The 2025 **New Mexico Alfalfa Variety** Test Report

Agricultural Experiment Station
College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences

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Introduction

In 2025, 125,000 acres of alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*) were in production in New Mexico, which was a 5,000-acre decrease from 2024. Alfalfa hay production was estimated at 738,000 tons, which was a 26% increase from 2024. At a 2025 average of $231 per ton (down from $255 per ton in 2024), estimated gross returns from alfalfa hay produced in 2025 will total over $170 million, which is a 14% increase from 2024. Besides its value for hay, alfalfa also is the legume of choice in irrigated perennial pastures. Whether used as pasture or hay, the value of alfalfa to New Mexico is greatly magnified by its contribution to livestock production and receipts from the sale of meat, milk, and other products generated by livestock enterprises.

Choosing a good alfalfa variety is a key step in establishing a highly productive stand of alfalfa, whether for hay or pasture. Differences between the highest- and lowest-yielding varieties in established irrigated tests included in this report ranged from 0.33 to 1.61 tons per acre in 2025. If sold as hay, this translates to a potential difference in returns of $76 to $374 per acre due to variety, or an increase of at least $9.5 million for the industry in 2025 alone.

This report, which is a collaborative effort of New Mexico State University scientists at agricultural science centers throughout the state, provides yield data for alfalfa varieties included in yield trials in New Mexico. While consistently high yields compared to other varieties over a number of years and locations within a region is the best indication of varietal adaptation and persistence, other factors should be considered in the variety selection process (see NMSU's Cooperative Extension Service Circular 654, Selecting alfalfa varieties for New Mexico, https://pubs.nmsu.edu/_circulars/CR654/index.html). In addition to fall dormancy and winter hardiness, high levels of pest resistance are critical to protecting an alfalfa stand for long-term production. Alfalfa grown in New Mexico should have at least a resistant (R) rating for bacterial wilt, Fusarium wilt, anthracnose, Phytophthora root rot, spotted alfalfa aphid, blue alfalfa aphid, pea aphid, stem nematode, and southern rootknot nematode. Seed quality also should be high. Selecting an alfalfa variety based on seed cost is a gamble producers often lose. To be assured of achieving a long-lasting, highly productive stand, buy either certified or Plant Variety Protected (PVP) seed, which guarantees the genetics and performance. The best choice of seed of any variety is one that was treated with a fungicide and nitrogen-fixing bacteria before it was bagged.

Description of Tests

Replicated alfalfa variety tests included in this report were conducted under research controls at NMSU's Agricultural Science Centers at Las Cruces (2022, both full and terminated irrigation for some period), Los Lunas (2023), and Tucumcari (2023). Weather data for 2025 and the long-term averages from all locations are presented in table 1.

Yield data (on a dry matter basis) are presented in tables 2-5 Varieties are listed in order from highest to lowest average annual production. Yields are given by cutting for 2025 and by year for each production year. Statistical analyses were performed on all alfalfa yield data (including experimental entries) to determine if the apparent differences are truly due to variety or just to chance. The variety with the highest numerical yield in each column is marked with two asterisks (**), and those varieties not significantly different from that variety are marked with one asterisk (*). Those are the varieties from which to make an initial selection. Otherwise, to determine if two varieties are truly different, compare the difference between the two varieties to the Least Significant Difference (LSD) at the bottom of the column. If the difference is equal to or greater than the LSD, the varieties are truly different in yield when grown under the conditions at a given location. If NS is given for the LSD, there was no statistical difference between the highest and lowest yielding varieties. The Coefficient of Variation (CV), which is a measure of the variability of the data, is included for each column of means. Low variability (<20 percent) is desirable, and increased variability within a study results in higher CVs and larger LSDs. There might be a difference between previously published data and the data given in this publication for the same tests because of

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differences in the programs used for statistical analysis.

