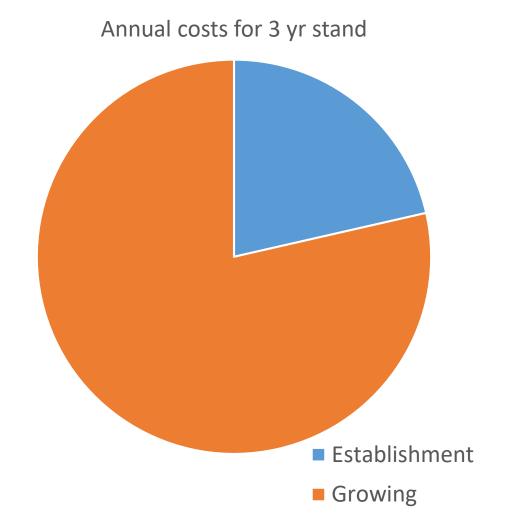
Planting a New Alfalfa Crop

Mike Ottman
Extension Agronomist
University of Arizona

Cost of Establishment (Maricopa Co, AZ)

- Establishment ~ \$900/A
- Growing costs ~ \$1100/A/yr



Land Preparation

Deep ripping

Laser leveling





Reduced tillage



Fertilizer

Phosphorus

- Soil test for phosphorus
- 100 lbs P₂O₅/acre maximum rate per year

Nitrogen

- N stimulates weed growth
- N reduces nodulation
- Some starter fertilizer (~25 lb N/acre) may be beneficial



Planting Date

- October optimum
- Late planting effects measured for life of stand



Variety Selection

- Fall dormancy
- Pest resistance
- Traits
 - Roundup ready
 - Low lignin
- Yield
- Stand
- Use certified seed
 - VNS
 - Saved seed



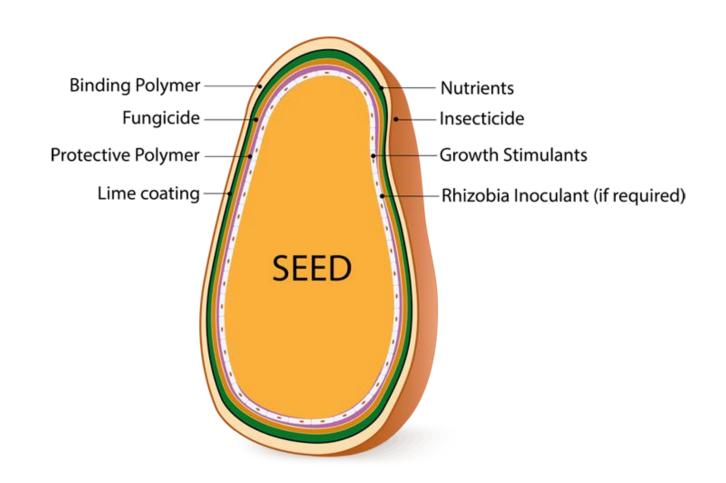
Seed inoculation

- Not needed in areas where alfalfa grown
- Inoculum dispersed by dust
- May be needed on new ground in isolated areas
- Live inoculum must be kept cool
- Inoculated seed must not be past expiration date (~ 1 yr)



Seed coatings

- Rhizobium bacteria
- Fungicide
- Insecticide
- Nutrients
- Growth promoters
- Lime coating



Seeding machinery

- Grain drill
- Brillion seeder
- Broadcast followed by cultipacker



Seeding Rate

- Uniformity of stand establishment more important than seeding rate
- Optimum rate with uniform emergence could be 10-15 lbs/acre
- Recommended rate 20 lbs/acre
 - 100 seeds/sq ft seeded
 - 50 seeds/sq ft established
 - Lose roughly half of stand per year



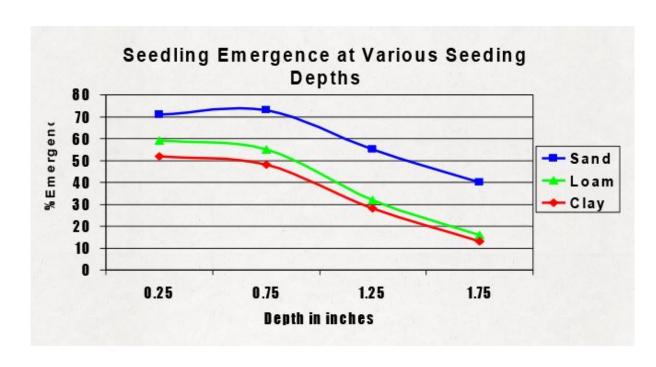
Seedbed

- Firm (1/2 inch footprint
- Not overworked



Seeding depth

- Optimum depth is ¼ to ½ inch
- Alfalfa emergence drops significantly if seeded below 1 inch
- Seeding too deep can delay or inhibit emergence
- Planting too shallow can result in desiccation of the seed



Source: Legacy Seeds

Seeding method

- Flat
- Corrugations
- Beds



Weed control

- Preplant
 - Eptam and Balan
 - Injury a concern
- Post emergence
 - Broadleaves
 - Pursuit and Raptor
 - Grasses
 - Clethodim or Sethoxydim



Insect control

- Preplant
 - None
- Post emergence
 - Whiteflies
 - Chemical treatment?
 - Spotted alfalfa aphid
 - Dimethoate
 - Pale striped flea beetles
 - Pyrethroid or diamide class insecticide



(Source: M. D. Rethwisch)

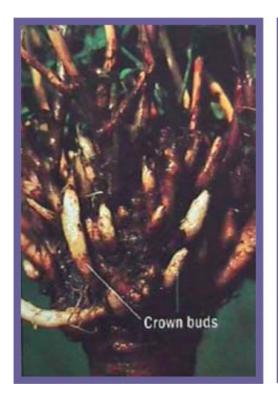
Irrigation

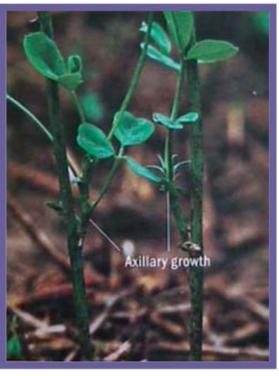
- Initial
- 1-2 weeks later
- Once per 1-2 months



First post plant cut

Regrowth buds 1 inch





Taproot > 14 inches



Conclusions

• Plant in October

