

PERENNIAL MIXTURES — THE HEART OF GRAZING

Perennials are still the heart of high quality pasture production. King's offers a full line of perennial mixtures.

Beefmaster **BARENBRUG**

Premium pasture mix for livestock production. Great high quality grazing for aggressive live-stock growth.

Creekside

Very palatable mix. Holds well against wet conditions and hoof traffic.

Greenfast

A fast starting mix with high forage value. It works great on wetter to good soils. "Three year crop" to the end.

Haymaster

A well-balanced mixture of leafy, late-heading grasses and alfalfa that makes soft hay that livestock, calves and horses love. Also great for managed grazing.

Hillside

Drought tolerant grass/clover mixture based around highly digestible varieties.

Horse Supreme

Quick starting mix that holds well against tighter grazing. Great mix for horses. Clover added for nitrogen production.

King's Graze-All

An all grass long lived mixture designed for grazing of multiple species. Add legume of your choice, if desired. Also available in organic.

King's Grazing Mix

Highly palatable mixture of grazing tolerant perennials. Chicory is included for better mineral nutrition and other animal benefits.

Milkway

A blend of soft-leaf tall fescue and meadow fescue for high quality, highly digestible forage. Traffic tolerant, can sustain multiple manure or N applications.

Organic Dairy Green

Great winter hardiness with high palatability and quality.

Organic Hayboss

A well-balanced, easy to dry alfalfa grass mixture. Grasses add to digestibility and help reduce potato leaf hopper and weed pressure.

Organic Star

Nicely balanced grass/clover mix that handles soil variability very well.

Southern Beefmaster **BARENBRUG**

Premium pasture mix for livestock production. Contains BarOptima E34 Beneficial Endophyte Tall Fescue to maintain longevity without the harmful effects of the fescue endophyte.

EXERCISE LOTS / HEAVY TRAFFIC AREAS

EquineMaster Paddock **BARENBRUG**

Great exercise lot, but still fairly palatable. Great for heavy traffic, overpressured areas.

Clean and Green

This is a conservation type mix that can also be grazed. Tolerates heavy traffic very well.

Exercise lots should be used for storing livestock in droughty or wet conditions to help prevent over-grazing main paddocks before they reach grazing height.

ABC'S OF PERENNIAL GRAZING

- A) Cattle perform better on a dense 8-12 inch pasture than excessively tall pasture. The shorter, denser, higher quality forage produces the highest milk or meat per acre. If pastures are less than 3 inches, rotate.
- B) If pastures are grazed short, move to a new pasture, move to the barn or move to a sacrifice lot. Energy reserves for regrowth are in the lower portion of the grass stem.
- C) Fertilize three or more times a year; but only a little at a time. Perennials use a lot of nutrients.
- D) Keep cows off paddocks until they achieve 8 inches or more regrowth.
- E) Feed your cattle accordingly. Cut back or eliminate protein and top dress, as well as grain. Hay or corn silage can be used to keep fiber levels balanced.
- F) Livestock should be removed from the paddock. Ideally 3 days or less should be the maximum stay in a paddock.

FORAGE PRODUCTION FOR

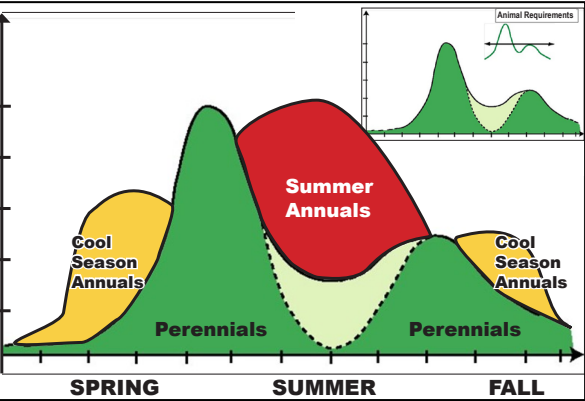
Beef & Dairy

Balancing Perennials and Annuals for Yield and Quality

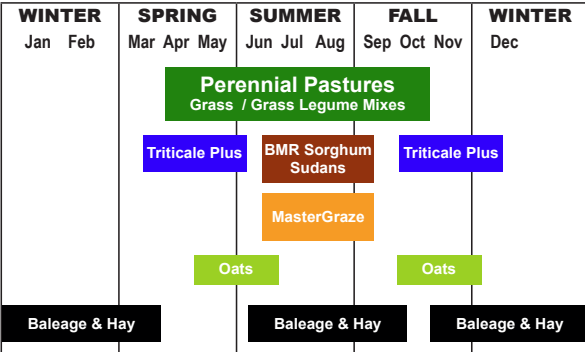


PLANNING TO PRODUCE

The key to producing milk or meat by grazing is to keep high quality, digestible forage in front of your livestock at all times. The highest quality forage and best economics comes from well managed cropping systems that include highly digestible annuals and perennials. In cooler climates, more emphasis is placed on perennial production, but in warmer regions, more warm and cool season annuals are utilized to compensate for lower perennial production.