Table 6 summarizes information about proprietors, Roundup Ready genetics, fall dormancy, winter survival (measured in the northern United States), pest resistance, and yield performance across years and locations for all varieties currently included in NMSU's alfalfa variety testing program. For information about other varietal characteristics, such as grazing, salt, or traffic tolerance or GMO traits besides Roundup Ready® genetics, check the National Alfalfa and Forage Alliance website for the Alfalfa Variety Leaflet (https://www.alfalfa.org/varietyLeaflet.php). In Table 6, varieties are listed alphabetically by fall dormancy category. As in the data tables, the variety with the highest numerical yield in each column is marked with two asterisks (**), and those varieties not significantly different from that variety are marked with one asterisk (*). Remember that good performance across several years and locations is the best indicator of broad adaptation, pest resistance, and persistence.

Seed labeled "common," "variety not stated," or "variety unknown", particularly that from other states, is of unknown genetic background and may or may not have the necessary disease or insect resistance. New Mexico Common and African Common seed used in all tests throughout the state has come from the same supplier and seed fields in New Mexico. Seed purchased from other dealers may or may not be of the same quality and performance.

Summary

Consistent production of high alfalfa yields is the result of selecting good varieties and implementing good management techniques. Soil fertility should be maintained at recommended levels based on soil tests, irrigation should be properly applied, weeds and insects should be controlled using appropriate cultural and/or chemical methods, and harvest management should allow sufficient time to restock root energy prior to winter. For dormant (FD 1 to 3) and semidormant (FD 4 to 6) varieties, a 6-week rest period before a dormancy-inducing freeze (27°F) is recommended to allow plants to replenish root reserves for winter survival and initiate spring growth, after which harvesting might be done either mechanically or by grazing. Non-dormant (FD 7 to 9) varieties also might benefit from this rest period. Removing fall growth is beneficial to reducing weevil populations the following year as eggs are laid in and overwinter in stems. Harvesting established stands at early bloom would result in 3 to 5 cuttings per year before initiation of the rest period in most areas of New Mexico. More dormant varieties might not produce yields that can be baled during the rest period; however, these can still be grazed. For additional information about alfalfa management, refer to the other NMSU Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service publications listed in table 7.

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Table 1. Temperature and precipitation data for 2025 and the long-term averages for the New Mexico Alfalfa Variety Test locations.

Location	Las Cruces[1]				Los Lunas				Tucumcari			
Elevation	3832 ft.				4840 ft.				4091 ft.			
Latitude	32° 12' N				34° 46' N				35° 12' N			
	Temp. (°F)		Precip. (in.)		Temp. (°F)		Precip. (in.)		Temp. (°F)		Precip. (in.)	
Month	2024	Avg.	2024	Avg.	2024	Avg.	2024	Avg.	2024	Avg.	2024	Avg.
Nov-24	48	49	1.16	0.53	61	44	0.54	0.46	50	47	2.62	0.67
Dec-24	44	41	0.00	0.68	42	35	1.35	0.52	46	39	0.00	0.63
Jan-25	38	40	0.04	0.56	30	34	0.07	0.36	34	38	0.10	0.39
Feb-25	52	45	0.00	0.37	44	40	0.00	0.41	43	42	0.09	0.49
Mar-25	55	52	0.01	0.22	48	47	0.16	0.47	54	49	0.26	0.76
Apr-25	62	60	0.00	0.21	59	55	0.20	0.46	59	58	1.18	1.11
May-25	69	69	0.06	0.29	64	64	0.16	0.44	65	66	4.57	1.84
Jun-25	79	78	0.09	0.72	76	73	1.37	0.61	76	76	4.89	1.85
Jul-25	79	80	0.61	1.36	78	77	0.60	1.35	80	79	3.44	2.62
Aug-25	79	78	0.02	2.29	78	75	1.03	1.59	80	77	5.01	2.68
Sep-25	73	71	1.72	1.38	69	68	1.87	1.15	72	71	1.29	1.52
Oct-25	64	61	0.59	0.91	59	56	0.88	1.02	64	59	1.67	1.34
Annual	62	60	4.30	9.52	59	56	8.23	8.84	60	59	25.12	15.91

[1]Long-term averages for the Las Cruces test site are from the State University weather station, located approximately 5.5 miles to the north.

