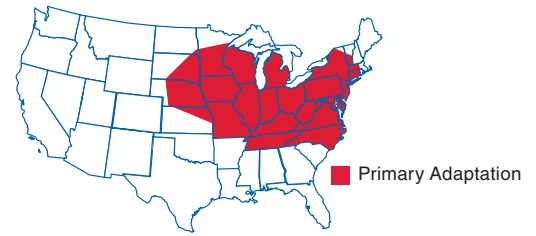
High Resistance to Potato Leafhopper with Increased Yield & Forage Quality Potential

FALL DORMANCY 4
WINTERHARDINESS 2
3-4 CUTTINGS A SEASON

- Selected for enhanced glandular hair trait expression with excellent winterhardiness
- High resistance to six common alfalfa diseases plus leafhopper and aphids
- Multi-foliolate (ML) for increased forage quality
- Fast recovery after cutting with very good forage yield potential

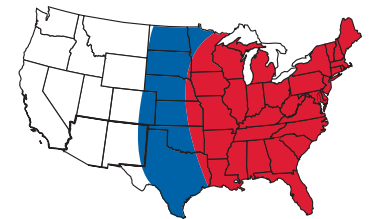
Performance Profile	
Yield Potential	Excellent
Forage Quality Potential	Very Good
Stand Persistence	Excellent
Recovery After Cutting	Fast
Resistance Ratings	
Leafhopper	HR
Phytophthora Root Rot	HR
Aphanomyces Root Rot (Race 1)	HR
Anthracoze	HR
Verticillium Wilt	HR
Bacterial Wilt	HR
Fusarium Wilt	HR
Pea Aphid	HR
Stem Nematode	R

HR = >51% Resistance, R = 31-50% Resistance, MR = 15-30% Resistance
LR = 6-14% Resistance



Alfalfa Stands Suffer Loss Before Yellowing

Potato leafhopper attacks can reduce crude protein, lower dry matter yield and reduce winter survival. These mid-to-late season alfalfa pests suck sap from plants and damage leaflets. Restriction of water and nutrient flow causes yellowing of leaf tips. Severely damaged plants will be stunted, if leafhoppers are not controlled. Damage typically first appears along the edge of fields, but field scouting is recommended to detect leafhoppers before yellowing appears. Highly resistant varieties suffer significantly less damage and inhibit leafhopper populations. Leafhopper burn appears as yellow wedge-shaped areas on leaf tips.



PLH Severity
■ Severe
■ Moderate

Variety Performance

Yield Trial Location*	Trial Years Reported	Multi-Year Total Tons per Acre	Multi-Year % of Mean
Boone, IA	4	28.44	111%
Mount Joy, PA	3	23.76	106%

The above table compares variety performance in locations with a positive results relative to trial means.

*Potato Leafhopper was not managed – no spray treatment in trials listed above.