Guide to **Evaluating Hay**

Hay has great potential to gain popularity as a cash crop. Options for marketing include quality tested hay auction, tele-auction, computer auction, sale by dealers, or neighbor-to-neighbor sales.

The forage description you provide on the forms in this brochure will be used to provide comprehensive information to hay buyers. To get the best price for high quality hay, it must be properly evaluated and described when marketed. Descriptive characteristics (e.g., color, odor, mold, heating, mixture, dust, foreign material) can be recorded on the questionnaires in this brochure. You should also get a chemical description from a wet chemistry or NIRS (Near Infrared Reflectance Spectroscopy) test.

One of the enclosed questionnaires (Form A) should be filled out by the grower at harvest and the other (Form B) by a trained forage evaluator. The Hay Color and Condition Guide and Guide to Determining Alfalfa Maturity Stages, which are on Field Card A3415 (purchased separately from this brochure), will assist growers and evaluators in accurately describing the hay for listing and sale. For information on how to take a representative forage sample for testing, see Wisconsin extension bulletin A2309 Taking an Accurate Forage Sample.

Both completed questionnaires should be returned to your county extension office. Contact your county office for information on upcoming forage auctions and sales.

Prepared by Dwayne A. Rohweder, emeritus professor of agronomy, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison and University of Wisconsin-Extension, Cooperative Extension.

Produced by the Department of Agricultural Journalism, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

This publication is available from your Wisconsin county Extension office or from:

Agricultural Bulletin, 30 N. Murray St., Rm. 245, Madison, Wisconsin 53715, (608) 262-3346

Form A **Producer Questionnaire** (to be filled out by grower at harvest)

This information supplements forage analyses.

Date Lot no.	4. Cutting (check one):	
Lot no.	first	
Producer	second	
Street address	third	
City State Zip		
Field location		
(field no., etc.)	1	
Lab Name	5. Estimated number of bales in this lot: Average bale weight (lb)	
Lab address		
Tested: yes no	& Drying agent used: yes (type:	
•	no	
1. Cutting date	7. Preservative used: yes (type:	
month day year	no	
Date stored	8. Weeds: yes (name(s)	
2. Type of hay (check one):	no	
legume grass		
legume-grass straw	9. Estimated percentage of grass weeds in stand	
grass-legume	(check one): 0-20%	
legume type(name)	21-40%	
grass type	over 40%	
(name)	10. Rain damage: yes no	
3. Stage of maturity (check one):	When in process did rain occur:	
(See Field Card A3415– Guide to Determining Alfalfa Maturity Stages)	0-12 hrs 25-36 hrs	
• • ,	13-24 hrs more	
Stages 0-2—pre-bud		
Stages 3-4—pre-bloom	Comments:	
Stage 5-first flower (or 10% bloom)		
Stage 6a)–25% of plants in bloom	Signed:	
6b)—50% of plants	Date	
in bloom		
6c)-full bloom (more than 50% of plants in bloom)	Return completed forms A & B and a chemical analysis to your county extension office.	

Form B Alfalfa Hay Description (to be filled out by a trained evaluator)

Extension System

I-08-88-3.5M-100-E

Date Lot no Producer Street address City State Zip	3. Color (check one): #1 dark green #2 light green #3 yellowish green #4/5 mature legume/grass #5/6 light bleach or light rain damage	 6.* Estimated leafiness (check one): 1. no leaf shatter 2. light leaf shatter (leaves intact on 90%+ of nodes)
Lab name	streaks of #3/6-streak bleach green with blotches of #6/7 moderate rain damage or	 moderate leaf shatter (leaves intact on 75%+ of nodes) heavy leaf shatter (leaves intact on less than 50% of nodes) all leaves removed
Lot Description Type storage ^a Quantity (bales): Artificially dried: yes no	heavy windrow bleach #10 moldy (can include white patches) lighter than #11-light brown	
air heat Bale size ^b , weight, no. wires/strings: Hay Description (Use Field Card A3415– Guide to Determining Hay Color and Condition)	#11 dark brown Preservative treated: #8 gold #9 gold/brown	7. Other distinguishing characteristics or features:
1. Maturity: (See question 3 on questionnaire A.) 2. Foreign material (indicate material present and percent of it in bale): grass species	4. Cure (check all that apply): No discoloration, no musty odor (fresh) slight discoloration slight musty odor (#10)	Described by
0-10% 11-25% 26-40% 41-60% more than 60% grass maturity vegetative boot heading	slight white mold heavy white mold 5.* Stem characteristics (check one in each of a, b, and c; see Field Card, A3415, for guide to determining stem diameter):	Attach chemical analysis to this form: Laboratory name Address
weed species	(a) Size: (b) Texture: (c) Shape:	Return completed forms A & B and the chemical analysis to your county extension office.
0-10% 11-25% 26-40% 41-60% more than 60% % straw % other (e.g., manure, dead rakings, wire, twine, cans)	fine Soft° hollow stem medium-fine medium soft° woody stem medium hard° flat/crushed coarse	erative Extension, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of

^aHaymow (open, enclosed, or partial shed); outside stack (covered, not covered, how covered); special stacking.

^bSmall square, large square, large round, etc.

^cTo determine stem softness, use the palm of your hand and press hard on the cut edge of a bale. This will be painful if stems are hard and tough.

^{*}Must open several bales to determine these characteristics,