Table 2. Dry matter yields (tons/acre) of alfalfa varieties sown October 5, 2022, at NMSU's Leyendecker Plant Science Research Center at Las Cruces and flood-irrigated twice per cutting (normal irrigation)†.

Variety Name	2023 Total	2024 Total	2025 Harvests						2025 Total	3-Yr Average
			30-Apr	27-May	21-Jun	5-Aug	25-Sep	13-Nov		
NM 2109	8.81**	7.46*	1.93**	1.46*	1.21**	1.75*	1.03*	0.89*	8.43**	8.21**
NuMex 801 (NM1703PAR)	8.39*	7.46*	1.85*	1.43*	1.20*	1.84*	0.98*	0.99*	8.43**	8.09*
NM 2119	8.49*	7.50**	1.93**	1.38*	1.17*	1.71*	1.01*	0.95*	8.17*	8.06*
NM 2106	8.17*	7.46*	1.92*	1.44*	1.20*	1.74*	1.09*	1.00*	8.44*	8.03*
SW9813S	7.96*	7.45*	1.91*	1.45*	1.19*	1.88**	0.99*	1.02**	8.46*	7.95*
AFX 917 (149092)	8.18*	7.28*	1.87*	1.48**	1.20*	1.60*	1.07*	0.97*	8.22*	7.88*
NM 2118	8.25*	7.12*	1.90*	1.39*	1.15*	1.56*	0.98*	0.91	7.93*	7.75*
NuMex 802 (NM1705PAR)	8.37*	7.03*	1.82*	1.31*	1.07	1.52*	0.97*	0.90	7.57*	7.66*
NM 1704PAR	8.20*	6.76	1.87*	1.35*	1.04	1.60*	1.10**	0.95*	7.87*	7.63*
NM 2115	8.30*	6.87*	1.84*	1.33*	1.08	1.54*	1.02*	0.90	7.65*	7.61*
NuMex Bill Melton	8.07*	6.91*	1.78*	1.38*	1.09	1.59*	0.97*	0.94*	7.75*	7.58*
AmeriStand 803T	7.96*	6.99*	1.75*	1.38*	1.12*	1.58*	0.85*	0.91	7.66*	7.52
NM 2107	7.65*	6.75	1.86*	1.37*	1.12*	1.59*	0.99*	0.91	7.95*	7.44
NM 2117	7.99*	6.64	1.81*	1.31*	1.05	1.62*	1.02*	0.87	7.66*	7.43
NM 2120	8.18*	6.76	1.79*	1.27*	1.03	1.51*	0.93*	0.81	7.23	7.39
SW9812S	7.68*	6.66	1.61*	1.29*	1.08	1.69*	0.97*	0.93*	7.43	7.27
NM 2114	8.20*	6.50	1.78*	1.28*	0.99	1.46*	0.87*	0.79	6.98	7.24
NM 2113	7.91*	6.49	1.70*	1.22*	0.99	1.41*	0.82*	0.76	6.79	7.07
Mean	8.15	7.00	1.83	1.36	1.11	1.62	0.98	0.91	7.81	7.66
LSD (0.05)	NS	0.67	NS	NS	0.12	NS	NS	0.10	0.96	0.65
CV%	6.31	6.70	9.58	8.44	7.84	13.38	20.34	7.46	8.69	10.40

†Data were analyzed using analysis of covariance where check plots of NuMex Bill Melton were used as the covariate.

Experimental designations of now-named varieties are shown in parentheses.

2023 Harvests:21-Apr, 31-May, 26-Jun, 24-Jul, 30-Aug, 5-Oct, and 4-Nov.

2024 Harvests:29-Apr, 29-May, 5-Jul, 8-Aug, 10-Sep, 9-Oct, and 5-Nov.

**Highest numerical value in the column.

*Not significantly different from the second highest numerical value in the column based on the 5% LSD.

NS means that there were no significant differences between the varieties within that column at the 5% level.

Table 3. Dry matter yields (tons/acre) of alfalfa varieties sown October 4, 2022, at NMSU's Leyendecker Plant Science Research Center at Las Cruces and flood-irrigated twice per cutting through mid-June and resuming in February of the following year (early irrigation termination)†.

