

**FORAGE AND BIOMASS PLANTING (512)
 WORKSHEET 1 - STAND EVALUATION**

Name:	Farm No./Tract No.:
Address:	Field Number(s):
Cost-Share Program:	Contract Number:

Current soil test attached

Quality management of pasture fails if pH and nutrient issues are not addressed. The intended season of use for a pasture based on livestock needs must be determined. Based on this objective the percent of desirable plants present to meet this purpose needs to be identified.

SEASONAL NEEDS DESIRABLE SPECIES (others may exist)

Spring Pasture/Fall/Summer Summer (Cool Season) Can be single species grass	Summer (Warm Season) (Strongly recommend single species)	Late Fall/Winter stockpiling Can be fescue alone
White Clover Red Clover Other legumes Orchardgrass Tall fescue (count only if desired variety) Timothy Reed Canarygrass Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Rye Grass	Switchgrass Eastern Gamagrass Big Bluestem Caucasian Bluestem Bermuda grass Indian grass Possible Mixes (more difficult to intensely graze): Switchgrass Big Bluestem Indian grass Or Eastern Gamagrass Big Bluestem	Tall Fescue White Clover Red Clover

LIMITATIONS

Legumes should not be above 40%, recommend 25% for less bloat problems, but valuable to reduce fertilizer costs.
 Don't mix warm season grasses and cool season grasses. Count only one type.
 Don't use perennial ryegrass in a summer pasture.
 Timothy only produces good growth for spring grazed pastures.
 Reed Canarygrass is undesirable near natural areas, near waterways or water bodies due to its invasive nature.
 No more than 25% Kentucky bluegrass for forage production. No limit if just for cover.

