

The Bridge to Better Forages



Byron Seeds™

2020

BEEF FORAGE GUIDE

VOLUME I



Fertile Fields. Higher Yields. Plan On It.

Welcome to Byron Seeds

Welcome to our 2020 Beef Forage Guide. For the last 25 years, we have lived by the goal of “Farmers Helping Farmers” by helping you, the farmers, become more efficient in achieving your goals and by providing you with superior forages and critical crop management guidance. We continue to learn ourselves and share our experience through publications such as this one. Your experiences and research contribute to our knowledge and understanding.

In today’s farming economy, being efficient in increasing yields or quality can make the difference of survival. In our program, we are probing deeply into all avenues of farming practices, like cover crops and cropping rotations. We find there are big differences in farming efficiencies; more yield or quality products plus improved soil health for long term sustainability.

The ag industry is ever changing. Where will farming be in the next generation? As the players in the ag industry get bigger,

they want to simplify the solutions they offer—keep everything under one streamlined umbrella. How much time are they spending focusing on the individual needs of the farms? For example, how much of their focus is on the feedability of their corn?

At Byron Seeds, feeding livestock is our business. The selections that we make in all seed for livestock feed are based on animal performance. We work worldwide with multiple companies in selecting and researching what seed will contribute to better livestock performance.

We have some very exciting seed solutions and programs coming in the near future. Please stay tuned!

Samuel B. Fisher

Samuel Fisher
Founder and CEO



How to Use the Forage Guide

Growing Zones

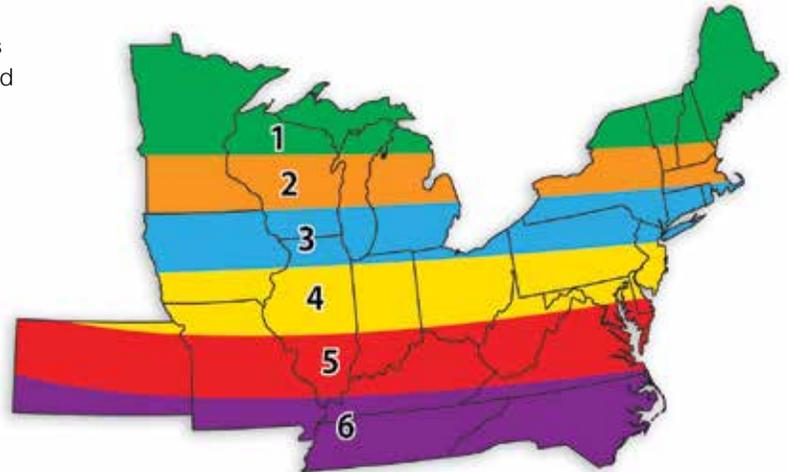
Across from the name of each variety listed in this resource guide is a zone recommendation. The variety does best in the recommended zone(s). The map at right shows the location of each zone.

There may be a management recommendation as well. The listed variety will do well in the management zone(s) if good farming management practices are implemented.

Zones: These zones are the recommended location(s) for the variety listed.

Management: An acceptable variety in this zone with good farm management, soils, and fertility.

Maturity Zones pictured: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, North Dakota, South Dakota and Tennessee.



Replant Policy

Byron Seeds will replace the seed of our Premium Products that failed to germinate and emerge, as determined by a Byron representative. Premium Products that qualify for the Replant Policy are as follows: KingFisher products, Premium perennial grasses and Alta products. Byron Seeds also offers a 50% replant on any competitor's premium products.



EXCEPTIONS

Corn planted prior to or after the state's insurable dates is not covered under this Replant Policy. Seed that is frost seeded or interseeded into existing stands is excluded as are non-KingFisher annuals, cover crops and turf grass.

GOOD FARMING PRACTICES

Byron Seeds will not replace seed if planting was not done under good farming practices. Good farming practices include, but are not limited to, proper seedbed preparation, good weed control at planting, proper seed depth and recommended seed-to-soil contact. To qualify for a replant, a site inspection and approval by a qualified Byron representative may be required.

TERMS

Replant requests must be received within 6 months of the planting date. Freight charges apply. Other terms and conditions may apply.

Organic Seed

Byron Seeds is a supporter of the organic farming movement. We believe that there is a need for good, healthy forage for our livestock and good, healthy food for our families. It seems that others agree with us because there is an ever-increasing demand for a source of unmodified food and forage.

Table of Contents

Overview of Clovers and Grasses	4-5
Impact of Subdivision and Water on	
Your Bottom Line	6-7
Alfalfa	8-11
Clovers	12-15
Cool-Season Grasses.....	16-28
Grazing Successfully	26
Grazing.....	29-30
Tips on Establishing Pastures and Hayfields	31
KingFisher Corn.....	32-40
Red Tail Corn	41-47
Grains	48-49
Byron Seeds Dealers	50-51

Overview of Clovers and Grasses

Along with hay and pasture mixes, Byron Seeds offers many clovers and cool-season grasses. Clovers and grasses are very high in digestibility, making them a profitable choice for livestock producers. If you fertilize grasses in April, June and August, you'll be handsomely rewarded with huge yields.

Grass seed is best drilled .25 to .50 inch deep into a firm, well prepared seedbed. Brillion seeders work well, too. We don't recommend

broadcasting grass seed, (replants don't cover broadcast seed), but if you choose to broadcast, it is absolutely critical to take a packer over it to get the desired seed-to-soil contact. Seedbeds need to be firm! Use the equivalent of 40 units of nitrogen to kick-start the seedings.

To maintain these varieties, be sure to leave a residual of 3 to 4 inches since the plant stores 90% of its food for regrowth in the bottom 2 inches.

Variety	Pluses	Concerns	Drilled Seeding Rates
CLOVERS			
Red Clover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High digestibility and yield • Good for frost-seeding • Great persistence • Does well in mixes 	Weather influences red clover more than deeper rooted grasses or alfalfa	8-12 lbs/acre drilled 4-6 lbs/acre in mixes 16-20 lbs/acre frost seeded
White (Ladino) Clover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best used in combination with other legumes and grasses • Very high in protein, vitamins and minerals • Produces large amounts of nitrogen • Responsive to cool, moist conditions 	Bloat risk needs management (manage pasture swaths with no more than a 10% stand of ladino clover)	1-3 lbs/acre 3-5 lbs/acre frost seeded
COOL-SEASON GRASSES			
Italian Ryegrass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The highest-quality, most-digestible grass of all • Good as a nurse when seeding alfalfa or other grasses • Very fast establishing 	Not well suited for dry hay	25-40 lbs/acre 10-15 lbs/acre in mixes or drilled into existing stands
Meadow Fescue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes quickly • Tetraploid variety available (with higher sugar and improved digestibility) 	Typically a bit less yield than orchardgrass or tall fescue	25-35 lbs/acre 10-15 lbs/acre in mixes
Orchardgrass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quick regrowth • Good where less manure is used • Good with shallow, well-drained soils 	Not good for continual grazing Not a good candidate to pair with perennial ryegrass	25-35 lbs/acre 10-15 lbs/acre in mixes

Variety	Pluses	Concerns	Drilled Seeding Rates
COOL-SEASON GRASSES – cont.			
Perun Festulolium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross between meadow fescue and Italian ryegrass • Perfect nurse crop for new seedings • Works well for extending the life of an older pasture or hayfield 	Pure stand seedings last only approx. 3 years, declining each year	25-35 lbs/acre 4-10 lbs/acre in mixes
Endophyte-Free Tall Fescue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best cool-season grass for stockpiling • Excellent drought tolerance • Strong season-long productivity • Soft-leafed varieties offer superior palatability 	Needs deep soil in which to sink its roots	25-35 lbs/acre 6-12 lbs/acre in mixes
Timothy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Superior winter hardiness • Excellent palatability • Excellent horse hay • Early-maturing varieties make an excellent annual for spring dry hay 	Poor performance in heat or drought	12-15 lbs/acre 4-8 lbs/acre in mixes
CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE			
KF Beef Builder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixture of most of the above grasses and clover plus 10% perennial ryegrass • Versatile and more forgiving of adverse soil and climate conditions than monocultures 	Requires good management to keep ratios consistent	20-35 lbs/acre



Timothy stand.

Impact of Subdivision and Water on Your Bottom Line by Peter Gaul

By deliberately growing your pastures and forages to be rotationally grazed by your cattle, you will lower your feed bills and improve your bottom line. Rotational grazing gives the best results for your animals *and* your fields.

Pasture needs rest so it can regrow. Grasses and forages can deliver large quantities of high-quality feed *provided* that they are given time to grow back after each grazing.

Pasture needs rest so it can regrow.

After a pasture plant has been grazed or cut, it relies on root reserves to feed the new growing leaves. The leaves will then start to replenish the root reserves. That is their normal cycle.

Pastures are most productive with interval grazing, *not* set-stocking. The grazing interval varies with different plant species, climate and seasons.

Over time, pasture plants will fail without a suitable grazing rotation. Overgrazing not only limits a field's growth potential, it also encourages weed invasion. And cattle performance is compromised by this feast-and-famine system. Subdividing/fencing is therefore essential.

Subdividing/Fencing Tips

Creating more subdivisions allows more *resting* of fields to recover after each grazing; better *stockpiling* options for winter feed; easier management for interseeding or *renovating* pastures; and *strip-grazing* with portable fencing, which results in better feed utilization, better animal performance and better pasture yields. Improved pastures can be grazed six to 10 times during the growing season, depending on plant species, soil fertility and weather.

What is the best number of fields or paddocks to have?

Every property is different: shape, shelter, contour, access, water supply, cattle yards, barns and so on. Also, for whatever reason, some parts of your farm grow differently.

Consider which parts of your farm grow *best* and *worst*, and try to fence accordingly. You might need to take out some existing fences if they won't work with your new plan.

Consider which parts grow best and worst, and fence accordingly.

Water Is Essential, Too

Grazing cattle need clean water and good feed. When either is missing or compromised, production and profit are at risk.

Water—and it must be clean—determines how efficiently you can grow and graze your pastures. Livestock will spend most of their time close to water and will follow each other back to water—it's a natural instinct. So in a large field with a single water point, grazing will be very uneven. A second water point will improve grazing—period!

In a large field with a single water point, grazing will be very uneven.

Here are some tips for ensuring a good supply of clean water for your animals, contributing to even grazing for your fields:

- Avoid ponds, which are almost always the worst option.
- Piped water supply can be done in sections; so if you can't afford to do it all at once, tackling it in stages is an option.
- Choose high points or dry points for tanks so they don't become bogs.
- Pumping to a central tank for gravity flow works well on some farms.
- Sharing water troughs under fence for two fields is OK but not ideal.
- Consider the availability of shade in planning watering locations.

Final Guidance

Plan your development, and then work to that plan. Technical and financial assistance might be available in your area through NRCS or Extension services. Visit with other farmers who have effective subdivision and water systems on their farms. You'll find that most will be pleased and willing to share ideas.

Benefits of Rotational Grazing

Alternating grazing with resting actually allows more total forage to grow.

- Better utilization of the pasture/forage
- More even soil fertility, especially from strip grazing
- Increased resistance to drought
- More economical use of forage
- Better control of undesirable plants
- Ability to spot problems earlier
- Quieter animals that are more used to moving
- Ability to allocate different quality forages to different groups of animals
- Lower costs and improved margins



ALFALFA

Alfalfa is a legume that can fix most of its own nitrogen, is deep-rooted to give drought tolerance, and yields well during the hotter part of the summer. On many farms today, alfalfa stands are only in production for three to four years. Byron Seeds selects only the highest-performing varieties for maximum yields throughout the life span of the stand.

The low-lignin industry alfalfas are good quality but they have a drag on yield. Our KingFisher alfalfas are not only excellent in quality, but they actually increase yield. KingFisher alfalfas have improved fiber digestibility on farms throughout the US. KingFisher alfalfas and alfalfa/grass mixes have produced award-winning yields of high-quality forages that have garnered many honors and championships in the rigorous, unbiased Forage Analysis Superbowl in Wisconsin.

Management

Many modern varieties can handle 28-day cutting schedules and, in fact, some elite varieties need that type of management to perform their best. One very critical aspect of alfalfa management is knowing when to take the last cutting in the fall.

Alfalfa needs five weeks of growth before a killing frost (25°F). In some areas, another cutting can be taken after frost when the alfalfa is dormant.

Higher fall dormancy numbers in alfalfa indicate early spring and late fall growth, thus increased yield. For winter survival, the lower the winter survival number, the more winter hardy the variety.

Establishment

Alfalfa can be planted in the spring or late summer, but we recommend late summer whenever possible. If spring sown, a nurse crop of grass or small grain is recommended to maximize the tonnage in the seeding year. We usually recommend seeding grass with alfalfa to give a higher tonnage and a better quality feed for the life of the stand.

Good ratios of sulfur, boron, and phosphorus as well as a pH above 6.5 are critical for alfalfa. Nitrogen is key for good grass yields.

Alfalfa exhibits autotoxicity, which means established plants (older than 6 months) give off compounds that prevent new alfalfa seedlings from establishing.



All alfalfas are available with a SureStand conventional coating or a SureStand coating approved for organic.

KF 406A2

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- Our best disease-resistant variety including Aphanomyces race 2.
- This branch-rooted variety works well on marginal soils prone to disease and wet conditions.

Disease Resistance	35
Dormancy	4
Winter Survival	2
Forage Quality	Excellent
Leaf to Stem	Excellent
Persistence	****



KF 401B

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- This branch-rooted variety works well on a wide variety of soil conditions.
- This variety has excellent regrowth even in heavier soils.

Disease Resistance	30
Dormancy	3.8
Winter Survival	1.6
Forage Quality	Excellent
Leaf to Stem	Excellent
Persistence	*****




KF 425HD

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- This variety works very well for feeding programs dependent on fiber digestibility from alfalfa.
- This variety is naturally bred for low lignin.

Disease Resistance	30
Dormancy	4.5
Winter Survival	2
Forage Quality	Excellent
Leaf to Stem	Excellent
Persistence	*****




KF 402H

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- This hybrid alfalfa produces very uniform and dense stands with extremely fine stems.
- It works well for aggressive cutting schedules.

Disease Resistance	30
Dormancy	4
Winter Survival	1.6
Forage Quality	Excellent
Leaf to Stem	Excellent
Persistence	*****




KF 101

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- KF 101 consists of good varieties at a great price.
- These are better alfalfa varieties than VNS.

Disease Resistance	30
Dormancy	3
Winter Survival	2
Forage Quality	Good
Leaf to Stem	Good
Persistence	***




KF 257

NEW

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- This alfalfa re-grows rapidly for 28-day cutting schedules.
- It produces exceptional tonnage and is very winter hardy.

Disease Resistance	29
Dormancy	5
Winter Survival	2
Forage Quality	Excellent
Leaf to Stem	Excellent
Persistence	*****



30 out of 30 is highest resistance rating. 35 ratings indicate resistance to APH2.
 Higher fall dormancy numbers indicate early spring and late fall growth.
 The lower the winter survival number, the more winter hardy the variety.
 More asterisks means better persistence.

All alfalfas are available with a SureStand conventional coating or a SureStand coating approved for organic.

KF 444 ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- KF 444 is a consistent performer across a wide variety of soils and conditions.
- It demonstrates branch rooting in wet and heavy soils.

Disease Resistance	30
Dormancy	4
Winter Survival	1.5
Forage Quality	Very Good
Leaf to Stem	Excellent
Persistence	*****




KF 403CR ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- This variety is super persistent.
- It is good for grazing because it is a creeping alfalfa that spreads by rhizomes, healing pastures.

Disease Resistance	30
Dormancy	4
Winter Survival	2
Forage Quality	Excellent
Leaf to Stem	Good
Persistence	*****



KF OR101 ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- KF OR101 is a blend of organically produced alfalfas.
- A fall dormancy of 4 helps it move farther south.

Disease Resistance	28
Dormancy	4
Winter Survival	2
Forage Quality	Good
Leaf to Stem	Good
Persistence	****




KF OR25 ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- This is a good variety for organic growers.
- A fall dormancy of 3 makes it a good variety for the North.

Disease Resistance	27
Dormancy	3
Winter Survival	2
Forage Quality	Good
Leaf to Stem	Good
Persistence	****




Good ratios of sulfur, boron, and phosphorus as well as a pH above 6.5 are critical for alfalfa.

All alfalfas are available with a SureStand conventional coating or a SureStand coating approved for organic.

Some alfalfa varieties are more upright while some are denser. Some have more water tolerance while some are more drought tolerant. Some have branching root systems, some have creeping roots, and some have a large tap root.

For years, the forage team at Byron Seeds has been intrigued with the concept of mixing unique KingFisher alfalfa varieties in an effort to harness the power of synergy (mutually advantageous combined action). In our test plots, we have seen that certain combinations of alfalfa varieties can yield up to 15 percent more than the average of the varieties planted by themselves. This study has produced the SynergyX Alfalfa System.