Variety Name	2023 Total	2024 Total	2025 Harvests			2025 Total	3-Yr Average
			1-May	28-May	21-Jun		
NM 2109	6.18*	4.05**	2.12*	1.45*	1.14**	4.71*	5.03**
NM 1704PAR	6.44**	3.80*	2.10*	1.47*	1.10*	4.66*	5.01*
NM 2118	6.09*	3.89*	2.14**	1.50**	1.09*	4.72**	4.93*
NM 2115	6.15*	3.72*	2.13*	1.43*	1.10*	4.67*	4.84*
NM 2107	5.95*	3.90*	2.05*	1.42*	1.10*	4.58*	4.81*
NM 2113	5.97*	3.72*	2.06*	1.42*	1.09*	4.56*	4.76*
NuMex Bill Melton	5.92*	3.80*	2.07*	1.45*	1.08*	4.61*	4.73*
SW9813S	5.97*	3.59*	2.08*	1.44*	1.12*	4.64*	4.73*
SW9812S	5.85*	3.72*	2.00*	1.46*	1.11*	4.58*	4.72*
NuMex 801 (NM1703PAR)	5.75*	3.77*	2.08*	1.41*	1.08*	4.57*	4.71*
NM 2119	5.86*	3.49*	2.09*	1.45*	1.13*	4.67*	4.70*
NM 2106	5.60*	3.82*	2.04*	1.45*	1.14**	4.63*	4.68*
NM 2114	6.10*	3.55*	2.01*	1.39*	1.02*	4.43*	4.67*
AFX 917 (149092)	5.88*	3.53*	1.91*	1.39*	1.10*	4.40*	4.62*
NM 2120	5.89*	3.52*	2.01*	1.38*	1.03*	4.42*	4.62*
AmeriStand 803T	5.91*	3.58*	1.99*	1.40*	1.10*	4.49*	4.60*
NM 2117	5.64*	3.58*	1.98*	1.38*	1.03*	4.39*	4.51*
NM 2101	5.46*	3.58*	1.98*	1.41*	1.11*	4.50*	4.47*
Mean	5.92	3.70	2.05	1.43	1.09	4.57	4.73
LSD (0.05)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
CV%	8.06	8.05	7.44	6.76	5.01	6.31	10.42

†Data were analyzed using analysis of covariance where check plots of NuMex Bill Melton were used as the covariate.

Experimental designations of now-named varieties are shown in parentheses.

2023 Harvests: 24-Apr, 31-May, and 27-Jun with insufficient growth for harvests thereafter

2024 Harvests: 29-Apr, 30-May, and 6-Jul with insufficient growth for harvests thereafter.

2025 insufficient growth for harvests after the 21-Jun harvest.

**Highest numerical value in the column.

*Not significantly different from the second highest numerical value in the column based on the 5% LSD.

NS means that there were no significant differences between the varieties within that column at the 5% level.

