

# CHEYENNE

Improved Forage Bermudagrass



The Yield Up Brand Denotes Pennington's Best

Cheyenne is a Yield Up brand because of its tremendous hay yields, outstanding palatability and excellent leaf to stem ratio. Cheyenne is a

certified variety that is guaranteed not to revert back to common. It also provides better cold tolerance and better heat and drought tolerance than common. Cheyenne seed gives you greater flexibility in your planting schedule and approximately 300 times more plants per square foot than sprigs.



## Cheyenne

Improved Forage-Type Bermudagrass from Seed

*Cynodon Dactylon*

### WHERE TO PLANT:



**TYPE:** Warm season perennial

**ADAPTATION:** Across the southern 1/3 of the U.S. from California to Virginia. Particularly well suited to sandy soils but will thrive in most well drained loam soils.

**USES:** Cheyenne can be used for both grazing and hay production throughout the spring and summer months. Under good management practices it will produce excellent quantities of high quality forage.

**NUTRITION:** With good management it can produce Crude Protein levels of 8-16%; TDN of 55%. Nutritional quality is a function of environmental conditions and management practices.

**PLANTING:** Rate: 15 lbs./acre  
Date: Late spring through early summer when soil temperatures are 55°F or above.  
Plow and cultipack to develop a firm seedbed. Proper firmness is indicated by a heel print no more than 1/8" deep in the soil.  
Depth: 1/4 inch deep maximum  
Fertilizer: Due to varying soil conditions and types it is necessary to conduct a soil test each year in order to supply the proper nutrients.  
Apply 20-30 lbs. of nitrogen at planting time. When the new plants start to run, apply 50-60 lbs. of nitrogen. After the stand is established apply 70-100 lbs. of nitrogen after each cutting.

**MANAGEMENT:** If grazed, apply up to 150 lbs. of nitrogen per year in split applications throughout the summer. Last fertilizer application each year should be done 4 to 6 weeks before a killing frost to increase cold tolerance. Delay grazing until forage is 8" to 10" tall. Do not graze or clip for hay shorter than 2". Rotate animals more often during periods of drought stress.