

Alice White Clover - The Leading White Clover for the US

White clover is mainly used in grazing pastures for its high nutritive value (both protein and minerals). Traditionally there are two types of white clover: the small leafed and highly persistent varieties and the large leafed and less persistent varieties. Alice white clover is the first variety that successfully combines large leaves (high productivity) and persistence.

Like other legumes Alice white clover has the ability to fix nitrogen from the air. In fact, rhizobia that live on the roots of white clover fix the nitrogen for the plants. This nitrogen becomes available to the clover plants and in time available to the grass that grows with the white clover. Alice shows remarkable nitrogen fixing capacity as is demonstrated in many, many cases, such as the photograph.

As the photograph demonstrates, the nitrogen fixed by Alice is benefiting the surrounding grass plants and not surprisingly, this is exactly where the cows want to be. In this way Alice not only increases production but also, enhances palatability, driving performance through increased intake.



Barolex - Fine Leafed and Highly Palatable Tall Fescue

Tall fescue is a widely adapted cool season grass. In the transition zone, tall fescue is used extensively due to its superior summer production. Now there is a new generation of tall fescue available. They are soft-leafed tall fescues. Barenbrug's forage grass breeders have worked hard to breed new varieties that have softer leaves.

The picture clearly shows the difference between a softer leafed tall fescue such as Barolex and Kentucky-31. The Kentucky-31 leaves are wide, open, rough and upright. Traditional tall fescues are not



palatable to livestock due to coarse leaves. The Barolex is fine-leafed, soft, very dense and highly palatable, showing a high preference to grazing by animals. Soft-leafed tall fescues are very well suited for intensive grazing, as well as cutting for hay or grass-silage.

Baraula Orchardgrass - Late Maturing But Ahead in its Field

Baraula orchardgrass was developed in The Netherlands and is listed in many European countries (including Germany and Switzerland). It is one of the latest maturing varieties available today. Baraula is not only very winter-hardy, it also is highly digestible even after the first cutting. It has proven to withstand severe winters and is also capable of enduring dry and hot summers. Baraula is an orchardgrass that is very suitable for intensive grazing or cutting. Managed well, it can produce over 7 tons of DM per acre. In addition, the late maturity of Baraula makes it especially suited to growing in a mixed stand, with alfalfa. Where high yields of high quality forage are required, Baraula is an excellent choice.

Seed & Feed is a publication of Barenbrug USA. If you would like to learn more about the articles or products, please contact us:

Phone: 1.800.547.4101
Email: info@barusa.com
Web: www.barusa.com

BARENBRUG

Great in Grass®