Table 4. Dry matter yields (tons/acre) of flood-irrigated alfalfa varieties sown September 6, 2023, at NMSU's Agricultural Science Center at Los Lunas.							
	2024	2025 Harvests				2025	2-Yr
Variety Name	Total	20-May	11-Aug	16-Sep	29-Oct	Total	Average
AFX 779	6.38**	1.98*	2.06**	1.58**	1.11**	6.74**	6.56**
NM 2119	6.00*	2.03**	2.03*	1.58**	1.05*	6.69*	6.35*
NM 2106	6.24*	1.79	2.00*	1.50*	1.08*	6.37*	6.31*
NM Common	6.03*	1.79	2.04*	1.54*	1.09*	6.46*	6.24*
NM 2115	6.11*	1.88*	1.92*	1.34	1.08*	6.22*	6.17*
NM 2120	6.03*	1.95*	1.88	1.47*	0.99	6.29*	6.16*
NM 2109	5.87*	2.00*	1.91*	1.42*	0.95	6.29*	6.08
Roadrunner	6.24*	1.94*	1.76	1.25	0.90	5.85	6.04
NuMex 802 (NM1705 PAR)	6.11*	1.78	1.82	1.35	0.99	5.93	6.02
Wilson	5.85*	1.78	1.91*	1.40	1.04*	6.12	5.99
NM 2117	5.98*	1.76	1.84	1.36	0.95	5.91	5.95
NuMex 801 (NM1703 PAR)	5.67	1.77	1.99*	1.41*	1.05*	6.22	5.94
NuMex Bill Melton	5.88*	1.77	1.81	1.37	0.98	5.94	5.91
NM 2113	5.81*	1.79	1.83	1.40	0.96	5.98	5.90
RR Stratica	6.07*	1.66	1.73	1.33	0.87	5.59	5.83
NM 2118	5.66	1.74	1.91*	1.30	1.04*	5.99	5.82
Dona Ana	5.67	1.62	1.88	1.33	1.00	5.83	5.75
SW 5615	5.41	1.74	1.83	1.37	0.88	5.82	5.62
Ameristand 518 NT	5.67	1.64	1.69	1.18	0.89	5.40	5.53
Ameristand 715 NT RR	5.37	1.58	1.71	1.19	0.95	5.43	5.40
Artesian Sun 6.3	5.39	1.37	1.69	1.21	0.94	5.21	5.30
WL 372 HQ RR	5.42	1.43	1.61	1.11	0.97	5.12	5.27
Mean	5.86	1.76	1.86	1.36	0.99	5.97	5.91
LSD (0.05)	0.59	0.22	0.16	0.18	0.11	0.51	0.45
CV%	7.19	8.63	6.23	9.12	7.58	6.10	5.33
Experimental designations of now-named varieties are shown in parentheses.							
2024 Harvests: 31-May, 10-Jul, 15-Aug, and 19-Sep.							
**Highest numerical value in the column.							
*Not significantly different from the second highest numerical value in the column based on the 5% LSD.							
NS means that there were no significant differences between the varieties at the 5% level.							

Table 5. Dry matter yields (tons/acre) of alfalfa varieties sown May 30, 2023, at NMSU's Rex E. Kirksey Agricultural Science Center at Tucumcari and sprinkler-irrigated with treated municipal wastewater.

Variety Name	2024 Total	2025 Harvests			2025 Total	2-Yr Average
		19-Jun	24-Jul	21-Aug		
NuMex Bill Melton	1.75*	1.17*	0.49**	0.74*	2.40**	2.08**
African Common	1.67*	1.06*	0.42*	0.77**	2.25*	1.96*
SW5515	1.56	1.17*	0.43*	0.71*	2.31*	1.94*
DKA50-20RR	1.89**	0.97*	0.42*	0.53	1.93	1.91*
DKA43-18RR	1.65*	1.16*	0.40*	0.59*	2.15*	1.90*
AFX779	1.49	1.21**	0.43*	0.62*	2.25*	1.87*
SW4615	1.72*	0.98*	0.36*	0.66*	2.01*	1.86*
NM Common	1.54	1.11*	0.38*	0.65*	2.13*	1.84*
AFX647	1.57*	1.09*	0.40*	0.51	2.00*	1.79*
SW4614	1.58*	1.00*	0.33*	0.59*	1.93	1.75*
Zia	1.24	1.11*	0.41*	0.69*	2.21*	1.72
AFX670	1.51	1.08*	0.33*	0.40	1.81	1.66
SW4513	1.48	1.02*	0.33*	0.50	1.85	1.66
DKA90-19RR	1.31	0.98*	0.34*	0.55*	1.87	1.59
55VR08	1.31	0.95*	0.37*	0.40	1.73	1.52
Mean	1.55	1.07	0.39	0.59	2.05	1.80
LSD (0.05)	0.33	NS	NS	0.23	0.44	0.34
CV%	15.05	15.87	28.51	26.62	14.89	13.03

No harvests were taken in 2023 due to slow establishment and weed pressure.

2024 Harvests: 2-Jun and 2-Jul; Mule deer continually grazed off early spring, late summer, and autumn growth in 2024.

Mule deer continually grazed off early spring and autumn growth in 2025.