To make these two KingFisher SynergyX mixes, the Byron Seeds team took a few of the best varieties from several alfalfa breeders.

The KingFisher SynergyX mixes bring you these advantages:

- The best alfalfas from several breeding programs
- The combination of tap root and branch root alfalfa varieties, which helps to make your crop more resilient during extreme weather patterns
- Improved yields through the synergistic effect that these mixes create

We are excited about the results of this project.

KF SynergyX Hydro-Power

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- Hydro-Power is a combination of stress-tolerant alfalfas that handle variable soil types and will make award-winning dry hay, baleage, or haylage.
- It also has a persistent red clover component that will increase the yields and the fiber digestibility of this strategic mix.



Disease Resistance	30-35
Dormancy	4
Winter Survival	2
Forage Quality	Excellent
Leaf to Stem	Excellent
Persistence	*****

KF SynergyX Ignite

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- Ignite is a combination of high-performing alfalfas with superior quality, disease resistance, and varying root systems for the best alfalfa managers.
- This mix has very high yield potential while having a low-lignin enhanced quality alfalfa component.



Disease Resistance	30-35
Dormancy	4
Winter Survival	2
Forage Quality	Excellent
Leaf to Stem	Excellent
Persistence	*****

KF SynergyX Hydro-Power



- Branch Root Alfalfa – Our BEST “Wet” Alfalfa, Very High Yields
- Adaptable Root System – Highest Disease Resistance, Resistant to APH2
- Our Highest-Yielding, Low-Lignin, Enhanced-Quality Alfalfa
- Red Clover – A Superior Yielding 3-4 Year Red Clover, Very High-quality

KF SynergyX Ignite



- Our Highest-Yielding, Low-Lignin, Enhanced-Quality Alfalfa
- Tap Root – Fast Re-growth & Superior Agronomics
- Adaptable Root System – Highest Disease Resistance, Resistant to APH2
- Branch Root – Adapts Well to Stressful Conditions

*30 out of 30 is highest resistance rating. 35 ratings indicate resistance to APH2.
Higher fall dormancy numbers indicate early spring and late fall growth.
The lower the winter survival number, the more winter hardy the variety.
More asterisks means better persistence.*

Rating scale: POOR | FAIR | GOOD | VERY GOOD | EXCELLENT

CLOVERS

RED CLOVER

Description

Red clover is a legume that is widely grown throughout the United States as a hay or forage crop. Red clover does better than alfalfa in areas with low soil pH or fertility and poor soil drainage. Improved red clovers are fast-starting, highly productive and more persistent than older common types. Improved red clovers will persist between 3 and 4 years.

Red clovers can be used in haying or grazing systems. In side-by-side trials, red clovers have had higher RFQs (more digestibility) than alfalfa in fermented or dried forages and approximately twice the level of bypass protein.

If you think red clover is a poor man's alfalfa, you should think again. The King of Legumes can add much to the Queen of Legumes (alfalfa). Adding premium red clovers to alfalfa stands boosts both the quality and the yield.

Management

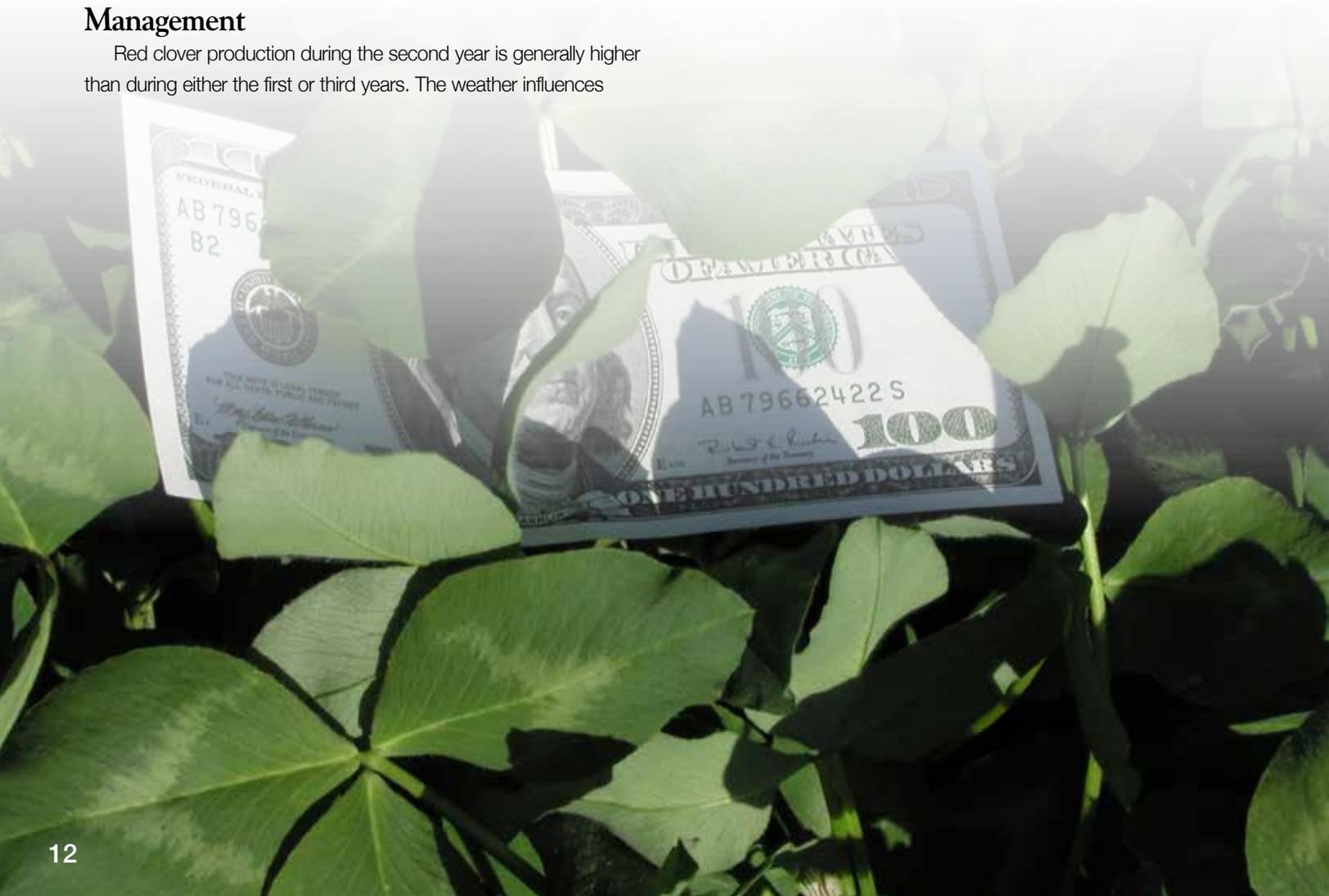
Red clover production during the second year is generally higher than during either the first or third years. The weather influences

red clover growth much more than deeper-rooted alfalfa. If summer rainfall is good, clover may be cut about every 35 to 40 days. Growth should be removed after "frezedown." Leaving the growth on a field during fall and winter can kill the stand. Red clover stands that are one year old or older should be cut three or four times in a season. Harvesting in drought conditions will also thin stands.

Establishment

Red clover can be sown by itself or in mixtures with small grains, sorghum-sudans, alfalfa, and/or cool-season grasses. Planting depth should be 0.25 to 0.50 inch. Red clover can also be established by frost-seeding (broadcasting on frozen or snow-covered ground).

Red clover requires soil pH to be 6.0 or higher. Red clover is responsive to phosphorus and potassium. Apply to soil testing recommendations.



All clovers are available with a SureStand conventional coating or a SureStand coating approved for organic.

RED CLOVER

KF Resilience and Emerald red clover are the two overall best red clover varieties in our lineup. Higher yield with more persistence equals a win for everyone. Both make an excellent quality hay and dry down with the best. Numerous plot and farm experiences validate the consistent, superior performance of these two varieties.

Emerald ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- Emerald is very high yielding with fast recovery.
- Emerald is bred for better fall production and has good disease resistance.

Yield	Excellent
Dry Down	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	V. Good
Quality	V. Good
Persistence	Excellent



Renegade ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- This variety works well on heavier, wetter soils.
- It is organic and conventional.

Yield	Excellent
Dry Down	Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Quality	Excellent
Persistence	V. Good




KF Resilience ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- Bred for persistence in the Midwest, this variety gives very high RFQ and great yields.
- KF Resilience has very fast recovery.

Yield	Excellent
Dry Down	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Quality	Excellent
Persistence	Excellent



Cyclone II ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- It works well for grazing or hay.

Yield	Excellent
Dry Down	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Quality	Excellent
Persistence	V. Good



Freedom ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- Freedom is a proven performer but not exceptionally drought tolerant.
- It makes a good companion with alfalfa.

Yield	V. Good
Dry Down	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Quality	Excellent
Persistence	V. Good



KF Clover Mix ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- This is a 70% red clover, 30% white clover mix that gives good yield in pasture situations.
- It is organic and conventional.

Yield	Good
Dry Down	Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Quality	V. Good
Persistence	Excellent




WHITE CLOVER

Description

White or ladino clover is a long-lived perennial that spreads by creeping above ground stems or stolons that root at the nodes. It is a large-leaf clover, very high in protein, vitamins, and minerals. Addition of white clover to pastures will increase daily dry matter intake in livestock. Ladino clover is a good producer of high-quality feed and is utilized extensively as a soil building crop. It is an excellent legume to use in combination with other legumes and grasses. Ladino also produces large amounts of nitrogen, which in turn feeds the grass sward within the pasture.

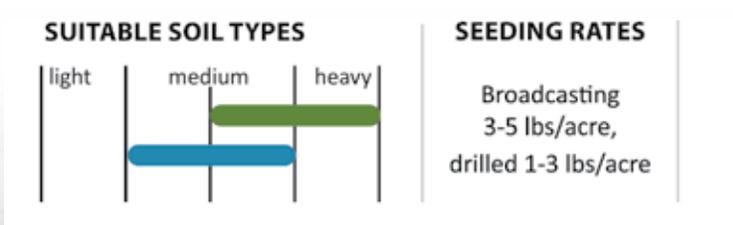
Management

Ladino is primarily a pasture-type clover. Ladino clover planted with perennial grasses should be grazed or mowed frequently (2 or 3 times per summer) with the final mowing in late August. Fertilizer should be applied throughout the year. To manage the bloat risk associated with ladino clovers, manage your pasture swards with no more than a 10% stand of clover. Do not overgraze the grasses below 4 inches for this increases the clover concentration.

Establishment

White clover will thrive on soils with a pH of 5.5 or higher. Both white and ladino clover need adequate phosphorus and potassium for establishment, persistence and growth. White clover is especially responsive to cool, moist conditions. It grows best between 50°F and 85°F. Because of its shallow root system, it is not adapted to shallow, droughty soils.

Ladinos can be broadcasted, frost-seeded, or drilled into soil. Seed depth should not exceed 0.25 inch.



White clover is a large-leaf clover, very high in protein, vitamins, and minerals.

All clovers are available with a SureStand conventional coating or a SureStand coating approved for organic.

KF Vigilant White Clover

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

■ Because of its very stoloniferous and winter hardy traits, this variety is very persistent in addition to being a high yielder.

Yield	Excellent
Height	Excellent
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Stolon Density	Excellent
Persistence	Excellent



Regal Graze White Clover

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

■ This is a ladino, large-leaved clover.
 ■ It is rated as having the highest palatability of any white clover and has great recovery because it has been specially bred with Overgraze Protection.

Yield	Excellent
Height	Excellent
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Stolon Density	V. Good
Persistence	Excellent



Alice White Clover

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4

■ A tall, large-leaved ladino that was bred for persistence and palatability.

Yield	V. Good
Height	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Stolon Density	Excellent
Persistence	Excellent



White clover is best used in combination with other legumes and grasses.

Rating scale: POOR | FAIR | GOOD | VERY GOOD | EXCELLENT

COOL-SEASON GRASSES

When we say, “Byron Seeds searches the world over for better grasses,” here’s what we mean. Byron Seeds works directly with several grass-breeding companies that get their base genetics from around the world. For example, our popular Kora tall fescue has its origins in our breeding program in Central Europe. The natural weather conditions in that area resulted in a variety that is very cold-tolerant and very drought-tolerant.

One of the latest-maturing varieties on the market today, Athos comes out of European genetics as well. And Lofa festulolium was developed in the Czech Republic by crossing Italian ryegrass and tall fescue. We also have products that were developed in Romania and even New Zealand. A few of our products were developed here in the US. But whereas US breeders have made leaps and bounds in breeding corn, soybeans, wheat and alfalfas, they have neglected to advance cool-season grasses at the same pace.

Producers like you have no cause for worry because Byron Seeds has made the commitment to find, test, select, and bring to you, the best cool-season grass the world has to offer.

Description

Cool-season grasses can be used in conjunction with other grasses and/or legumes in pasture applications or in conventional harvesting applications. These grasses typically have a higher caloric or energy value than legumes by themselves, and if planted with a legume, greater tonnage can be realized than from a legume planted by itself. Cool-season annuals and perennials work well together because the annuals come on

faster and the perennials, once established, have longevity and tonnage.

Management

Avoiding overgrazing or clipping lower than 3 inches helps stand vigor and regrowth. Six to 8 inches are needed for overwintering and also encourage more root development. Proper fertility is important to ensure stand establishment, expected forage tonnage and quality. Approximate nitrogen needs are 40 lb. for establishment and another 50 to 80 lb. for the total annual requirement. If grass is to be used in a crop rotation where conventional chemicals are used, be aware of the potential chemical residue as the grass could be killed or suppressed.

Establishment

Cool-season grasses can be planted as early as oats. Start with a soil test to determine the fertilizer and lime requirements. Plant at a depth of 1/4” to 3/8” (or a depth no more than five times the diameter of the seed). A smooth, firm seedbed is needed to create optimal seed-to-soil contact for maximum germination. We do not recommend broadcast seeding and will not give a replant if there is a stand failure. However, if you do have to broadcast grass seed, broadcast seeding requires extensive field preparation along with 25% more seed. For best coverage, use a split application at right angles to each other or crisscross the field. Grasses need a soil pH of 6.5-7.0 to perform well.



Zenyatta timothy in Kentucky

KF Haylage Plus

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- Designed for haylage or baleage harvest, or as a base for a custom pasture blend.
- Excellent as a straight planting or mix with alfalfa.
- High-yielding in various soil types and management systems.

CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

Tall Fescue	50%
Festulolium	25%
Meadow Fescue	25%



Untreated Seed

KF Alfa-Plus

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- A mixture of the best tall fescues, orchardgrasses and meadow fescues.
- Better for grazing than KingFisher Premium Hay Blend; grazing to 4-6 inches will protect both the orchardgrass and tall fescue.
- Great for hay and haylage; easy to dry.



Untreated Seed



CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

Tall Fescue	50%
--------------------	------------

Orchardgrass	25%
---------------------	------------

Meadow Fescue	25%
----------------------	------------

KF Premium Hay Blend

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- Contains at least two Premium Tall Fescues.
- Highest-yielding of all grasses: high NDFd.
- Not recommended for grazing.

CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

Premium Tall Fescue #1	50%
Premium Tall Fescue #2	50%



Untreated Seed

KF Highland Hay Mix

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- This mix was developed for drier soils.
- It has a very good ratio of grass to alfalfa.
- Features increased NDFd and easy drying.



*- Untreated Seed
- Organic Coating on Organic and Non-Organic Seed*

CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

KingFisher Alfalfa	65%
Brome	10%
European Hay Type Tall Fescue	10%

Orchardgrass	10%
Timothy	5%

KF Hay Grazing

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- A complete mix that can be either grazed or baled.
- Suited for two spring cuts and fall grazing combinations.



*- Untreated Seed
- Organic Coating on Organic and Non-Organic Seed*

CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

Red Clover	5%	KingFisher Alfalfa	40%
Meadow Fescue	15%	Orchardgrass	15%
Tall Fescue	25%		

KF Performance Max

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- A complete mix of two high-quality alfalfas and three different grasses.
- Ultimate tonnage for alfalfa and grass mixtures.
- Available in organic.



*- Untreated Seed
- Organic Coating on Organic and Non-Organic Seed*

CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

KingFisher Alfalfas	70%	Orchardgrass	10%
Tall Fescue	10%	Meadow Fescue	10%

KF Lowland Hay Mix

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- This mix was developed for wetter soils.
- It has great quality, high sugar, and easy dry down.



