



# PGI 1007 BA ALFALFA

Proven Genetic Innovation

## Highly Resistant to Black Cow Pea Aphid

### Genetic Background

- A very non-dormant variety selected from germplasm with strong spring and fall height, multiple pest resistance including the Black Cow Pea Aphid and adaptation to the southwestern U.S.

### Management Profile

- Well adapted to the soils and management practices of the non-dormant production areas
- Expect season-long productivity and excellent forage test results
- Bred-in resistance to protect against spring Black Cow Pea Aphid pressure and yield losses
- Medium-early maturity and rapid recovery after harvest
- A variety that responds to balanced inputs and aggressive management

### Field Appearance at Harvest Maturity

- Medium-tall plants with good leaf density
- Medium-dark green foliage at mid-bud stage

### Performance For the Way You Farm

- Outstanding head to head yield performance versus widely grown competitive alfalfas.
- 11% milk per acre advantage over Cuf 101

### Key Agronomic Characteristics

Fall Dormancy		10				
Multifoliolate Leaf Expression		Trifoliolate				
Pest Ratings		S	LR	MR	R	HR
Disease Ratings	Fusarium Wilt					
	Phytophthora Root Rot					
Insect Ratings	Blue Pea Aphid					
	Pea Aphid					
	Spotted Alfalfa Aphid					
	Black Cow Pea Aphid					
Nematode Ratings	Stem					
	Northern Root Knot					
	Southern Root Knot					

Ratings are based on average performance of the variety over a wide range of climate and soil types. Actual performance may be adversely affected by extreme conditions. Unless stated, ratings are based on standardized testing procedures endorsed by the North American Alfalfa Improvement Conference.

PGI 1007 BA is the first commercial variety to be released with high resistance to the Black Cow Pea Aphid.



Black Cow Pea Aphids (*Aphis craccivora*) infestations are common in Arizona, the Imperial Valley and the Palo Verde Valley of California during January, February or March. Damaging infestations are less common in the San Joaquin Valley of California, but economic losses can occur. Unlike other aphid species which are either spring aphids or summer aphids, the Black Cow Pea Aphid has a broad temperature range and has a wide geographic distribution around the world. Infestations are usually difficult to predict.

Management for the Black Cow Pea Aphid includes using a resistant variety or applying an insecticide to susceptible alfalfas when infestations reach economic thresholds. Planting a highly resistant variety like PGI 1007 BA offers growers field protection without sacrificing yield or quality when Black Cow Pea Aphids aren't present.

**PRODUCER'S CHOICE**<sup>®</sup>

Your Alfalfa and Forage Experts