**Highest numerical value in the column.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column based on the 5% LSD.

NS means that there were no significant differences between the varieties within that column at the 5% level.

Table 6. Characteristics and performance of alfalfa varieties across years and tests in New Mexico.

		Varietal Characteristics[1]													Las Cruces 2022[2]						Los Lunas		Tucum-cari	
						Pest resistance									F[3]			T			2023		2023	
Variety Name	**Proprietor**	**RR**	**FD**	**WS**	**Or**	**BW**	**FW**	**AN**	**PRR**	**SAA**	**PA**	**BAA**	**SN**	**RKN**	**23[4]**	**24**	**25**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**24**	**25**	**24**	**25**
DKA43-18RR	Bayer Crop Science	Y	4	1.8		HR	HR	HR	HR	R	R												*	*
Roadrunner	Blue River Hybrids		4	2.0	Y	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	LR	n/r	R	n/r							*			
RR Stratica	Croplan Genetics	Y	4	n/r		HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	R	n/r	R	n/r							*			
SW 4513	S & W Seeds		4	1.0		HR	HR	HR	HR	R	HR	n/r	HR	n/r										
SW 5515	S & W Seeds		4	2.0		HR	HR	HR	HR	R	R	n/r	HR	n/r										*
55VR08	Pioneer	Y	5	2.0		HR	HR	HR	HR	R	HR	n/r	R	n/r										
AmeriStand 518 NT	America's Alfalfa		5	n/r		HR	HR	HR	HR	n/r	HR	n/r	HR	n/r										
DKA50-20RR	Bayer Crop Science	Y	5	2.0		HR	HR	HR	HR	n/r	HR												**	*
SW 4614	S & W Seeds		5	2.0		HR	HR	HR	HR	R	R	n/r	HR	n/r									*	
SW 4615	S & W Seeds		5	1.0		HR	HR	HR	HR	R	R	n/r	HR	n/r									*	
SW 5615	S & W Seeds		5	1.0		HR	HR	HR	HR	R	R	n/r	HR	n/r										
WL 372HQ.RR	W-L Research	Y	5	2		HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	n/r	HR	n/r										
Zia	Roswell Seed		5	n/r		MR	MR	S	S	MR	S	S	n/r	n/r										*
AFX 647	Alforex Seeds		6	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	HR	n/r	R	HR									*	*
AFX 670	Alforex Seeds		6	n/r		R	R	R	R	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR										
Artesian Sun 6.3	Croplan Genetics																							
Wilson	Roswell Seed		6	n/r		R	R	n/r	n/r	MR	R	n/r	MR	n/r							*			
AFX 779	Alforex Seeds		7	n/r		R	R	R	R	HR	HR	HR	HR	n/r							**	**		*
AmeriStand 715NTRR	America's Alfalfa	Y	7	n/r		R	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	n/r	HR	n/r										
Dona Ana	Roswell Seed		7	n/r		MR	MR	LR	R	MR	R	n/r	n/r	n/r										
NM1704PAR	New Mexico State University		7	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	*		*	**	*	*				
NM2106	New Mexico State University		7	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
NM2113	New Mexico State University		7	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	*			*	*	*	*			
NM2114	New Mexico State University		7	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	*			*	*	*				
NM2115	New Mexico State University		7	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	*	*	*	*	*	*		*		
NM2117	New Mexico State University		7	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	*		*	*	*	*	*			
NM2118	New Mexico State University		7	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	*	*	*	*	*	**				
NM2120	New Mexico State University		7	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	*			*	*	*	*	*		
NuMex Bill Mel-ton	New Mexico State University		7	n/r		MR	R	R	R	R	MR	MR	n/r	n/r	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	**
AmeriStand 803T	America's Alfalfa		8	n/r		MR	HR	MR	HR	R	R	n/r	HR	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*				
NM2107	New Mexico State University		8	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	*		*	*	*	*				
NM2109	New Mexico State University		8	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	**	*	*	*	**	*	*	*		