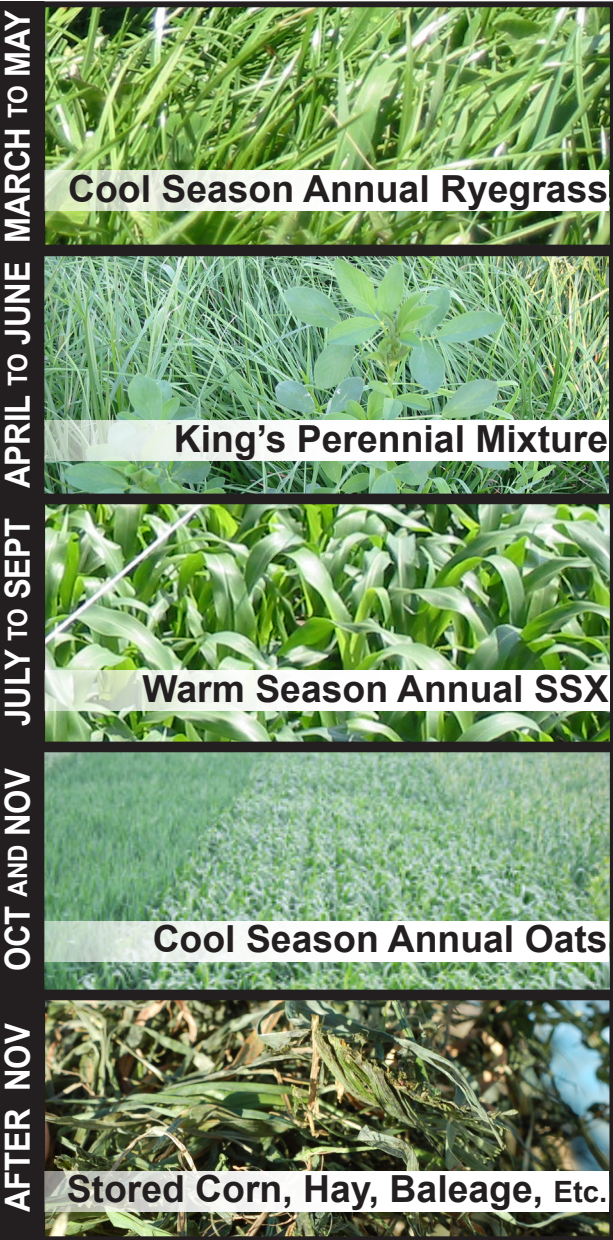


HIGH QUALITY FORAGE OPTIONS



This chart shows how these crops fit onto a time-line. Work with your local dealer and your King’s support staff to determine what will work best for you.

GRAZING ROTATION EXAMPLE



The above is an example of a potential grazing rotation. One of the keys is to balance production with your livestock’s needs and have a method to harvest the excess for stored forage.

WARM SEASON ANNUALS

BMR Sudangrass – Grazing, baleage, haylage and dry hay. Finer stem that dry easier allowing dry hay to be made under good conditions. Seed after soils have warmed to 65°F. Harvest at 3 ft.

AS 9301 – A Gene 6 Sudangrass that is very aggressive growing and dries easily.

AS 9302 - A brand new gene 6 medium maturity sudangrass. It has the Brachytic dwarf trait, which provides ideal standability. Quick drydown and great regrowth.

HAYKING – A Gene 12 BMR with great yield and agronomic performance. Lower fiber digestibility than gene 6, but higher than non BMR sudangrasses.

BMR Sorghum Sudan(SSX) – Gene 6, multi-cut grazing, baleage and haylage. Seed with a drill after soils have warmed up to 60°F. Harvest at 3 to 4 feet under most conditions.

AS 6201 - Fast starting Gene 6 BMR with a shorter harvest window than other Gene 6 products.

AS 6401 – Improved disease resistance and solid regrowth.

AS 6402 – Very wide leaf, with many leaves packed on a short stalk. Yield is similar to tall hybrids. Leafy dwarf that tolerates shorter grazing.

AS 6501 – Wide leafed with delayed maturity. Really high drought tolerance and maintains its high quality, vegetative state longer in response to day length.

Summer Feast – Mixture of millet and forage brassica. Seed after soils have warmed to 65°F and rising.

Wonderleaf Pearl Millet – Millet is great for summer production of high quality forage. While yield is less, overall quality can be greater than sudangrass.

COOL SEASON ANNUALS

Oats Plus – Mixture of oats and annual ryegrass for high quality feed fast. Strong fall grazing and good spring grazing. Should be planted in late summer, since oats will mature in fall.

Triticale Plus – Mixture of triticale and annual ryegrass. Will give good fall and great spring grazing. High sugars and energy.

Oats (Jerry, Everleaf, Forage Maker) – Forage oats are great for extending forage production. Oats can be planted in early spring or late summer. Spring seeded oats are great for seeding into ripped up exercise lots. The combination of high digestibility and high protein content make a forage that is great for grazing your livestock.

Brassicas – High energy crop added to oats and warm season annuals or seeded alone. Will not lignify in hot weather.

Turnip – Our turnip varieties are bred specifically for leaf growth, fast, vigorous establishment and quick maturity (60-100 days). The leaves are high in protein and maintain their quality even through dryer weather. (Appin, Purple Top, Barkant, Barsica Rape, T-Raptor)

Annual & Italian Ryegrass – Superior quality forage with high energy through sugars, pectins and digestible fiber. Ryegrasses perform well when mixed with a small grain. Our varieties are screened for winter hardiness.

Crimson Clover – Winter annual nitrogen fixing clover that makes high quality feed. It can be mixed with a cover crop small grain or annual ryegrass.

Winter Forage Peas
Other small grains (rye, wheat, barley, spelt, triticale)