*- Untreated Seed
- Organic Coating on Organic and Non-Organic Seed*

CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

KingFisher Alfalfa	50%	Orchardgrass	10%
Red Clover	15%	Timothy	10%
European Hay Type Tall Fescue	15%		

We depend on Byron Seeds to supply us with the kind of grasses that produce healthy cattle that finish on grass and meet market demands. – A producer in Michigan

ORCHARD GRASS

Description

Orchardgrass is a perennial, cool-season bunchgrass best suited for fertile, light to medium soils with good drainage. It can persist on moderately poor drained soils. Orchardgrass has good winter hardiness, tolerance to shade and moderate tolerance to drought. It is an excellent choice for pasture, hay, greenchop or silage and is well adapted to grow with legumes such as clover and alfalfa. There is typically a 10 to 20 day spread in heading date between early and late-maturing varieties. Use a later-heading variety as a companion to alfalfa.

Management

Orchardgrass is very responsive to fertilizer and aftermath production can be excellent with proper fertility and split N applications. For optimum first harvest yield and quality, orchardgrass should be harvested in early-mid boot stage at a cutting height of 3 to 4 inches so it can recover quickly and persistence can be maintained.

For grazing, excellent grazing management is required to maintain persistence and productivity. Graze to 3 to 4 inches and rest

28 days between rotations. Orchardgrass does not persist well under continuous grazing. It is not a good candidate to pair with perennial ryegrass since their management protocols are so different.

Establishment

Orchardgrass can be planted either in early spring or late summer depending on the area of the country being grown. Seeding depth is generally 1/4 to 1/2 inch in a firm seedbed. Rolling or using a cultipacker after seeding ensures even germination and emergence.

SUITABLE SOIL TYPES



SEEDING RATES

25-35 lbs/acre
10-15 lbs/acre in mixes

Endurance

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- As its name says, Endurance was selected for its durability, especially in the South.
- Works well in grazing and hay situations.

Maturity	Mid
Palatability	V. Good
Digestibility	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Suitability	Excellent



Echelon

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- This newest addition has good persistence with the highest yield in our lineup.
- Echelon is our best fall performer with outstanding yield and forage quality.

Maturity	Late
Palatability	Excellent
Digestibility	Excellent
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Suitability	Excellent



Husar

ZONES: 1,2,3, 4, 5

- Husar is a mid-late variety with excellent yield especially in the first cut.
- Husar realizes good results in rust resistance and standability.

Maturity	Mid-Late
Palatability	V. Good
Digestibility	Excellent
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Suitability	Excellent



Niva

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- Niva is a proven performer with good persistence and winter hardiness.

Maturity	Late
Palatability	V. Good
Digestibility	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Suitability	Excellent



KF OG Blend South

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- This blend has been created for endurance and performance in the South.
- Works well for grazing or hay with exceptional yield and digestibility.

Maturity	Late
Palatability	Excellent
Digestibility	Excellent
Winter Hardiness	V. Good
Grazing Suitability	Excellent



Untreated Seed

KF OG Blend North

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4

- This blend has been created for endurance and performance in the North.
- Works well for grazing or hay with exceptional yield and digestibility.

Maturity	Late
Palatability	Excellent
Digestibility	Excellent
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Suitability	Excellent



Untreated Seed

Athos

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- This variety is very dense and proved itself in grazing trials.
- It has good drought tolerance and good fall growth.

Maturity	Late
Palatability	Excellent
Digestibility	Excellent
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Suitability	Excellent



Untreated Seed

Quickdraw

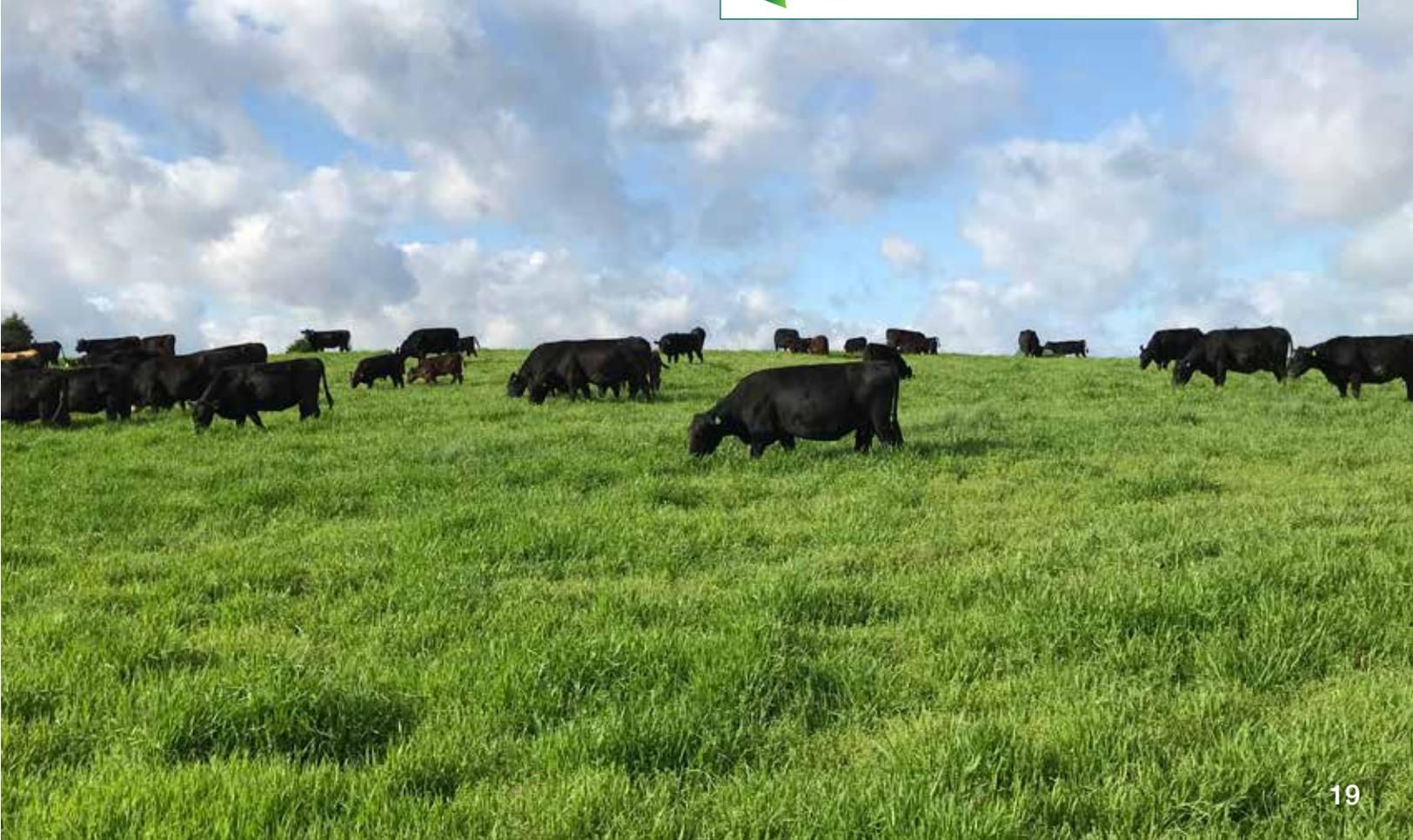
ZONES: 5, 6

- This early-maturing orchardgrass produces massive amounts of forage before summer heat slows growth.
- Very rapid regrowth - quick recovery allows more frequent harvesting.

Maturity	Early
Palatability	V. Good
Digestibility	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	V. Good
Grazing Suitability	Excellent



Untreated Seed



TALL FESCUE

Description

Tall fescue has a strong agronomic constitution that allows season-long productivity that is unmatched by other cool-season grasses. Tall fescue can grow in wet conditions but is also very drought tolerant. On dairy farms, tall fescue is a great addition to the hay portfolio, and on beef operations in the Midwest it remains the foundation of pasture systems.

In the past number of years, tall fescue has made many appearances at the World Dairy Expo Forage Analysis Superbowl including as the Grand Champion haylage! While tall fescue has long been thought of as a southern grass, endophyte-free tall fescues are thriving in Wisconsin and Minnesota. For our southern farmers, Novel endophytes tall fescue are the way to go.

Management

Tall fescue can be planted with alfalfa, with grass hay mixes, or simply in monoculture for hay or pasture systems. Remember that tall fescue, like most cool-season grasses, stores 90% of food for regrowth after harvest in the bottom 2 to 2.5 inches of the stem. This means that for maximum growth and production at least 3 to 4 inches of stubble should remain after harvest.

Also, for top yield, we recommend 1 to 1.5 lbs. of available N for each day of growth. Another way to look at nitrogen is that it will take a total of 25 lbs. N for each ton of dry matter harvested.

Sulphur is also very necessary for proper conversion of the N to crude protein. Tall fescue can tolerate less than ideal fertility but, like most crops, it gives best yield and quality in balanced soils. Tall fescue is the best grass for stockpile grazing.

Establishment

Tall fescue is easy to establish; but remember, a good seedbed is at the heart of excellent stands of hay or pasture. It can be no-tilled into existing alfalfa stands (.25 to .50 inch deep) immediately after harvest. (Talk to your dealer about the proper timing for your area.) When seeding in a prepared seedbed, make sure sufficient packing has been done before and after seed is put down. Also, 20 to 30 units of N at seeding is necessary for a faster establishment.

SUITABLE SOIL TYPES



SEEDING RATES

25-35 lbs/acre
6-12 lbs/acre in mixes



Kora

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

■ This SuperBowl winner is best used in hay/haylage situations where its high forage quality and extreme yields really shine.

Maturity	Late
Hay Production	Excellent
Grazing Preference	Good
Winter Hardiness	Fair
Stockpiling	Excellent



Untreated Seed

Tower

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

■ The best dual purpose fescue from DLF, this highly digestible grass can be used for grazing or hay production.
■ Excellent yield and persistence.

Maturity	Late
Hay Production	Excellent
Grazing Preference	Good
Winter Hardiness	Good
Stockpiling	Good



Untreated Seed

BarElite

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

■ A soft-leaf variety that works well in grazing and hay production situations.
■ Impressive digestibility and yield.

Maturity	Late
Hay Production	Excellent
Grazing Preference	Good
Winter Hardiness	Good
Stockpiling	Good



Untreated Seed

Tower Protek

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

■ All the advantages of Tower with a novel endophyte to ensure better persistence and heat tolerance.

Maturity	Late
Hay Production	Excellent
Grazing Preference	Good
Winter Hardiness	Good
Stockpiling	Good



Untreated Seed

BarOptima Plus E34

ZONES: 3, 4, 5, 6

■ A medium-maturity fescue with a beneficial endophyte for excellent persistence.
■ The soft leaf ensures the highest forage quality available in a fescue.

Maturity	Medium
Hay Production	Excellent
Grazing Preference	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Good
Stockpiling	Good



Untreated Seed

Martin 2 Protek

ZONES: 5, 6

■ This tall fescue variety developed in Missouri ensures good performance in the South.
■ Martin 2 has high forage yield and great grazing palatability.

Maturity	Late
Hay Production	Excellent
Grazing Preference	Good
Winter Hardiness	Good
Stockpiling	Excellent



Untreated Seed

LiPalma Tall Fescue

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

■ A very winter hardy variety selected for digestibility and very high yield.

Maturity	Late
Hay Production	Excellent
Grazing Preference	Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Stockpiling	Excellent



Untreated Seed

Tall fescue is the best grass for stockpile grazing.

MEADOW FESCUE

Description

Meadow fescue is becoming the new go-to grass in the Upper Midwest. Why is it replacing tall fescue? Tall fescue will always outyield meadow fescue head to head. But when meadow fescue or tall fescue is partnered with alfalfa, the yield of the alfalfa and either of the grasses gives the same increase in yield over the alfalfa alone. It seems the meadow fescue is less competitive and does not try to replace the alfalfa. Therefore, the alfalfa/grass ratio remains more constant with meadow fescue. Yes, we still like the drought tolerance of the tall fescue and some may choose Haylage Plus (tall fescue, meadow fescue and Perun festulolium as a nurse crop) as their alfalfa partner.

Management

Meadow fescue needs fertile soils for optimum performance. It works well in intensively managed grazing or hay production if not mowed lower than 3 inches.

Establishment

Meadow fescue will establish faster than tall fescue or orchardgrass but will still benefit from a nurse crop. Use a low rate of a small grain or combine with festulolium or ryegrass to help suppress weeds. Meadow fescue is a good no-till option but will not express itself until the following year.

SUITABLE SOIL TYPES



SEEDING RATES

25-35 lbs/acre
10-15 lbs/acre in mixes

Tetrax Meadow Fescue

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- A tetraploid, Tetrax is both extremely palatable and highly digestible.
- The high sugars found in a tetraploid give good livestock production.

Maturity	Late
Palatability	V. Good
Digestibility	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Suitability	V. Good



Untreated Seed

Liherold Meadow Fescue

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- A top performer from Wisconsin to Kentucky.
- A standout in our Rockville trials.

Maturity	Late
Palatability	V. Good
Digestibility	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Suitability	V. Good



Untreated Seed

KF Galaxy

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- Very cold tolerant with great persistence.
- Good in hay or grazing applications.
- Expect high digestibility.

Maturity	Late
Palatability	V. Good
Digestibility	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Suitability	V. Good



Untreated Seed

TIMOTHY

Description

Known for its palatability and superior winter hardiness, timothy is the latest heading of all cool-season perennials. It is well suited as dry cow hay due to its low uptake of minerals such as potassium. It makes excellent horse hay. Timothy has a shallow root system allowing great spring production with poor performance in the heat and drought. However, it does well on heavy, wet, and peaty soils. The small bulb at the base stores nutrients, giving it persistence through the drought and heat periods.

Management

Choose an earlier-heading variety when combining with alfalfa because timothy will not tolerate harvest during the jointing (stem elongation) and early-heading stages. Keep the cutting height 3-4 inches for stand persistence. Does not graze well. Use a late-

heading variety for grazing. It tolerates mechanical harvest well, with proper fertility. Fall cuttings should be early enough to allow carbohydrate reserves to be replenished. Early application of nitrogen will significantly boost production.

Establishment

Timothy can be spring or late summer planted. It needs to be planted into a very firm seedbed keeping the depth 1/8 to 1/4 inch. It is slow to establish so control weed pressure and leave 4 to 6 weeks from seeding date to summer drought for spring plantings and the same period before frost for fall plantings. In the South, timothy is often fall planted as a cover crop, harvested or grazed in the spring and then killed off to make way for spring crops.

BarPenta
ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- Very late heading makes it a good timothy for grazing.
- BarPenta is a high dry matter yield producer.

Maturity	Late
Palatability	Excellent
Digestibility	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	V. Good
Grazing Suitability	V. Good

Untreated Seed

Presto
ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- Best for yield distribution across the growing season.
- Presto has good total yields and persistence.

Maturity	Late
Palatability	V. Good
Digestibility	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Suitability	V. Good

Untreated Seed

Haystack Blend
ZONES: 3, 4, 5, 6

- This strategic timothy blend features Zenyatta as its foundation plus other varieties.
- The differing maturities gives a flexible harvest window for high-quality dry hay.

Maturity	Early-Mid
Palatability	Excellent
Digestibility	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Suitability	Fair

Untreated Seed

SUITABLE SOIL TYPES

SEEDING RATES

12 lbs/acre,
4-8 lbs/acre in mixes

Lischka
ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- An organic timothy with good across the season yields.

Maturity	Mid
Palatability	Excellent
Digestibility	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Suitability	V. Good

Untreated Seed

Zenyatta
ZONES: 4, 5, 6

- Very early maturing with a high first cutting yield.
- Great choice for a timothy managed as an annual followed by double crop.

Maturity	Early
Palatability	Excellent
Digestibility	V. Good
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Suitability	Poor

Untreated Seed

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Description

Globally, perennial ryegrass (PRG) is the most widely used grass for grazing because of its aggressive growth and high-quality forage. PRG also makes excellent haylage or baleage, but it does not dry well for dry hay. With proper management and high fertility, PRG can be persistent for 5 to 7 years or more in the Midwest. All the PRG varieties that Byron Seeds selects have excellent grazing tolerance.

Management

Intensively managed pastures are a great place to use PRG, which requires aggressive management and high fertility. Residual heights can be lower for PRG compared to other grasses. Grazing down to about 2 inches in spring and fall is recommended, and leaving higher residual of at least 3 inches in the summer helps persistence and overall productivity of the stand. PRG is not a good candidate for pairing with orchardgrass, which has taller residual requirements.

Establishment

PRG can be sown by itself (usually 30 lbs./acre) or sown in mixtures with legumes or other cool-season grasses. Planting depth should be between 0.25 and 0.50 inch. Broadcast sowing into thin stands is sometimes successful, but no-till drilling is the recommended method to thicken existing stands. Plants are ready for pasturing when they no longer can be pulled out by the roots (about 6 weeks) and are ready for harvesting in about 50 to 60 days.

