GOOD Pasture All Season

If you're one of the many North Dakota farmers who "never has enough good pasture", that situation is one you can cure. This folder gives you the "recipe" for plenty of good pasture.

Inside you'll see a chart that illustrates the approximate periods different forage crops will produce the grazing you need.

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ALL SEASON PASTURE

	APPIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER
BROME							
CRESTED							
ALFALFA	Y . Y						
NATIVE	* • * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *						
SW. CLOVER	() () ()						
PIPER SUDAN	4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1						
BIRDSFOOT	7						
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Good Pasture All Season

PLAN ON ENOUGH

Don't underestimate your pasture requirements--plan for enough. If you have too much, it's always valuable put away as hay or silage.

HAVE PASTURE FOR EACH SEASON

The secret of all-season pasture in North Dakota is to fit the pasture to the season you want the grazing.

- Plant cool season grasses for spring pasture. Recommended are bromegrass, crested wheatgrass and intermediate wheatgrass in mixture with alfalfa.
- Save your native grass for use in July and August.
- Have sweetclover for summer grazing.
- 4. Grow sudangrass for late summer.

ROTATE YOUR PASTURES

Arrange your pastures so you can graze on a rotation plan. Shift-ing from one pasture to another gives each a period of time to recover and produces more grazing.

Keep your livestock off your native grass pasture until well into June or later. This gives the grass a chance to grow and build reserve root strength.

GROW LEGUMES -- OR FERTILIZE

Grasses are heavy users of nitrogen. By growing a legume crop like
alfalfa or clover along with the
grasses, the legumes can supply the
needed nitrogen. Or, you can apply
manure or commercial nitrogen fertilizer.

Plan to supply nitrogen to your grass if you want good pasture.

HAVE FEED FOR FUTURE USE

It will pay you to build up a large reserve supply of feed, preferably in the form of silage.

Then, when drouth comes, or for some other reason you do not have good pasture, you'll have plenty of silage--which is the feed that comes closest to replacing pasture.

EXTENSION SERVICE
E.J. Haslerud, Director

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