

WRANGLER

Wrangler seeded bermudagrass is the cattleman's choice for high quality forage in the tough growing conditions of the transition zone. Wrangler excels in states from Kansas east to Virginia where other bermudagrasses typically fail. Wrangler was developed by the Johnston Seed Co. using breeding lines licensed by Oklahoma State University. Wrangler seed is available from Johnston Seed Co. and its dealers.

APPLICATION

Wrangler is an excellent choice for pasture, hay, or soil conservation in temperate and subtropical regions. *Wrangler* is well adapted to the transition zone of the United States (OK, KS, MO, AR, TN, VA, etc.) where winterkill of Arizona common and other bermudagrass is a problem.

SEEDING

- •Dates: Late spring when soil temperatures reach 65°F (20°C). Plantings through summer months are successful if moisture is available for germination and seedling establishment.
- •Rates: 10 to 12 lb./acre (9 to 13 kg/ha).
- •Depth: 1/8_ (3 mm) on heavy soils to 1/4_ (6 mm) on sandy soils.
- •Method: Brillion seeder; broadcast (roll or harrow).
- •Soil Preparation: Prepare firm seed bed free of weeds and clods to provide good seed to soil contact.
- •pH: Test soil prior to planting. A range of 6.0 to 7.5 is sufficient.
- •Fertility: Test soil prior to planting. A fertilizer low in nitrogen but high in phosphorous and potassium is recommended as a starter fertilizer to promote seedling vigor without promoting excessive weed growth. Increase nitrogen as seedlings develop and a sod forms.
- •Weed Control: Not recommended in the seedling stage except for very light applications of 2-4 D to control broadleaf weeds. Residual herbicides are not recommended in the first 60 days.
- •Irrigation: If applicable, keep soil moist for germination, as seedlings develop reduce frequency of watering but increase the amount.

CULTURAL PRACTICES

- •Fertility: A total of 100 to 200 lb./ac/year (112 to 224 kg/ha/year) of actual Nitrogen is recommended based on expected precipitation and level of dry matter production or quality desired. The Nitrogen should be split into at least two applications, the first in early spring and the second in mid summer. Minimum soil levels of 65 lb./acre phosphorous and 200 lb. /acre Potassium should be maintained for maximum production at the desired Nitrogen level.
- •Harvesting Schedule: Every 30 to 60 days depending on fertility and soil moisture. As a rule, the more frequent cuttings provide higher quality forage with less total dry matter while less frequent cuttings reduce quality but increase dry matter production.

RESEARCH DATA

2002 Spring Greenup data for seeded bermudagrass varieties conducted by Chris Teutsch at the Southern Piedmont AREC, Blackstone, VA.

Diackstone, VA.									
Variety	V/S	04/11/2003	04/18/2003	04/28/2003	05/06/2003	05/13/2003	05/21/2003		
		% Green							
Wrangler	S	49	76	99	99	100	100		
Tifton 44	V	36	69	89	85	90	96		
Guymon	S	16	31	83	94	98	99		
Mohawk	S	14	33	79	91	99	98		
KF 194	S	11	18	75	94	100	100		
Mirage	S	11	19	65	91	96	98		
SunGrazer	S	10	18	64	89	99	100		
Pyramid	S	9	21	63	91	98	98		
CD 90160	S	8	14	64	90	95	95		
Cheyenne	S	1	3	12	29	50	64		
Ranchero Frio	S	1	3	6	25	51	68		
Pasto Rico	S	0	1	3	13	30	44		
LSD (0.05)		11	15	18	15	15	13		

2003 Yields for seeded bermudagrass varieties conducted by Chris Teutsch at the Southern Piedmont AREC, Blackstone, VA.

Variety	V/S	06/19/2003	07/14/2003	08/15/2003	09/17/2003	10/24/2003	Total 2003		
		lb DM/A							
Wrangler	S	5298	6563	3818	1596	1527	18801		
Mohawk	S	3650	5493	3595	2449	2553	17739		
SunGrazer	S	3993	5336	3587	2395	2406	17716		
KF 194	S	3989	4942	3486	2221	2612	17250		
Mirage	S	3586	5494	3317	2191	2509	17097		
Guymon	S	4332	5580	3386	1314	2246	16859		
Pyramid	S	3833	5253	3237	1536	2451	16310		
CD 90160	S	3634	4857	3184	2036	2584	16294		
Tifton 44	V	3688	5063	3390	1846	1663	15650		
Ranchero Frio	S	1534	4967	3567	2700	2521	15288		
Cheyenne	S	1547	4553	3584	2503	2508	14695		
Pasto Rico	S	696	4369	3453	2403	2454	13375		
LSD (0.05)		869	892	350	535	311	1812		

V-Vegetative Type Established from Sprigs S- Seeded Type

Wrangler has consistently outperformed Guymon, Mirage, and Cheyenne in the test. The overall performance of *Wrangler* is comparative to Tifton 44 in the forage trials. The performance of *Wrangler* has been exceptional for a seeded variety when compared to the hybrid vegetative types.

Wrangler Bermudagrass: PVP Number 200000065 Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited – U. S. Protected Variety – 1994 PVPA



^{*}TO DETERMINE STATISTICAL DIFFERENCES AMONG ENTRIES, SUBTRACT ONE ENTRY 'S MEAN FROM ANOTHER ENTRY 'S MEAN. STATISTAL DIFFERENCES OCCUR WHEN THIS VALUE IS LARGER THAN THE CORRESPONDING LSD VALUE (LSD 0.05).