SUITABLE SOIL TYPES



SEEDING RATES

25-40 lbs/acre drilled,
10-15 lbs/acre no-
tilled into existing
(but thin) stands

KF Eclipse Ryegrass

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- A very winter hardy tetraploid and diploid blend that is great for grazing or haylage.
- Good persistence with resistance to stem rust.

Tetraploid or Diploid	Both
Maturity	Late
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Persistence	Excellent



Untreated Seed

Remington

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- A tetraploid that has good summer production.
- It can go farther south than other varieties.

Tetraploid or Diploid	Tetraploid
Maturity	Late
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Persistence	Excellent



Untreated Seed

Kentaur

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- A tetraploid with larger leaves for excellent forage quality.
- Very winter hardy.

Tetraploid or Diploid	Tetraploid
Maturity	Mid
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Persistence	Excellent



Untreated Seed

Aston Energy

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- A European variety selected for fiber digestibility.
- European trials show higher milk per ton.

Tetraploid or Diploid	Tetraploid
Maturity	Late
Winter Hardiness	V. Good
Persistence	Excellent



Untreated Seed

ITALIAN RYEGRASS

Description

Italian ryegrass (IRG) is a cool-season biannual plant that requires vernalization (a period of cold and reduced day length) to initiate heading. IRG is extremely high-yielding and is typically the highest-quality, most-digestible grass of all. Its low cost and ease of seeding make it an excellent choice as either a nurse crop for other species or a great short-term forage in all Upper Midwest growing zones.

IRG is often used as a nurse when seeding alfalfa, tall fescue, orchardgrass and meadow fescue, with only about 2 pounds of IRG required. IRG makes excellent haylage or baleage, but it does not dry well for hay.

Management

Successful use of IRG requires aggressive management and high fertility. If there are a lot of nutrients on a farm, IRG can be a good choice to utilize and recycle those nutrients. It can be easily used to extend thinning alfalfa or mixed stands for one more year, resulting in high yields of excellent quality forage without the hassle of a total stand renovation.

With its soft leaves, clear stands of IRG are better suited to mechanical harvest with a discbine than a sicklebar. IRG also needs to be stored horizontally rather than in a vertical silo. It would be very

difficult to fill and to empty. Having IRG mixed with other grasses or legumes alleviates these problems.

When IRG is sown in spring, very few seedheads will be observed throughout the seeding year. If IRG is fall sown, the plants will head profusely the following spring.

Establishment

IRG is very fast to establish, making it ideal for a spring nurse crop with other more perennial grasses. Planting depth should be 0.25 to 0.50 inch. Broadcast sowing into thin stands can sometimes be successful, but no-till drilling is the recommended method to thicken existing stands. Depending on the time of planting and conditions, the first harvest can come as early as 50 to 60 days after planting, and the first pasturing can take place in about six weeks or when the plant cannot be pulled from the ground.

SUITABLE SOIL TYPES



SEEDING RATES

25-40 lbs/acre drilled,
10-15 lbs/acre no-tilled into existing (but thin) stands

KF Allegro Italian Ryegrass

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- A Superbowl Grand Champion, this diploid/tetraploid blend can give you the highest quality feed in just 40 days.
- Best in the North where it can yield as much dry matter as corn silage.

Tetraploid or Diploid	Both
Yield	Excellent
Winter Hardiness	Excellent
Grazing Tolerance	Excellent
Persistence	Excellent



Untreated Seed

GRAZING SUCCESSFULLY by Peter Gaul

Grazing can be very profitable if a farmer chooses to make it work. Some farms are better suited to grazing for various reasons, but, overall, the majority of farms and their management can be improved over time with a plan. A plan for grazing is a wise business decision, not just a farming option.

The amount of feed or forage we can grow ourselves is critical to the profitability of our farms. Pasture and crop yields, along with harvest efficiencies, are the backbone of our farm business.

Here are six grazing management tips to help you be more successful with your pastures:

- **LOOK AFTER YOUR BEST FIELDS.**

If you are grazing cattle, you will know that some of your fields are best for spring, summer, or fall grazing. The reason might be pasture growth, available water, shade, or shelter. Your best fields are the ones that give you the best returns. Pamper them with good seed and lots of fertilizer.

- **DON'T OVERGRAZE.**

Profitable pastures need rest more than anything else. If you leave your livestock on the field too long, you will deplete the ability of the plants to produce. Re-growth comes from the root and stem reserves being given a chance to tell the plant to grow. Do not graze below 4-6 inches. Those 4-6 inches plus your root reserves are the key to re-growth.

- **MONITOR SOIL FERTILITY.**

Plants need good nutrition just like people do. As a grazing farmer, you need to know that your plants are in good shape and will reward you for what you invest in them. The right cultivar along with the right management should give you the best results. Your soil is the heart of your farming business. Pick some fields that are representative of the variations on your farm and consistently monitor their fertility year after year.

- **INCREASE WATERING POINTS.**

If you have large fields with only one watering point, the cattle will spend most of their time (especially in summer heat) very close to that watering point. Creating another watering point in that field will increase cattle movement and subsequent grazing times. That means better growth and productivity, and better economics for you.

- **CREATE MORE FIELDS.**

Pasture and forage management are very dependent on the number and size of your fields. The more fields you have, the easier it is to manage feed and achieve better animal performance. Fence is an investment, so pick the best areas of your farm and subdivide them more intensively. Your poorer fields are a lower priority; subdivide them later.

- **CHOOSE QUALITY GRASSES AND FORAGES.**

Grass is not just "grass." Pasture is not just "pasture." A huge difference is evident in the performance and yield from various cultivars and species. Modern cultivars are light-years ahead of traditional pastures. Across all farm systems, the best farmers are consistently trying new and improved cultivars and species. They make money from these choices and don't get left behind. Are you satisfied that the quality and quantity of your feed is resulting in better animal growth and more meat?

*Contact your Byron Seeds Forage Specialist today
for help in choosing the best grass/forage for your farm.
We will help you manage your pastures and
increase your profitability.*

FESTULOLIUM

Description

Festulolium is a cross between a fescue and a ryegrass. While there may be thousands of ways to make crosses, most yield very heady grasses. In contrast, the varieties we offer you are the best in the world.

Management

Festulolium fertilizer requirements are intermediate between ryegrass and tall fescue.

Establishment

Seed is identical in size and weight to tall fescue and they mix well together without separating. Seeding rate as a nurse crop with tall fescue and alfalfa is 2 to 3 lbs per acre. For pastures in the Upper Midwest, we use 5 lbs per acre. For a pure stand the seeding rate is the same as tall fescue. This is not commonly done as stand life is approximately 3 years with the first year being the most productive and declining from there on. However, this characteristic with its fast establishment makes it an excellent nurse crop for alfalfa and tall fescue.

Perun

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4

- A meadow fescue/Italian ryegrass cross, Perun is a perfect nurse crop for new seedlings as it establishes very quickly.
- Perun also works well extending the life of a pasture or hay field for a year or two.

Maturity Late

Palatability Excellent

Winter Hardiness V. Good

Digestibility Excellent

Grazing Suitability V. Good



Untreated Seed

SUITABLE SOIL TYPES



SEEDING RATES

25-35 lbs/acre,
4-10 lbs/acre in mixes



Bluegrass in pasture

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

Description

Balin Kentucky Bluegrass may well be the world's most widely used Kentucky bluegrass—and for good reason. It has shown superior winter hardiness compared to many other bluegrass varieties, and its relatively tall growth habit makes it a much better forage producer than the common bluegrass that most producers are used to. If there is moisture, it will stay green into the summer—almost as long as tall fescue.

Management

Typically, 70% of bluegrass production is before June, hence its nickname “June Grass.” Balin extends the growing period as long as there is moisture. This high-producing bluegrass can thrive in a more relaxed management system due to its superior summer production. Early heavy grazing prevents overmature, low-quality forage. And although Balin's rhizomatous root structure allows it to thrive on intensive grazing, any companion grasses will be stressed to their demise. Keeping a stubble height of over 2-3 inches increases Balin's tillering.

Establishment

Most bluegrasses take 21 to 28 days to establish. Balin, by contrast, establishes at 17 days. Seeding depth is 0.125 to 0.25 inch.

Balin

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- This may be the world's most widely used bluegrass because it has shown superior winter-hardiness.
- Its tall growth and summer production make it a much better yielder than common bluegrass.

Maturity Early-Mid

Palatability Excellent

Winter Hardiness Excellent

Digestibility V. Good

Grazing Suitability Excellent



Untreated Seed

BROMEGRASS

Description

Bromegrass is a diverse family with species that range from annuals to long-lived perennials. In our program, we concentrate on improved bromes that give increased yield and faster emergence than some other varieties.

All bromes are large-seeded and care must be taken to make sure the seed doesn't bridge in the drill. Also, bromes need to be seeded at the correct depth. Broadcasting is not recommended.

Management

Bromegrass requires high fertility levels and well-drained soils. Recommended seeding depth is 0.5 inch.

SUITABLE SOIL TYPES



SEEDING RATES

25-35 lbs/acre,
10-20 lbs/acre in mixes

Hakari Alaskan Bromegrass

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- Hakari is a late maturing brome that both yields well and holds its quality even when headed out.
- Overall quality is better than orchardgrass.



Untreated Seed

Cache Meadow Brome

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- This variety is very palatable and works well for grazing, even in dry weather conditions.



Untreated Seed

PASTURE MIXES

Description

Pasture mixes are very popular for good reasons. They're versatile and more forgiving of adverse soil and climate conditions than monocultures. However, mixes can require good management to keep ratios consistent. Byron Seeds uses a lot of trial experiments from across the Midwest to help put together compatible mixes.

Management

Use the equivalent of about 40 pounds of N to kick-start the seedlings. Clip the pasture when the seedlings are about 6 to 8 inches high to encourage density. Do not graze until firmly rooted. Rotational grazing is best to promote persistence. Manure or fertilizer in the fall will help with winter hardiness.

Establishment

An early fall planting is best using a Brillion seeder or drilled 1/4 inch deep into a well prepared seedbed. If a Brillion seeder or drill is not available, the seed can be broadcast and rolled firm with a cultipacker. We do not recommend broadcasting and seed that is broadcast is not supported by our replant policy.

Make sure weeds are controlled before establishment. Spring planting is possible but competition must be suppressed. Most of the Upper Midwest is spring planted.

KF Grassworks® Grazing Mix

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4

- A mix developed especially for the Upper Midwest with good winter hardiness.
- This mixture is selected for consistent palatability and high yield.



CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

Meadow Fescue	45%	Red Clover	12%
Festulolium	25%	White Clover	8%
Perennial Ryegrass	10%		

KF Grassworks D

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4

- This mixture is for livestock owners that want diversity; includes forbs.
- This mixture brings a great selection for yield and meat gain for stockers.



CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

Meadow Fescue	30%	White Clover	5%
Festulolium	15%	Alfalfa	5%
Orchardgrass	15%	Birdsfoot Trefoil	5%
Perennial Ryegrass	10%	Plantain	4%
Red Clover	8%	Chicory	3%



All pasture mixes are available with an organic coating.

KF Premium Pasture Mix

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- A high-yielding quality mix that lends itself to a variety of soils, heavy or light.
- This mix is drought tolerant. It's very versatile in the North but use only on good soils in the South.



CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

Meadow Fescue	20%	Perennial Ryegrass	15%
Soft Leafed Tall Fescue	20%	Kentucky Bluegrass	5%
Orchardgrass	15%	White Clover	5%
KF 403CR	15%	Red Clover	5%

KF Beef Builder

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- This is a high-performing pasture mix for finishing beef.
- This mix brings great quality for faster weight gains; withstands heavy traffic.



CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

Endophyte-Free Soft Tall Fescue	50%	Red Clover	10%
Orchardgrass	20%	Kentucky Bluegrass	5%
Perennial Ryegrass	10%	White Clover	5%

KF Greenfast

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4

- Greenfast was developed for high yields needed quickly—very fast establishing.
- This mix brings very high NDFd/sugar.



CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

Festulolium	40%	Perennial Ryegrass	10%
Orchardgrass	25%	Red Clover	5%
Meadow Fescue	15%	White Clover	5%

KF Horsepower

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- Horsepower is a premium mix selected for horses—hay or pasture.
- This high-quality mix tolerates close grazing and traffic.



CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

Endophyte-Free Tall Fescue	30%	Orchardgrass	15%
Meadow Fescue	30%	Kentucky Bluegrass	5%
Festulolium	15%	Timothy	5%

KF Horse Supreme

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- Supreme is an excellent high NDFd mix for sheep or horses and is ideal for continual grazing.
- The perennial ryegrass in this mixture can add value for colts and mares.



CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

Fleet Meadow Bromegrass	30%	Balin Bluegrass	15%
Byron's Orchardgrass	25%	White Clover	5%
Perennial Ryegrass	25%		

KF Horsepower Plus

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- This premium mix is great for horses or sheep—pasture or hay.
- The white clover in this mix produces nitrogen and gives higher protein.



CONSISTS OF A SPECIAL MIX OF:

Endophyte-Free Tall Fescue	30%	Kentucky	5%
Meadow Fescue	25%	Timothy	5%
Festulolium	15%	White Clover	5%
Orchardgrass	15%		

Tips on Establishing Pastures and Hayfields by Aaron Fisher

Successfully establishing a pasture might initially seem daunting, but it's actually a question of closely following a set of dos and don'ts. The same is true of establishing hayfields.

If you adhere to the following recommendations—and rely on your local Byron Seeds Forage Specialist if you encounter any bumps along the way—your efforts will be rewarded with world-class pastures and hayfields.

Establishing Pastures

- **Drill seed into a firm, well-prepared seedbed** at a depth of 0.25-0.50 inch or use a Brillion seeder. If you'll broadcast the seed, it's critical to take a packer over it to ensure the necessary seed-to-soil contact. Seedbeds must be firm.
- **To kick-start the seedings**, use the equivalent of 40 units of nitrogen. Take a soil test. Apply fertilizer in April, June and August. High grass yields of 6-8 tons of dry matter per season need as much nitrogen as corn: a total of 150-200 units of nitrogen.
- **To encourage tillering**, clip the pastures when the seedlings are 6-8 inches tall. Hold off on grazing until the seedlings are firmly rooted. Rotational grazing is strongly recommended to promote your pasture's persistence.
- **Take your cattle off the pasture** when it has been grazed down to 4 inches.

Establishing Hayfields

- **Alfalfa and grass are best planted** with a drill or a Brillion seeder. For best emergence, plant 0.25-0.50 inch deep. Seedbeds must be firm.
- **For higher tonnage and better-quality feed for the life of the stand**, we recommend seeding some grass with alfalfa. If you follow this recommendation, the stubble after cutting must be at least 4 inches for grass to continue to regrow well.
- **Take a soil test.** Calcium, potassium, phosphorus, sulfur, boron and other nutrients are needed in the right amount for high alfalfa yields. If you have a high ratio of grass with your alfalfa, adding some additional nitrogen will give a big yield boost.
- **Alfalfa needs 4-5 weeks of growth before a killing frost (25°F).** In some areas, another cutting can be taken after frost once the alfalfa is dormant. In fact, grazing alfalfa after it's dormant, rather than cutting it, may be a better approach because the cows will leave more stubble, enabling the alfalfa to breath better under ice cover.

To discuss your pasture and hay options, contact your local Byron Seeds Forage Specialist.





KINGFISHER CORN

KingFisher Corn Was Made for You

In U.S. agriculture today, forces other than the American farmer are making the decisions, controlling the changes. For the success and sustainability of our industry, it is imperative that the American farmer regain control of his destiny.

The KingFisher Advantage

The good news is, that's what KingFisher is all about. The KingFisher advantage begins with the definition of power: the ability to generate change, to influence the course of events.

We've pooled our resources to put tools for success in the hands of the American farmer:

- **Combined research** – delivering elevated premium forages, including our new corn line, which brings a high level of excellence in feed for farm animals.
- **Crop management strategies** – sharing the most comprehensive and useful total solutions program for maximum productivity and profitability.
- **Education** – seminars and training to promote our goal of strong agronomics and soil health. Education reduces the risks inherent in farming, helping ensure a consistent, dependable supply of premium feed and forage for healthier livestock.
- **Our guiding philosophy: Farmers helping farmers** – We count over 300 experienced dealers in our dealer network. As farmers helping farmers, we believe in our products, and we feed them to our own livestock.

Digestibility Is the Key

The KingFisher team has been developing the concept of highly digestible fiber for many years. More-digestible fiber boosts the energy equation and increases the efficiency of the rumen, the key to overall animal health.

Our award-winning KingFisher forage delivers higher energy, and higher energy results in healthier cows. In turn, healthier cows produce—and reproduce—more efficiently, which means higher profits for you.

We offer a wide array of KingFisher corn hybrids that were specifically developed to accomplish your goal of growing more tons of highly digestible fiber feed.