NM2119	New Mexico State University		8	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	
NuMex 801 (NM1703PAR)	New Mexico State University		8	n/r		n/r	n/r	HR	R	R	MR	MR	LR	n/r	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
NuMex 802 (NM1705PAR)	New Mexico State University		8	n/r		n/r	n/r	R	MR	R	MR	MR	S	n/r	*	*	*				*			
AFX 917	Alforex Seeds		9	n/r		R	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	R	HR	*	*	*	*	*	*				
DKA90-19RR	Bayer Crop Science	Y	9	n/r		R	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR													
SW 9812S	S & W Seeds		9	n/r		R	R	LR	MR	R	R	R	HR	MR	*	*		*	*	*				
SW 9813S	S & W Seeds		9	n/r		R	R	MR	R	R	R	HR	MR	n/r	*		**	*	*	*				
African Common	Roswell Seed		n/r	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r									*	*
NM Common	Roswell Seed		n/r	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r							*	*		*
NM2101	New Mexico State University		n/r	n/r		n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r	n/r				*	*	*				

[1]RR=Roundup Ready® if "Y"; FD=fall dormancy (1 & 2 very dormant; 3 & 4 dormant; 5 moderately dormant; 6 & 7 semi-dormant; 8 & 9 non-dormant; 10 & 11 very non-dormant), WS=winter survival (1=no injury, 6=dead plants), Or=organically certified seed, BW=bacterial wilt, FW=Fusarium wilt, AN=Anthracnose, PRR=Phytophthora root rot, SAA=spotted alfalfa aphid, PA=pea aphid, BAA=blue alfalfa aphid, SN=stem nematode, RKN=rootknot nematode (southern); (S=susceptible, LR=low resistance, MR=moderate resistance, R=resistant, HR=high resistance, n/r indicates either that the variety was not rated for that characteristic or no rating was available).
[2]Establishment year.
[3]F=fully irrigated; T=summer irrigation terminated; check data tables for actual termination periods.
[4]Harvest year.
Shaded boxes indicate that the variety was not in the test.
**Highest yielding variety in the test for that year.
*Not significantly different from the highest yielding variety in the test for that year.

L.M. Lauriault, A. Bari, I.M. Ray, C.A. Pierce, K. Djaman, M.A. Marsalis, R. Heyduck, A. Liman, and G.K. Martinez
New Mexico St. Univ. College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences. Agric. Exp. Stn and Coop. Ext. Ser.

Table 7. New Mexico State University Cooperative Extension Service publications related to alfalfa management.	
Number	**Title**
A-123	Sampling for plant tissue analysis
A-129	Nitrogen fixation by legumes
A-130	Inoculation of legumes
A-131	Certified seed
A-137	Soil analysis: A key to soil nutrient management
A-145	Certified noxious weed free program
A-146	Appropriate analysis for New Mexico soils
A-229	Phymatotrichum root rot
A-325	Managing weeds in alfalfa
A-326	Downy mildew on alfalfa
A-334	Beet armyworm in New Mexico Hay
A-335	Variegated cutworm in New Mexico Hay
A-338	Alfalfa weevil control options in New Mexico
A-339	Alfalfa integrated pest management: Aphids
A-615	Dodder (*Cuscuta ssp.*) biology and management
H-158	How to collect and send plant specimens for disease diagnosis
CR-536	Blister beetles in alfalfa
CR-586	Irrigated pasture management in New Mexico
CR-644	Assessing alfalfa stands after winter injury, freeze damage, or any time renovation is considered in New Mexico
CR-646	Managing alfalfa during drought
CR-654	Selecting alfalfa varieties for New Mexico
CR-659	Whitefringed beetle in New Mexico alfalfa
CR-668	Reducing harvest and post-harvest losses of alfalfa and other hay
CR 682	GMO Crops in New Mexico agriculture
CR-696	Perennial forage species for irrigated pastures and hay in New Mexico
CR 711	Hay nutritive value, quality, and testing
These publications, and alfalfa variety test reports from previous years, are available from your county office of the NMSU Cooperative Extension Service or online at http://forages.nmsu.edu/resources.html and https://pubs.nmsu.edu/_a/index.html	

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