Home-Grown Inputs Improve Profitability

When it comes to profitability on a farm, it's all about return on investment, and acreage is usually the biggest investment. To be profitable, you must maximize the income from those acres. With

KingFisher corn, you grow your own high-quality inputs. KingFisher corn is a vital part of any forage plan whose goal is maximizing both livestock production and net income.

Plant a Winner in 2020

It's an honor and a challenge to win a division Grand Champion title at the Forage Analysis Superbowl in Wisconsin. Yet KingFisher corn was named Grand Champion in the standard corn silage division for two years running, in 2018 and 2019, after experts rigorously analyzed hundreds of corn silage entries. These back-to-back grand championships are reliable third-party validation that KingFisher corn is exceptional forage!

Although the goal on your farm may not be to win the forage superbowl, KingFisher's dedication to quality is proven—and that's a win you bring back to your farm. Whether you choose KingFisher conventional hybrids, KingFisher organic, or their traitlet sister line, Red Tail, you can be assured that you're planting a champion.

The KingFisher Corn Program Continues to Grow

KingFisher now has 24 unique hybrids, many of which are also available in certified organic. KingFisher has also introduced specialty hybrids, including Ultra High Oil and Male Sterile options. So when you're looking for high energy and digestibility, you have a wide array of choices to choose from—without sacrificing yield. And because we're farmers ourselves, we're confident that's what you want!



KF 34C30

CONVENTIONAL / ORGANIC

84 Day RM

Impressive performance across high and low yield environments for silage and dry grain. Above average disease ratings. Great stay green for very good dry down in late season. Great test weight with great starch digestibility.

- Light red cob
- Excellent roots
- Dual-purpose silage and grain
- High yields across varied soils

Tips:

- Recommended Population 27-32K
- Not for use on continuous corn acres
- Very good response to fungicide application

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Light Red	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility ... Great
Stay Green Great	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Great	

KF 35C10

CONVENTIONAL

85 Day RM

Big plant, high-yielding, very good stay green, dual-purpose hybrid, excellent corn-on-corn option.

- Excellent in medium soils
- Dual-purpose silage and grain
- Workhorse suited for most rotations

Tips:

- Recommended Population 30-34K
- Very good stay green for wide harvest window
- Great for continuous corn rotation

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Good
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility ... Very Good
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Very Good
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

KF 42C20

CONVENTIONAL / ORGANIC

92 Day RM

High yield with flex ears and impressive grain quality, outstanding silage hybrid for quantity and quality.

- High-yielding grain potential
- Good agronomics
- Dual-purpose silage and grain

Tips:

- Recommended Population 26-30K
- Best performance when kept in maturity zone

Seedling Vigor Excellent	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Very Good
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Excellent	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Very Good	Tolerance Good
Root Strength Very Good	Fiber Digestibility ... Great
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Great	

KF 43C40

CONVENTIONAL

93 Day RM

Very high-yielding grain potential, showy canopy closes quickly, dual purpose grain or silage plant, flex ears, great corn-on-corn option.

- Dual-purpose silage and grain
- Quick canopy closer
- Great FiberGest and SofStarch

Tips:

- Recommended Population 28-32K
- First rate agronomic and disease package
- Great heat and drought tolerance

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Excellent	Blight Tolerance Excellent
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Very Good	Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Very Good	Fiber Digestibility ... Great
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

KF 45C30

CONVENTIONAL

95 Day RM

A medium-tall hybrid with semi-erect leaves that produces long flexed ears with 16-18 kernels around. Great stay green and excellent tolerance to Goss's Wilt and Gray Leaf Spot. Great for continuous corn acres.

- Top performance across a wide range of environments
- Very good IVSD; great NDFd
- Great stalk and root strength
- Great test weight; very good dry down

Tips:

- Recommended Population 27-34K
- Adapted to wide range of soils and management practices
- Good late-season plant intactness for dry grain option
- In top management and good soils, populations should be increased for top yield

Seedling Vigor Very Good	Gray Leaf Spot Tolerance Excellent
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Northern Leaf
Ear Height Medium	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Ear Flex Great	Goss's Wilt Tolerance Excellent
Cob Color Red	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stalk Strength Great	SofStarch Rating Very Good
Root Strength Great	
Stay Green Great	
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Great	

KF 49C60

CONVENTIONAL

99 Day RM

Medium placed flex ears, showy healthy plant, strong adaptation west to east.

- Great seedling vigor
- Excellent eye appeal
- Dual purpose
- Light red cob

Tips:

- Recommended Population 26-30K
- Consistent yield with top end potential

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot Tolerance Great
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Northern Leaf
Ear Height Medium	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Ear Flex Very Good	Goss's Wilt Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Light Red	Fiber Digestibility Very Good
Stalk Strength Very Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Root Strength Very Good	
Stay Green Good	
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

KF 51C50

CONVENTIONAL

101 Day RM

Medium-tall robust plant with great silage appeal and a wide range of adaptability in multiple regions. The pedigree behind this hybrid brings time-tested consistency with new era yield for silage and grain.

- Consistent performance across wide range of environments and management practices
- Very good tolerance to stalk and leaf diseases
- Very good dual purpose for silage and grain
- Can move south as an early hybrid

Tips:

- Recommended Population 30-34 K
- Keep populations on higher end for top yield in better soils
- Use caution applying Capreno, Sharpen, Status, or Corvus herbicides while hybrid is under environmental stress as grain yields may be reduced
- Strong performance between Interstate 90 and Interstate 70

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot Tolerance Great
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Northern Leaf
Ear Height Medium-High	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Ear Flex Very Good	Goss's Wilt Tolerance Great
Cob Color Pink	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stalk Strength Great	SofStarch Rating Great
Root Strength Very Good	
Stay Green Great	
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Great	

KF 52C20

CONVENTIONAL

102 Day RM

High-yielding potential, great stay green, very heat and stress tolerant, dual-purpose grain or silage hybrid, big plant, white cob with medium placed flex ears.

- Strong agronomics and stay green
- Dual purpose
- Excellent FiberGest and SofStarch
- Excellent milk per ton/acre

Tips:

- Recommended Population 26-30K
- Excellent heat and stress tolerance

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot Tolerance Great
Plant Height Tall	Northern Leaf
Ear Height Medium	Blight Tolerance Great
Ear Flex Excellent	Goss's Wilt Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color White	Fiber Digestibility Excellent
Stalk Strength Great	SofStarch Rating Excellent
Root Strength Excellent	
Stay Green Great	
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

KF 52C60

ORGANIC

102 Day RM

Full flex, wide leaves for quick canopy, very good stalk and roots, best in a legume rotation.

- Dual-purpose hybrid
- Wide, thick leaves
- Fast canopy
- Great FiberGest

Tips:

- Recommended Population 26-30K
- Keep on better soils; better management

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium	Tolerance Very Good
Ear Height Low-Medium	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Excellent	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color White	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Excellent
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

KF 53C60

CONVENTIONAL

103 Day RM

Multiyear outstanding nutritional ratings, strong standability, excellent silage producer, great stay green.

- Excellent FiberGest
- Great SofStarch
- Good for grain

Tips:

- Recommended Population 30-34K
- Good movement across regions and soils
- Keep within maturity zone

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Great
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Excellent	Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Excellent	Fiber Digestibility Excellent
Stay Green Great	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

KF 54C10

CONVENTIONAL

104 Day RM

Excellent performance across varied environments. Dual purpose hybrid with high grain and silage yields. Great disease ratings. Flex hybrid that works on a wide range of populations.

- Broadly adapted with outstanding agronomics
- Very good dual-purpose hybrid
- High silage and grain yields across varied soils

Tips:

- Recommended Population 28-32K
- Consistent high yields across the Midwest and South
- Great disease ratings

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Excellent	Blight Tolerance Great
Cob Color Pink	Goss's
Stalk Strength Great	Wilt Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Excellent
Stay Green Great	SofStarch Rating Excellent
Dry Down Great	
Test Weight Great	

KF 55C20

CONVENTIONAL

105 Day RM

Great stay green and late-season intactness, large girthy ears with deep kernels.

- Excellent fall appearance and eye appeal
- Dual-purpose hybrid
- Great stalk and root strength

Tips:

- Recommended Population 26-30K
- Very good test weight and dry down
- Excellent late-season intactness
- Excellent continuous corn

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Great	Blight Tolerance Great
Cob Color Red	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Great
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Very Good
Stay Green Great	SofStarch Rating Very Good
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

KF 56C30

ORGANIC

106 Day RM

Excellent emergence, great seedling vigor, very good disease package, stress and drought tolerant, semiflex ears.

- Solid agronomics
- Great drought tolerance
- Good dual-purpose hybrid but leans more toward grain

Tips:

- Recommended Population 30-34K
- Excellent emergence and great seedling vigor
- Selected for wide range of management practices

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Excellent	Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Excellent	Fiber Digestibility Very Good
Stay Green Great	SofStarch Rating Very Good
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

KF 58C30

ORGANIC

108 Day RM

Excellent stay green and late season intactness, medium-tall with erect leaf canopy, great stalks and roots.

- Very good grain dry down
- Excellent ear and stalk flex
- Excellent seedling vigor
- Great FiberGest and very good SofStarch
- Dual-purpose hybrid

Tips:

- Recommended Population 30-34K
- Excellent corn on corn
- Adapted to wide range of soil management
- Excellent seedling vigor and emergence allows for earlier planting

Seedling Vigor Excellent	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Great	Blight Tolerance Excellent
Cob Color Red	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Excellent
Root Strength Excellent	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Excellent	SofStarch Rating Very Good
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	



KF 54C10 - 2019 Grand Champion Standard Corn Silage

KF 58C80

CONVENTIONAL

108 Day RM

Quick canopy closer, strong stalks and roots with flexible ears, stress tolerant, very good overall plant health.

- Workhorse suited for most rotations
- Dual-purpose hybrid
- Great milk per ton/acre

Tips:

- Recommended Population 26-30K
- Good stay green for wide harvest window
- Good for continuous corn rotation
- Excellent fungicide response

Seedling Vigor	Excellent	Gray Leaf Spot	
Plant Height	Tall	Tolerance	Very Good
Ear Height	Medium	Northern Leaf	
Ear Flex	Excellent	Blight Tolerance	Very Good
Cob Color	Pink	Goss's Wilt	
Stalk Strength	Very Good	Tolerance	Good
Root Strength	Good	Fiber Digestibility	Great
Stay Green	Very Good	SofStarch Rating	Great
Dry Down	Very Good		
Test Weight	Good		

KF 60C50

CONVENTIONAL

110 Day RM

Excellent silage hybrid with great eye appeal, dark green canopy-type leaves with a robust stalk, and great NDFd.

- Silage specific hybrid with good GLS rating
- Widely adapted east to west
- Very dense canopy
- Slow dry down with great stay green for a wide harvest window

Tips:

- Recommended Population 27-32K
- Silage use only, place on better managed soils
- Avoid continuous corn acres on stressed soils
- Excellent early and no-till planting
- Very good response to fungicide application

Seedling Vigor	Great	Gray Leaf Spot	
Plant Height	Medium-Tall	Tolerance	Excellent
Ear Height	Medium	Northern Leaf	
Ear Flex	Great	Blight Tolerance	Very Good
Cob Color	Red	Goss's Wilt	
Stalk Strength	Great	Tolerance	Excellent
Root Strength	Great	Fiber Digestibility	Great
Stay Green	Great	SofStarch Rating	0
Dry Down	0		
Test Weight	0		

KF 61C40

CONVENTIONAL / ORGANIC

111 Day RM

Strong standability and stay green, medium-high ear placement, natural corn borer tolerance, excellent Goss's Wilt tolerance.

- Excellent stay green for wide harvest window
- Red cob
- Workhorse suited for most rotations
- Dual-purpose hybrid

Tips:

- Recommended Population 30-34K
- Good for continuous corn rotation

Seedling Vigor	Great	Gray Leaf Spot	
Plant Height	Medium-Tall	Tolerance	Great
Ear Height	Medium-High	Northern Leaf	
Ear Flex	Very Good	Blight Tolerance	Great
Cob Color	Red	Goss's Wilt	
Stalk Strength	Great	Tolerance	Excellent
Root Strength	Very Good	Fiber Digestibility	Great
Stay Green	Excellent	SofStarch Rating	Great
Dry Down	Very Good		
Test Weight	Very Good		

KF 62C80

CONVENTIONAL

112 Day RM

Robust, medium-tall, dual-purpose hybrid with semi-erect leaves and light red cob with 18-20 rows of deep kernels. Produces unmatched, consistent yields east to west across varied soils and management practices. Excellent combination of plant health and agronomics contributes to multiregional adaptability.

- Semiflex ear and stalk with high population tolerance in good soils and management
- Very good plant health
- Great seedling vigor
- Great heat and drought tolerance

Tips:

- Recommended Population 27-34K
- Maintain good fertility management for top yields
- Match populations with soil types
- Maintain higher fertility in lighter soils

Seedling Vigor	Great	Gray Leaf Spot	
Plant Height	Medium-Tall	Tolerance	Excellent
Ear Height	Medium-High	Northern Leaf	
Ear Flex	Very Good	Blight Tolerance	Great
Cob Color	Light Red	Goss's Wilt	
Stalk Strength	Great	Tolerance	Very Good
Root Strength	Very Good	Fiber Digestibility	Excellent
Stay Green	Great	SofStarch Rating	Excellent
Dry Down	Great		
Test Weight	Very Good		

KF 63C10

CONVENTIONAL

113 Day RM

High silage producer in terms of both quantity and quality, good ear length and excellent flex, deep kernels, highly rated disease package, drought and heat tolerant.

- Proven silage hybrid with very good quality
- Wide harvest window

Tips:

- Recommended Population 26-30K
- Versatile hybrid that covers all soil types
- Excellent disease package

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Excellent
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Excellent	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Excellent
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

KF 65C00

CONVENTIONAL

115 Day RM

Consistent, medium-tall, robust, mid- to full-season corn with very good silage appeal, at home between I-80 and I-70 and in the I-24 corridors in the Midwest and throughout the eastern states.

- Does very well in productive to average soil conditions
- Very good stay green for longer harvest window
- Excellent emergence in cold / no-till soils
- Likes higher pops. with good management and fertility
- Moves north very well as a full season hybrid

Tips:

- Recommended Population 30-36K
- Expect below-average yields on stress-prone soils or below-average fertility
- Keep populations on higher side for best yields
- Not recommended for deep South

Seedling Vigor Excellent	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Great
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

KF 65C90

CONVENTIONAL

115 Day RM

Robust, high sugar with great tonnage and grain yield; large root system aids heat and drought tolerance, widely adapted across cropping systems

- Planting Population: 26 - 32K
- Treated or 1R

Tips:

- Responds favorably to late season fungicide treatments
- Great silage and grain choice for average to top-end environments

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Tall	Tolerance Very Good
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Light Red	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Excellent
Stay Green Great	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

KF 67C20

CONVENTIONAL

117 Day RM

Consistent high yields, excellent agronomics, great disease ratings, broadly adapted regions.

- Broadly adapted with outstanding agronomics
- Great FiberGest, very good SofStarch results
- Very good dual-purpose hybrid

Tips:

- Recommended Population 28-34K
- Consistent high yields across the Midwest and South
- Great disease ratings

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Excellent	Blight Tolerance Great
Cob Color Light Red	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Very Good	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Great	SofStarch Rating Very Good
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Great	

KF 57H50

HIGH OIL

107 Day RM

An improved ultra high-oil hybrid that can be used as a sidekick or stand alone with improved yield and standability. A tall hybrid with broad, thick leaves that produces long flexed ears with 16-18 kernels around. Exhibits great stay green and has very good to great disease tolerance.

- Dual-purpose hybrid for silage or grain
- Good performance across a wide range of environments
- Very good stalk and root strength
- Excellent IVSD and great NDFd

Tips:

- Recommended Population 27-34K
- Adapted to wide range of soils and management practices
- In top management and good soils, increase populations for top yield
- Recommended KF hybrids for sidekick planting: KF 54C10, KF 58C80, KF 62C80, KF 63C10

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Very Good	Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Great	SofStarch Rating Excellent
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

KF 58H60

HIGH OIL

108 Day RM

Ultra high-oil, tall, robust plant with semi-erect leaves and medium-high ear placement, great eye appeal and a wide range of adaptability across regions. As a sidekick, tends to be more of a grain-type hybrid.

- Dual-purpose hybrid for silage or grain
- Good performance across a wide range of environments
- Great stalk and root strength
- Excellent IVSD and great NDFd

Tips:

- Recommended Population 28-32K
- Keep pops. on higher end for top yield in better soils
- Good late-season plant intactness for dry grain option
- Consider a fungicide application for late-season health
- Recommended KF hybrids for sidekick planting: KF 54C10, KF 55C20, KF 62C80, KF63C10

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Excellent	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Great	SofStarch Rating Excellent
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

KF 59S30

MALE STERILE

109 Day RM

Male sterile hybrid ideal for farms in niche markets that do not want grain in the diet. Appropriate for silage or grazing. The corn crop will be very high in sugar as grain is not formed. The plant will also take on a red color as sugar increases over time.

Note: Isolation from standard corn is recommended.

- Versatile hybrid that covers all soil types
- Wide harvest window
- Appropriate for silage or grazing

Tips:

- Recommended Population 32-40K
- Great disease package

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Great
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Excellent
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down 0	
Test Weight 0	





KINGFISHER CORN

Rating scale: POOR | FAIR | GOOD | VERY GOOD | GREAT | EXCELLENT

Hybrid	Relative Maturity	GDUs 50% Silking	GDUs to Black Layer	Organic (OR) Conventional (CV)	High Oil (HO)	Red Tall Hybrid (if any)	Irrigated / Productive Soil	Average / Variable Soil	Less Productive / Stress Prone Soil	Heavy Soils with Poor Drainage	Seedling Vigor	Plant Height	Ear Height	Ear Flex	Cob Color	Stalk Strength	Root Strength	Stay Green	Dry Down	Test Weight	High Population Tolerance	Continuous Corn	Drought Tolerance	Gray Leaf Spot Tolerance	Northern Leaf Blight Tolerance	Goss's Wilt Tolerance	Common Rust Tolerance	NDFd 30 hr (FiberGest)	IVSD 7 (Softstarch)	Hand Husking		
KF 34C30	84	2145	1145	CV, OR			Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Great	Med.-Tall	Medium	V. Good	Light Red	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good		
KF 35C10	85	2150	1180	CV	35T11 35T14		Great	Excellent	Great	Great	Great	Med.-Tall	Med.-High	V. Good	Pink	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great		
KF 42C20	92	2280	1200	CV, OR			Excellent	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Excellent	Med.-Tall	Med.-High	Excellent	Pink	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Excellent	V. Good	Excellent	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	
KF 43C40	93	2300	1210	CV			Excellent	V. Good	Excellent	Excellent	Great	Med.-Tall	Medium	Excellent	Pink	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	V. Good	Great	Great	Excellent	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	
KF 45C30	95	2370	1235	CV			Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Great	V. Good	Med.-Tall	Medium	Great	Red	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	Great	Great	Excellent	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	
KF 49C60	99	2307	1250	CV	49T61		Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Med.-Tall	Medium	V. Good	Light Red	V. Good	V. Good	Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	
KF 51C50	101	2460	1335	CV	51T51 51T56		Excellent	Excellent	Great	V. Good	Great	Med.-Tall	Med.-High	V. Good	Pink	Great	V. Good	Great	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	
KF 52C20	102	2418	1298	CV			Excellent	Excellent	Great	Great	Great	Tall	Medium	Excellent	White	Great	Excellent	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Excellent	
KF 52C60	102	2318	1218	OR			Excellent	Great	Great	V. Good	Great	Medium	Low-Med.	Excellent	White	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Excellent	
KF 53C60	103	2620	1235	CV			Excellent	Great	Great	Excellent	Great	Medium	Medium	V. Good	Pink	Excellent	Excellent	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Excellent	
KF 54C10	104	2575	1390	CV	54T11 54T13		Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Great	Tall	Medium	Excellent	Pink	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Excellent	
KF 55C20	105	2700	1285	CV			Great	Great	Great	V. Good	Great	Med.-Tall	Medium	Great	Red	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	
KF 56C30	106	2420	1300	OR			Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Med.-Tall	Med.-High	V. Good	Pink	Excellent	Excellent	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	
KF 56C30	108	2410	1285	OR			Excellent	Excellent	Great	Excellent	Excellent	Med.-Tall	Med.-High	Great	Red	Great	Excellent	Excellent	V. Good	V. Good	Excellent	Great	Great	Great	Excellent	Excellent	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	
KF 58C80	108	2436	1300	CV			Excellent	Excellent	Great	V. Good	Excellent	Tall	Medium	Excellent	Pink	V. Good	Good	V. Good	V. Good	Good	Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	
KF 60C50	110	2690	1300	CV			Excellent	Excellent	Great	Great	Great	Med.-Tall	Medium	Great	Red	Great	Great	Great	Great	0	V. Good	Great	Great	Excellent	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	0
KF 61C40	111	2745	1310	CV, OR			Excellent	Great	Great	Great	Great	Med.-Tall	Med.-High	V. Good	Red	Great	V. Good	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Excellent	Excellent	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good
KF 62C80	112	2470	1424	CV			Great	Great	Great	V. Good	Great	Med.-Tall	Med.-High	V. Good	Light Red	Great	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great
KF 63C10	113	2790	1320	CV	63T11 63T13		Excellent	Excellent	Great	V. Good	Great	Med.-Tall	Med.-High	Excellent	Pink	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Excellent	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great
KF 65C00	115	2630	1435	CV	65T01 65T04		Excellent	Excellent	Great	V. Good	Excellent	Med.-Tall	Med.-High	V. Good	Pink	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good
KF 67C20	117	2700	1480	CV	67T21 67T23		Excellent	Excellent	Great	Great	Great	Tall	Med.-High	Excellent	Light Red	Great	V. Good	Great	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good
KF 57H50	107	2450	1300	HO			Excellent	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Med.-Tall	Medium	V. Good	Pink	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	0	
KF 58H60	108	2500	1300	HO			Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Tall	Med.-High	Excellent	Pink	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Excellent	0
KF 58S30	109	0	0	CV			Excellent	Excellent	V. Good	Great	Great	Tall	Medium	V. Good	Pink	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	0	Excellent	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	0



RED TAIL CORN

Rating scale: POOR | FAIR | GOOD | VERY GOOD | GREAT | EXCELLENT

Hybrid	Relative Maturity	GDUs 50% Silking	GDUs to Black Layer	Red Tail (RT) Organic (OR)	Conventional (CV) High Oil (HO)	Irrigated / Productive Soil	Average / Variable Soil	Less Productive / Stress Prone Soil	Heavy Soils with Poor Drainage	Seedling Vigor	Plant Height	Ear Height	Ear Flex	Cob Color	Stalk Strength	Root Strength	Stay Green	Dry Down	Test Weight	High Population Tolerance	Continuous Corn	Drought Tolerance	Gray Leaf Spot Tolerance	Northern Leaf Blight Tolerance	Goss's Wilt Tolerance	Common Rust Tolerance	NDP 30 hr (FiberGest)	IVSD 7 (SoftStarch)	Hand Husking
RT 35T11	85	1180	2150	RT	RT	Great	Excellent	Great	Great	Great	Medium-Tall	Medium-High	V. Good	Pink	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great
RT 35T14	85	1180	2150	RT	RT	Great	Excellent	Great	Great	Great	Medium-Tall	Medium-High	V. Good	Pink	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great
RT 49T61	99	1250	2307	RT	RT	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	Great	Medium-Tall	Medium	V. Good	Light Red	V. Good	V. Good	Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great
RT 51T51	101	1335	2460	RT	RT	Excellent	Excellent	Great	V. Good	Great	Medium-Tall	Medium-High	V. Good	Pink	Great	V. Good	Great	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good
RT 51T57	101	1335	2460	RT	RT	Excellent	Excellent	Great	V. Good	Great	Medium-Tall	Medium-High	V. Good	Pink	Great	V. Good	Great	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good
RT 54T11	104	1390	2575	RT	RT	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Great	Tall	Medium	Excellent	Pink	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Excellent	Excellent	Great
RT 54T13	104	1390	2575	RT	RT	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Great	Tall	Medium	Excellent	Pink	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Excellent	Excellent	Great
RT 57T81	107	1375	2570	RT	RT	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Great	Excellent	Tall	Medium-High	Great	Pink	Great	Excellent	Excellent	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Excellent	Excellent	Great
RT 57T85	107	1375	2570	RT	RT	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Great	Excellent	Tall	Medium-High	Great	Pink	Great	Excellent	Excellent	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Excellent	Excellent	Great
RT 63T11	113	1320	2790	RT	RT	Excellent	Excellent	Great	V. Good	Great	Medium-Tall	Medium-High	Excellent	Pink	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Excellent	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great
RT 63T13	113	1320	2790	RT	RT	Excellent	Excellent	Great	V. Good	Great	Medium-Tall	Medium-High	Excellent	Pink	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Excellent	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	Great
RT 65T01	115	1435	2630	RT	RT	Excellent	Excellent	Great	V. Good	Excellent	Medium-Tall	Medium-High	V. Good	Pink	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good
RT 65T06	115	1435	2630	RT	RT	Excellent	Excellent	Great	V. Good	Excellent	Medium-Tall	Medium-High	V. Good	Pink	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	Great	V. Good
RT 67T21	117	1480	2700	RT	RT	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Great	Great	Tall	Medium-High	Excellent	Light Red	Great	V. Good	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good
RT 67T23	117	1480	2700	RT	RT	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Great	Great	Tall	Medium-High	Excellent	Light Red	Great	V. Good	Great	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good	Great	Great	V. Good	V. Good

RED TAIL CORN



The Red Tail Program: Going Beyond Products

It's about sharing: three major companies (Byron Seeds LLC, King's AgriSeeds Inc., Southeast AgriSeeds) agreeing to pool resources to make Red Tail a leading provider of premium forage and silage products for livestock farmers.

- **Sourcing the top genetics and making hybrid varieties available for a variety of soil conditions and regional climate differences and concerns.**
- **Developing the most sensible plans through research, education, seminars and training sessions.**
- **Creating and sharing the most comprehensive and useful total solution program and packaging it for maximum productivity and profitability for all involved.**
- **Elevating premium forages, including our new corn line, to a high level of excellence in feed for farm animals.**

The Red Tail traited corn line was developed with the same passion and with the same emphasis on livestock production as our KingFisher corn line to produce the maximum energy per acre of silage or grain corn. The hybrids that are selected to become Red Tail hybrids are selected for the highest SofStarch and FiberGest ratings within the corn industry. Emphasis is also placed on high-yielding hybrids that have excellent agronomic packages.



Seed products with the LibertyLink® (LL) trait are resistant to the herbicide glufosinate ammonium, an alternative to glyphosate in corn, and combine high-yielding genetics with the powerful, non-selective, postemergent weed control of Liberty® herbicide for optimum yield and excellent weed control. LibertyLink®, Liberty® and the Water Droplet logo are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation.

Agrisure®, Agrisure Viptera® and E-Z Refuge® are registered trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Agrisure® Technology incorporated into these seeds is commercialized under license from Syngenta Seeds, Inc. Herculex® Technology incorporated into these seeds is commercialized under license from Dow AgroSciences LLC. HERCULEX® and the HERCULEX Shield are trademarks of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow.

Important: Always read and follow label and bag tag instructions; only those labeled as tolerant to glufosinate may be sprayed with glufosinate ammonium based herbicides.



Before opening a bag of seed, be sure to read, understand and accept the stewardship requirements, including applicable refuge requirements for insect resistance management, for the biotechnology traits expressed in the seed as set forth in the technology agreement that you sign. By opening and using a bag of seed, you are reaffirming your obligation to comply with most recent stewardship requirements.

RT 35T11

GT

85 Day RM

Big plant, high-yielding, very good stay green, dual-purpose grain or silage hybrid, excellent corn-on-corn option.

- Excellent in Medium Soils
- Great High Population Tolerance
- Great Seedling Vigor
- Great Drought Tolerance

Tips:

- Recommended Population 30-34K
- Very good stay green for wide harvest window
- Workhorse suited for most rotations
- Great for continuous corn rotation

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Good
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility ... Very Good
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Very Good
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

RT 35T14

VIP 3110

85 Day RM

Big plant, high-yielding, very good stay green, dual-purpose grain or silage hybrid, excellent corn-on-corn option.

- Excellent in Medium Soils
- Great High Population Tolerance
- Great Seedling Vigor
- Great Drought Tolerance

Tips:

- Recommended Population 30-34K
- Very good stay green for wide harvest window
- Workhorse suited for most rotations
- Great for continuous corn rotation

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Good
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility ... Very Good
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Very Good
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

RT 49T61

GT

99 Day RM

High yield with flex ears and impressive grain quality, outstanding silage hybrid for quantity and quality.

- Great Drought Tolerance
- Very Good FiberGest Rating
- Great SofStarch Rating

Tips:

- Recommended Population 26-30K
- Excellent seed emergence and vigor
- Consistent yield with top end potential
- Excellent eye appeal

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Lt. Red	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Very Good	Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Very Good	Fiber Digestibility ... Very Good
Stay Green Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

RT 51T51

GT

101 Day RM

Medium-tall robust plant with great silage appeal and a wide range of adaptability in multiple regions. The pedigree behind this hybrid brings time-tested consistency with new era yield for silage and grain.

- Consistent performance across wide range of environments and management practices
- Good tolerance to stalk and leaf diseases
- Very good dual purpose for silage and grain
- Can move south as an early hybrid

Tips:

- Recommended Population 30-34K
- Keep pops on higher end for top yield in better soils
- Strong performance between I-90 and I-70
- Use caution applying Capreno, Sharpen, Status, or Corvus herbicides while hybrid is under environmental stress, grain yields may be reduced

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Great
Root Strength Very Good	Fiber Digestibility ... Great
Stay Green Great	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Great	

RT 51T57

VIP 3122 EZ REFUGE

101 Day RM

Medium-tall robust plant with great silage appeal and a wide range of adaptability in multiple regions. The pedigree behind this hybrid brings time-tested consistency with new era yield for silage and grain.

- Consistent performance across wide range of environments and management practices
- Good tolerance to stalk and leaf diseases
- Very good dual purpose for silage and grain
- Can move south as an early hybrid

Tips:

- Recommended Population 30-34K
- Keep pops on higher end for top yield
- Strong performance between I-90 and I-70
- Use caution applying Capreno, Sharpen, Status, or Corvus herbicides while hybrid is under environmental stress, grain yields may be reduced

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot Tolerance Great
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Northern Leaf
Ear Height Medium-High	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Ear Flex Very Good	Goss's Wilt
Cob Color Pink	Tolerance Great
Stalk Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Great
Root Strength Very Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Stay Green Great	
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Great	

RT 54T11

GT

104 Day RM

Excellent performance across varied environments. Dual purpose hybrid with high grain and silage yields. Great disease ratings. A flex hybrid that works on a wide range of populations.

- High Yields of Silage and Grain Across Varied Soils
- Great root strength
- Excellent NDFd30 and IVSD 7 ratings
- Great Emergence and Seedling Vigor

Tips:

- Recommended Population 28-32K
- Consistent high yields across the Midwest and South
- Broadly adapted with outstanding agronomics
- Excellent FiberGest and SofStarch results
- Very good dual-purpose hybrid

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot Tolerance Great
Plant Height Tall	Northern Leaf
Ear Height Medium	Blight Tolerance Great
Ear Flex Excellent	Goss's Wilt
Cob Color Pink	Tolerance Very Good
Stalk Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Excellent
Root Strength Great	SofStarch Rating Excellent
Stay Green Great	
Dry Down Great	
Test Weight Great	



RT 54T13

3000 GT

104 Day RM

Excellent performance across varied environments. Dual purpose hybrid with high grain and silage yields. Great disease ratings. A flex hybrid that works on a wide range of populations.

- High Yields of Silage and Grain Across Varied Soils
- Excellent FiberGest and SofStarch ratings
- Great Root Strength
- Great Seedling Vigor

Tips:

- Recommended Population 28-32K
- Broadly adapted with outstanding agronomics
- Very good dual-purpose hybrid
- Consistent high yields across the Midwest and South

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot Tolerance Great
Plant Height Tall	Northern Leaf
Ear Height Medium	Blight Tolerance Great
Ear Flex Excellent	Goss's Wilt
Cob Color Pink	Tolerance Very Good
Stalk Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Excellent
Root Strength Great	SofStarch Rating Excellent
Stay Green Great	
Dry Down Great	
Test Weight Great	

RT 57T81

GT

107 Day RM

A robust plant with excellent silage and grain ratings. Excellent eye appeal across the corn belt, dark green canopy type leaves with a robust stalk, excellent roots and late season standability, wide regional adaptation with consistent yields in silage and grain.

- High Silage Yields
- Great NDFD30 & Excellent IVSD 7 Ratings
- Excellent Roots
- Excellent Seedling Vigor

Tips:

- Recommended Population 30-36K
- Slower grain dry down due to plant health within maturity range
- Manage populations to management practices and soil conditions
- Very good response to fungicide application

Seedling Vigor Excellent	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Great	Blight Tolerance Excellent
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Excellent	Tolerance Excellent
Root Strength Excellent	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Excellent	SofStarch Rating Excellent
Dry Down Great	
Test Weight Great	

RT 57T85

VIP 3111

107 Day RM

A robust plant with excellent silage and grain ratings. Excellent eye appeal across the corn belt, dark green canopy type leaves with a robust stalk, excellent roots and late season standability, wide regional adaptation with consistent yields in silage and grain.

- High Silage Yields
- Great NDFD30 & Excellent IVSD 7 Ratings
- Excellent Roots
- Excellent Seedling Vigor

Tips:

- Recommended Population 30-36K
- Slower grain dry down due to plant health within maturity range
- Manage populations to management practices and soil conditions
- Very good response to fungicide application

Seedling Vigor Excellent	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Great	Blight Tolerance Excellent
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Excellent	Tolerance Excellent
Root Strength Excellent	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Excellent	SofStarch Rating Excellent
Dry Down Great	
Test Weight Great	

RT 58T81

GT

108 Day RM

Quick canopy closer, strong stalks and roots with flexible ears, stress tolerant, very good overall plant health.

- Great FiberGest
- Excellent Fungicide Response
- Great SofStarch

Tips:

- Recommended Population 26-30K
- Marginal to better soils
- Excellent emergence; Great seedling vigor
- Good stress tolerance

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Tall	Tolerance Very Good
Ear Height Medium	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Great	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Very Good	Tolerance Good
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Good	

RT 58T84

VIP 3110

108 Day RM

Quick canopy closer, strong stalks and roots with flexible ears, stress tolerant, very good overall plant health.

- Great FiberGest
- Excellent Fungicide Response
- Great SofStarch

Tips:

- Recommended Population 26-30K
- Marginal to better soils
- Excellent emergence; Great seedling vigor
- Good stress tolerance

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Tall	Tolerance Very Good
Ear Height Medium	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Great	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Very Good	Tolerance Good
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Good	

RT 63T11

GT

113 Day RM

High silage producer, both quantity and quality, good ear length and excellent flex, deep kernels, excellent disease package (Goss's and GLS), drought and heat tolerant.

- Great FiberGest Rating
- Great SofStarch Rating

Tips:

- Recommended Population 26-30K
- Versatile hybrid that covers all soil types
- Proven silage hybrid with very good quality
- Wide harvest window

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Excellent
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Excellent	Blight Tolerance Great
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Excellent
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

RT 63T13

3000 GT

113 Day RM

High silage producer, both quantity and quality, good ear length and excellent flex, deep kernels, excellent disease package (Goss's and GLS), drought and heat tolerant.

- Great FiberGest Rating
- Great SofStarch Rating

Tips:

- Recommended Population 26-30K
- Versatile hybrid that covers all soil types
- Proven silage hybrid with very good quality
- Wide harvest window

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Excellent
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Excellent	Blight Tolerance Great
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Excellent
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

RT 65T01

GT

115 Day RM

Consistent, medium-tall, robust, mid- to full-season corn with very good silage appeal, at home between I-80 and I-70 and in the I-24 corridors in the Midwest and throughout the eastern states.

- Excellent performer in productive to average soil conditions
- Excellent emergence in cold / no till soils
- Very good stay green for longer harvest window
- Likes higher pops with good management and fertility
- Moves north very well as a full season hybrid

Tips:

- Recommended Population 32-36K
- Expect below average yields on stress prone soils or below average fertility
- Keep populations on higher side for best yields
- Not recommended for deep south

Seedling Vigor Excellent	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Great
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

RT 65T06

VIP 3120 EZ REFUGE

115 Day RM

Consistent, medium-tall, robust, mid- to full-season corn with very good silage appeal, at home between I-80 and I-70 and in the I-24 corridors in the Midwest and throughout the eastern states.

- Excellent performer in productive to average soil conditions
- Excellent emergence in cold / no till soils
- Very good stay green for longer harvest window
- Likes higher pops with good management and fertility
- Moves north very well as a full season hybrid

Tips:

- Recommended Population 32-36K
- Expect below average yields on stress prone soils or below average fertility
- Keep populations on higher side for best yields
- Not recommended for deep south

Seedling Vigor Excellent	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Medium-Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Very Good	Blight Tolerance Very Good
Cob Color Pink	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Great
Root Strength Great	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Very Good	SofStarch Rating Great
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Very Good	

Rating scale: POOR | FAIR | GOOD | VERY GOOD | GREAT | EXCELLENT



RT 67T21

GT

117 Day RM

Consistent high yields, excellent agronomics, great disease ratings, broadly adapted regions.

- Excellent Ear Flex
- Great Stalk Rating
- Great FiberGest Rating

Tips:

- Recommended Population 28-34K
- Consistent high yields across the Midwest and South
- Broadly adapted with outstanding agronomics
- Great FiberGest, very good SofStarch results
- Very good dual-purpose hybrid

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Excellent	Blight Tolerance Great
Cob Color Light Red	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Very Good	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Great	SofStarch Rating Very Good
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Great	

RT 67T23

3000 GT

117 Day RM

Consistent high yields, excellent agronomics, great disease ratings, broadly adapted regions.

- Excellent Ear Flex
- Great Stalk Rating
- Great FiberGest Rating

Tips:

- Recommended Population 28-34K
- Consistent high yields across the Midwest and South
- Broadly adapted with outstanding agronomics
- Great FiberGest, very good SofStarch results
- Very good dual-purpose hybrid

Seedling Vigor Great	Gray Leaf Spot
Plant Height Tall	Tolerance Great
Ear Height Medium-High	Northern Leaf
Ear Flex Excellent	Blight Tolerance Great
Cob Color Light Red	Goss's Wilt
Stalk Strength Great	Tolerance Very Good
Root Strength Very Good	Fiber Digestibility Great
Stay Green Great	SofStarch Rating Very Good
Dry Down Very Good	
Test Weight Great	

OATS AND PEAS

Description

Oats are an excellent spring-planted forage crop. While oats tend to be very good quality, there is a large variation in quality across different varieties. We have tested oats extensively to ensure that the forage varieties we offer have good disease resistance as well as excellent quality.

Montech peas are an excellent, high-yielding yellow pea variety, bred for ease of harvestability. These peas stand up tall allowing you to capture this variety's full yield potential unlike other varieties where your header is in the dirt.

Management & Establishment

Oats work the best in a baleage/haylage management system; however, they can work well in a strip grazing system. They adapt well to the wet soils, and can be used as a nurse crop for alfalfa when necessary.

Seeding rates are 2 to 3 bu per acre. In the case of a nurse crop, the rate should be reduced to 30 lbs per acre for grass and 50 lbs per acre for alfalfa. Seed should be placed in a firm seed-bed 1/2 to 3/4 inch deep.

Esker Oats ZONES: 5, 6

- Esker is the best oat for grain.
- It is a tremendous yielder; 20-30 bushels higher than Jerry.

Loosen Soil	Good
Forage Value	Very Good
Ground Cover	Very Good
Soil Builder	Good
N Scavenger	Very Good
N Production	Poor

Untreated Seed

Montech Peas ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- This is a semi-leafless, erect yellow grain pea with medium maturity.
- It's recommended in a mix with oats or spring barley or triticale to add effective fiber.

Loosen Soil	Very Good
Forage Value	Very Good
Ground Cover	Very Good
Soil Builder	Very Good
N Scavenger	Fair
N Production	Very Good

 *Untreated Seed*

Tiger Oats ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- Tiger is a tall forage oat with wide leaves giving excellent dry matter yield.
- It has good rust resistance.

Loosen Soil	Good
Forage Value	Very Good
Ground Cover	Very Good
Soil Builder	Good
N Scavenger	Very Good
N Production	Poor

Untreated Seed

4010 or Arvika Field Peas ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- These spring peas have rapid spring growth; plant as early as you can get in the field.
- They are excellent forage and produce over 100 lbs. of nitrogen.

Loosen Soil	Very Good
Forage Value	Very Good
Ground Cover	Very Good
Soil Builder	Very Good
N Scavenger	Fair
N Production	Very Good

 *Untreated Seed*

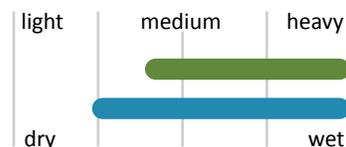
Jerry Oats ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- Jerry is an inexpensive alternative with a good fibrous root system.
- It has vigorous growth when fall planted and it winter-kills.

Loosen Soil	Good
Forage Value	Very Good
Ground Cover	Very Good
Soil Builder	Good
N Scavenger	Very Good
N Production	Poor

 *Untreated Seed*

SUITABLE SOIL TYPES



SEEDING RATES

Oats: 2-3 bu/acre
 Peas: 100 lbs/acre
 Mixes: 50-100 lbs/acre

TRITICALE/BARLEY

Description

Our triticale breeding program has been developed over the last 30 years with a focus on quality. The triticale varieties Byron Seeds has selected are the best in the industry with a research and breeding program to back them. These varieties have been tested extensively to ensure the highest fiber digestibility while maintaining maximum yield. We understand that high-quality forage is imperative to stay competitive in the beef industry.

Management

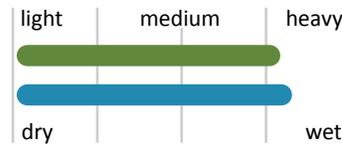
Triticale can be utilized in grazing or haylage operation. It has a wider window of harvest than most cereal grains, allowing it to be more versatile in inclement weather while maintaining excellent quality. When cutting, lay it in a wide swath to get maximum

drying. If proper fertility is applied, triticale will yield up to 2.5 tons of dry matter per acre (6 tons of high-quality feed).

Establishment

Seed should be placed at 1/2 to 3/4 inch depth in a firm seedbed. In the case of no-till, make certain the existing vegetation is properly killed.

SUITABLE SOIL TYPES



SEEDING RATES

75-120 lbs/acre,
35-50 lbs/acre in mixes

Byron's Spring Triticale

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- This aggressive triticale has wide leaves, great forage yields and is medium to late maturing.
- It's an excellent nurse crop when sown at 35 to 50 lbs/A.



Loosen Soil	Very Good
Forage Value	Excellent
Ground Cover	Very Good
Soil Builder	Very Good
N Scavenger	Very Good
N Production	Poor

Robust Spring Barley

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4

- This barley is good for grain or forage.
- The plants are taller for more hay or straw.

Untreated Seed

Loosen Soil	Very Good
Forage Value	Very Good
Ground Cover	Very Good
Soil Builder	Very Good
N Scavenger	Very Good
N Production	Poor

Triticale Plus Spring

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- This mixture of Spring Trit and Italian ryegrass is very quick to establish.
- It has excellent yields and tremendous quality: high NDFd and sugar.



Loosen Soil	Very Good
Forage Value	Excellent
Ground Cover	Very Good
Soil Builder	Very Good
N Scavenger	Good
N Production	Poor

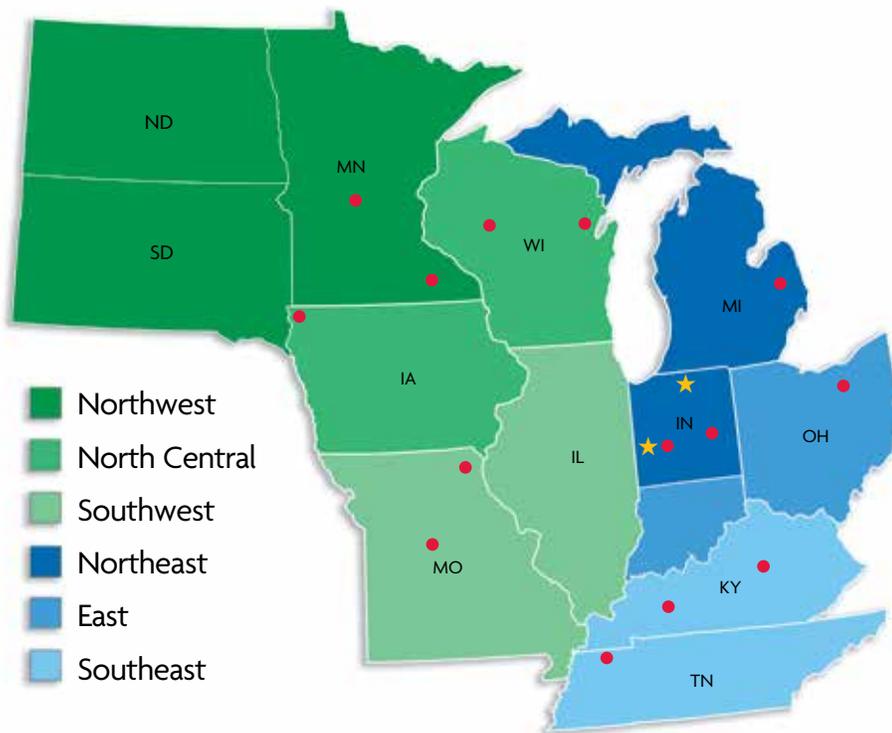
Haymaker/Hays Spring Barley

ZONES: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- Haymaker is our highest-yielding forage barley.
- This is very high-quality barley that is earlier than oats.

Untreated Seed

Loosen Soil	Very Good
Forage Value	Very Good
Ground Cover	Very Good
Soil Builder	Very Good
N Scavenger	Very Good
N Production	Poor



- Northwest
- North Central
- Southwest
- Northeast
- East
- Southeast

TERRITORY MANAGERS

- Northwest** Rick Tamm
rtamm@albanytel.com
- North Central**..... Brad Debauche
bradmichael.debauche@gmail.com
- Southwest** Ernest Weaver
- Northeast** Mark Hostetler
markdhostetler@gmail.com
- East** Todd Bricker
toddbriker67@yahoo.com
- Southeast** Craig Cohron
ccohron@me.com

TEST PLOTS

- Decker..... MI
- New Castle..... IN
- Rockville..... IN
- Dalton..... OH
- Gorin..... MO
- Barnett MO
- Crab Orchard..... KY
- Bowling Green..... KY
- Cottage Grove..... TN
- Lena WI
- Thorp..... WI
- Claremont MN
- Saint Cloud MN
- Inwood IA

WAREHOUSES

- ★ Rockville..... IN
- ★ Shippshewana.... IN

Northwest Dealers

MINNESOTA

CERTIFIED DEALERS

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| Atwater, MN 56209
Crop & Livestock Nutrition
Dale Ommood
320-212-3190 | Claremont, MN 55924
Burkholder Seeds
Dwight Burkholder
507-279-0292
Justin Burkholder
507-456-0006 | Royalton, MN 56373
Winscher Seed LLC
Mike Winscher
320-282-6748
Shawn Winscher
320-420-4516 |
|---|--|---|

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Altura, MN 55910
Cleeson Mill
507-458-5907 | Long Prairie, MN 56347
Gerard Becker
320-290-9261 | St. Augusta, MN 56301
Luxemburg Feed Service
Dale Hanson
320-252-1513 |
| Bagley, MN 56621
Mark Titera
218-694-2413 | Mabel, MN 55954
Hy View Feed
Kit VandelMark
507-493-5564 | Willmar, MN 56201
Schueler Farms
Sherman Schueler
320-894-4808 |
| Bertha, MN 56437
Master Seeds
Dan Mast
13156 430th St | Park Rapids, MN 56470
Dennis Seed
John Dennis
218-252-3753 | |
| Fertile, MN 56540
Ervin Miller
44454 120th Ave SE | Princeton, MN 55371
Schimming Family Farm
Mike Schimming
763-370-3715 | |
| Kellogg, MN 55945
Stamschor Farms
Jack Stamschor
507-259-0269 | | |

SOUTH DAKOTA

- Milbank, SD 57252**
Benjamin Art
651-331-8865

North Central Dealers

WISCONSIN

CERTIFIED DEALERS

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Hillsboro, WI 54634
Hillside Acres, LLC
Silke Ford
608-489-4720 | Ixonia, WI 53036
Brendon Blank
920-285-4640 | Loganville, WI 53943
Narrows Valley Supply
Levi Troyer
E4561 Stoney Ridge Rd
Dean Wrightsman
608-495-0148 | Thorp, WI 54771
Ebery Ag
Matthew Witmer
715-773-1093
Daryl Danner
715-773-2719 | Westby, WI 54667
Andrew Miller
E10094 Andy Miller Rd |
| Lena, WI 54139
Daniel Olson
920-676-2516 | Loyal, WI 54446
Rock Creek Ag
Irvin Garman
715-316-1072 | Plymouth, WI 53073
Summit Seed LLC
Jim Webb
920-377-1152 | | |

- | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Athens, WI 54411
Hefty Resources
Edwin Leid
715-316-1888 | Denmark, WI 54208
Steven Beachy
920-615-6337 | Hollandale, WI 53544
Peak Forage Consulting, LLC
Tim Huffman
608-574-7918
Nick Huffman
608-574-0827
Nelson Horst
608-988-4140 | Markesan, WI 53946
Gerald Hochstetler
W4260 Grand River Rd
Mayville, WI 53050
Supreme Forage Plus
Al Schellinger
920-382-1176 | New Glarus, WI 53574
Greg Schieldt
608-712-5981 | Seymour, WI 54165
Scenic Valley Coop
Daryl Magolski
920-370-5206 |
| Bonduel, WI 54107
Beachy Seed Supply
Joe Beachy
715-758-8116 | Fountain City, WI 54629
Buffalo Ridge Organic LLC
Nathan Brandt
507-313-0738 | Gays Mills, WI 54631
Thomas Kearns
608-734-3416 | Menomonie, WI 54751
Prairie Ag Supply
Robert Kistler
715-235-2425 | Omro, WI 54963
Gehrke Seed Sales
Rick Gehrke
920-369-6369 | Sheldon, WI 54766
Quality Seed
Gene Zimmerman
573-465-5796 |
| Barron, WI 54812
Jerian Holsteins
Mike Jackson
715-418-0876 | Glenwood City, WI 54013
Mark Smith
320-232-5244 | Luxemburg, WI 54217
Will Boeder
920-371-0381 | Mondovi, WI 54755
David Stutzman
N370 W CR O | Oxford, WI 53952
Rosedale Seeds
Mark Rueth
920-988-3070 | Sparta, WI 54656
Golden Grains
Edwin F. Knoll
608-269-5150 |
| Burlington, WI 53105
Steve Henningfield
262-661-9991 | Hillsboro, WI 54634
Howard Miller
24252 H M Lane | Lyndon Station, WI 53944
Troy Madland
608-393-1386 | Monroe, WI 53566
Mike Plucinski
608-558-2711 | Pittsville, WI 54466
Grass Ridge Farm LLC
Paul Lippert
715-459-4735 | Tomah, WI 54660
Eli Bornregor
28885 County Hwy A |
| Cambria, WI 53923
Hahn-A-Lulu Beef
Adam Hahn
920-210-3620 | Hixton, WI 54635
Garden Valley Genetics
Justin Daniels
715-299-9199 | | Muscodia, WI 53573
Stormdale Farms
608-739-2251 | Platteville, WI 53818
S L Sales
Eli Stoltzfus
19900 Sunny Lane | Whitewater, WI 53190
Goehl Farms Hay & Forage
Michael Goehl
262-325-1363 |
| Chaseburg, WI 54621
Jacob W Miller
S 2285 Role Lane | | | | Seymour, WI 54165
Aaron Barclay
920-606-1460 | |

IOWA

CERTIFIED DEALERS

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Dyersville, IA 52040
Valley View Ag
Russ Funke
563-590-6939 | Kalona, IA 52247
Timberline Sales & Service
Joe Graber
319-656-3527 | Leon, IA 50144
D J Cattle Company
Daryn Yoder
641-344-6002 | St. Ansgar, IA 50472
Clearview Ag
Mervin Beachy
641-381-0054 |
|---|---|--|--|

- | | |
|--|---|
| Inwood, IA 51240
Nature's Best LLC
Roger TeSlaa
712-753-4651 | Redding, IA 50860
Herman Mast
3192 180th Ave |
|--|---|

KANSAS

- | | |
|---|--|
| Alta Vista, KS 66834
Jerry Wilson
785-499-3252 | Galesburg, KS 66740
Jacob O Schwartz
1800 Harper Rd |
|---|--|



Byron Seeds™

Fertile Fields. Higher Yields. Plan On It.

For customer service, call **800-801-3596**

Southwest Dealers

ILLINOIS

CERTIFIED DEALERS

- Arthur, IL 61911**
Miller Farm Supply
Marlin Miller
217-543-2982
- Bluford, IL 62814**
Vernon Weaver
866-266-0893
- Clayton, IL 62324**
Premium Seed
Kenneth Yoder
217-322-8953
- Arthur, IL 61911**
Hershberger Sales
Levi Hershberger
217-543-2092
- Aviston, IL 62216**
Highline Ag Inc
Clinton Dall
618-920-3487
- Campbell Hill, IL 62916**
Farmstead Seed
Jacob Lambright
618-965-2015
fax: 618-965-2363
- Cissna Park, IL 60924**
Joseph Stuckel
309-287-3490
- Dongola, IL 62926**
Byron Seeds Retail
Ernest Weaver
800-801-3596
- Hutsonville, IL 62433**
Matt Draper
618-843-0424

Ludlow, IL 60949

- C & S Seed
Cory Roelfs
217-974-5404
- Martinsville, IL 62442**
Maple Creek Livestock
Ryan Washburn
618-319-0358
- Nashville, IL 62263**
Wichert Seed Company
David Wiechert
618-534-0616

MISSOURI

CERTIFIED DEALERS

- Barnett, MO 65011**
Coon Creek Seeds
Reuben Zimmerman
573-378-6848
- Chula, MO 64635**
Shady Brook Supply
Daniel Shirk
660-639-2052
- Gorin, MO 63543**
Martin's Farm Service
Clair Martin
319-520-5881
- Jamesport, MO 64648**
William Detweiler
660-684-6858
- LaMonte, MO 65337**
Yoder Farms
Jon Yoder
660-287-1333
- Long Lane, MO 65590**
Matt Brown
417-733-0240

Advance, MO 63730

- Andrew Stoltzfus
573-625-9950
- Clark, MO 65243**
Abraham Shelter
660-998-0555
- Cosby, MO 64436**
Burns Seed
Nathan Burnse
816-390-7960
- El Dorado Sprgs, MO 64744**
Paul Hostetler
417-326-9900

Hamilton, MO 64644

- Railsback Farms
Will Railsback
816-465-1005
- Jackson, MO 63755**
B & B Farm Equipment
Robert Landgraf
573-270-6043
- LaPlata, MO 63549**
Kauffman Repair & Supply
Lewis Kauffman
12145 Iceberg Ave
- Lincoln, MO 65338**
Midvale Farm Supply
Ervin Stoltzfus
573-465-2142

Rich Hill, MO 64779

- Show-Me Ag Supply
Ethan Brubaker
2853 S 1125 Rd
- Seymour, MO 65746**
Sammy J M Schwartz
4773 Hazelwood Rd
- Stanberry, MO 64489**
Andrew Wagler
4361 St Hwy Af
- Versailles, MO 65084**
ElPar Seeds
Jim & Roger Elliot
573-378-4540

Northeast Dealers

MICHIGAN

CERTIFIED DEALERS

- Clare, MI 48617**
Dover Road Seeds
James Miller
989-386-7361
- Centreville, MI 49032**
L & M Seed & Supply
Lamar Bontrager
269-659-2126
- Vassar, MI 48768**
Keineth Brothers Dairy
John Keineth
989-327-2262
- Decker, MI 48426**
Thumb Poly
Gary Martin
810-404-9115
- Holton, MI 49425**
Cushman Creek Supply
Leon Hershberger
231-924-7014

Blanchard, MI 49310

- Shady Lane Seeds
William Brenneman
4583 W Pleasant Valley Rd
- Blissfield, MI 49228**
Nutrien Ag
517-486-3422

Cedar Springs, MI 49319

- Cedar Springs Mill & Supply
616-696-9740

Clarksville, MI 48815

- Clarksville Feed Store LLC
616-693-2777

Dowling, MI 49050

- Windy Knoll Farm
Lornie Hershberger
269-758-4006

Engadine, MI 49827

- Engadine Feed & Supply
Dick Pershinske
906-477-6273

Newberry, MI 906-293-6749

- Ryan Pershinske

Grand Junction, MI 49056

- Monroe Miller
269-434-8125

Hanover, MI 49242

- Timberline Seed & Sales
John S. & Nelson Schwartz
517-524-7569

Holland, MI 49424

- Shady Side Farm
Mike Bronkema
616-886-7033

Ludington, MI 49431

- Eric Egeler
231-239-9961

Marlette, MI 48453

- Vernon Troyer
4078 Smith Rd

Millington, MI 48746

- Ulrich Farms
Kurt Cobb
989-871-2314

Mio, MI 48647

- Country Feed Supply
989-826-2305

Ovid, MI 48866

- Michigan Livestock
Service
Greg Palen
989-834-2661

Prescott, MI 48756

- Miller Feeds
Travis Miller
989-345-7153

Reading, MI 49274

- Chris Phenicie
Nutrien Ag
517-283-6207

Reed City, MI 49677

- Apsey Farm LLC
Kyle Apsey
231-510-3405

Reed City, MI 49677

- Country Vet Supply
Kevin Todd
231-832-5510

Saint Clair, MI 48079

- Ken Langmesser
810-329-3067

Shepherd, MI 48883

- MAK Enterprises
Mike Klump
989-828-7403

Sheridan, MI 48884

- Cedar Lake Farm
Earl Burkholder
989-261-3023

Spruce, MI 48762

- Chippewa Farm Supply
Myron Martin
989-471-5523

Stanton, MI 48888

- Kevin Rush
989-289-8817

Stanton, MI 48888

- Jacob Hershberger
16661 6 Mile Rd

Vermontville, MI 49026

- David Hochstetler
517-726-0513

East Dealers

S. INDIANA

CERTIFIED DEALERS

- Fiat Rock, IN 47234**
Flat Rock Seeds
Bruce Weaver
812-374-7107
- Michigantown, IN 46057**
Fairclough Forage Seed
Bob Fairclough
765-249-2297
- New Castle, IN 47362**
Locust Grove Seed Supply
Melvin King
765-478-58600

Attica, IN 47918

- Nutrien Ag
Wes Pendelton
765-538-2825

Brazil, IN 47834

- Ron Scherb
812-240-8942

Brookville, IN 47012

- Nutrien Ag
Mark McClain
765-647-4473

Clarks Hill, IN 47930

- Nutrien Ag
765-720-4047

Coatesville, IN 46121

- Andrew Mohr
765-720-4047

Connersville, IN 47331

- Dan Weiler
317-408-9962

Dana, IN 47847

- Nutrien Ag
Tom Beaven
765-665-3090

Hartford City, IN 47348

- Pearson Ag Solutions
Travis Pearson
765-748-4590

Jamestown, IN 46147

- Guernsey Farms
Bruce Guernsey
765-676-6880

Lebanon, IN 46052

- Central IN Organics
Dennis Cunningham
765-482-3215

Liberty, IN 47535

- Nutrien Ag
Bob Crull
937-603-0156

Milroy, IN 46156

- Milroy Seed Supply
Matthew Wagler
765-629-2364

Newberry, IN 47449

- White River Ag
Luke Rhodes
812-381-7485

Odon, IN 47562

- Raber Seed Supply
Abraham Raber
812-636-2272

Osgood, IN 47037

- Stonebridge Seed Sales
Nick Simon
812-212-0705

Paoli, IN 47454

- Wolf Creek Seed
Amos Frey
5504 E 250 S

Rockville, IN 47872

- Byron Seeds
Samuel Fisher
765-569-3555

Rushville, IN 46173

- Nutrien Ag
765-932-2088

Straughn, IN 47387

- Nutrien Ag
765-332-2277

Veederburg, IN 47987

- Bryan Houmes
765-299-6567

Versailles, IN 47042

- Creekside Seeds
David Stoltzfus
812-689-6013

Williamsburg, IN 47393

- Select Ag
John Williams
765-238-0065

Williamsport, IN 47993

- Hoovers Country Store
Glen Hoover
765-893-4498

OHIO

CERTIFIED DEALERS

- Apple Creek, OH 44606**
Mike Lehman
330-466-2660
- Belle Center, OH 43310**
Valley View Seeds
Steven Coblenz
937-464-2160
937-464-9096
- Dalton, OH 44618**
Kent Neuschwander
330-465-1175
- Greenfield, OH 45123**
D&L Seeds
David Zimmerman
937-981-4120
- Greenwich, OH 4483**
Meadow View
Enterprises
Nelson Martin
419-895-9973

Amanda, OH 43102

- Ruff's Seed Farm Inc
740-969-2600

Ashland, OH 44805

- David Mast
955 TR 1451

Baltic, OH 43864

- Gerber & Sons
800-468-4710

Belmont, OH 43718

- Belmont Mills
740-484-4633

Berlin, OH 44610

- Merit Seed
Danny Ray Gingerich
330-893-3196

Bluffton, OH 45817

- Richard Badertscher
419-957-1360

Butler, OH 44822

- Eco Valley Supply
Roy Yoder
740-599-6453

Camden, OH 45311

- Four Corner Farms LLC
Melvin Metzger
937-477-5940

Chesterhill, OH 43728

- Joe Hershberger
7351 St Rt 555

Columbiana, OH 44408

- Witmer Feed
Brian Beck
800-878-0888

Delphos, OH 45833

- Nutrien Ag
419-695-1931

Dunkirk, OH 45836

- Nutrien Ag
Dan Webb
419-759-3111

Eaton, OH 45320

- Lone Oak Farm
Jon Barnes
937-456-7193

Delphos, OH 45833

- Mike Kutter
937-456-7149

Fredericksburg, OH 44627

- Yo-Home Farm
Jacob Yoder
330-695-2261

Greenfield, OH 45123

- Rocky Fork Seed
Allen Miller
11861 Karnes Rd

Kensington, OH 44427

- Circle M Seed
Paul Fisher
330-771-3936

LaRue, OH 43332

- Scioto Valley Seed
Jacob Miller
2355 Coddling Rd

Maple Wood, OH 45340

- Jake Schwartz
21500 St Rt 47

Mechanicsburg, OH 43044

- Eades Seed Service
Logan Eades
937-508-9944

Montpelier, OH 43543

- Friedel Farms Seed
419-519-0611

Mt. Vernon, OH 43050

- Jared McLaughlin
740-814-9190

Ottawa, OH 45875

- Nutrien Ag
Tom Knueven
419-523-3041

Saint Henry, OH 45883

- Brunswick Forage Seed
Sales
Tim Brunswick
419-852-3477

West Farmington, OH 44491

- Hostetler Farm Repair
Amos Hostetler
440-693-4273

West Union, OH 45693

- Brier Ridge Seed & Ag
James McAdams
937-515-1644

Zanesville, OH 43701

- Rolling Hills Seeds
Randall Horst
740-624-8140

PENNSYLVANIA

CERTIFIED DEALERS

- Greenville, PA 16125**
Luke Miller
724-815-1276

N. INDIANA

CERTIFIED DEALERS

- Middlebury, IN 46540**
Townline Seed
Devon Miller
574-825-7163
- Nappanee, IN 46550**
Beech Road Seeds
Melvin Helmuth
574-773-7717
- New Paris, IN 46553**
Tom Moneyheffer
800-285-0796
- Topeka, IN 46571**
Sunrise Seeds Plus
Larry Weaver
Lamar Weaver
260-463-0380

Brook, IN 47922

- JAM Enterprises LLC
Jennifer Whaley
219-863-1688

Bryant, IN 47326

- Jacob D. Eicher
8316 N 250 E

Delphi, IN 46923

- Nutrien Ag
765-564-2613

Grabill, IN 46741

- Samuel Eicher
260-416-7951

Hamilton, IN 46742

- John A Schwartz
4155 S 850 E

Kirklin, IN 46050

- Ed Bowman
765-336-4385



Byron Seeds, LLC
 775 N 350 E
 Rockville, IN 47872

Byron Seeds™
 Fertile Fields. Higher Yields. Plan On It.

YOUR HIGH-ENERGY
FORAGE EXPERTS

©2020 Byron Seeds, LLC. All content is created by Byron Seeds, LLC, or is used by permission of the authors. Unauthorized use of this content is strictly prohibited except by prior written permission of Byron Seeds, LLC. Content may be copied for personal use and for sharing with a limited number of others for informational purposes. Attribution to Byron Seeds, LLC must accompany such shared content. This content may not be used by purveyors of seed products other than dealers of Byron Seeds, LLC or for promoting the use of seed products from sources other than Byron Seeds, LLC.

**BYRON SEEDS' CUSTOMERS WON 4 OF THE
 8 CATEGORIES AT THE 2019 FORAGE SUPERBOWL**



Byron Seeds™

844-294-2228

GRAND CHAMPION ALFALFA HAYLAGE

GRAND CHAMPION GRASS HAY

GRAND CHAMPION MIXED/GRASS HAYLAGE

GRAND CHAMPION STANDARD CORN SILAGE

PLUS

OVERALL GRAND CHAMPION DAIRY HAY

**BUT MORE IMPORTANTLY,
 WE HAD:**

**SIX GRAND CHAMPIONS IN 2018
 THREE GRAND CHAMPIONS IN 2017
 SIX GRAND CHAMPIONS IN 2016
 FOUR GRAND CHAMPIONS IN 2015**

These results are a remarkable third-party validation of what our customers already know: Byron Seeds has the best grass, alfalfa, and corn forage in the world.

