

To Successfully Replace Toxic Fescue Pastures During Spring, Prior to Fall Planting

- Prevent toxic fescue plants from blooming.
- Either graze close or clip for hay.
- Spray herbicide stubble to chemically kill existing toxic fescue prior to blooming.
- Soil test; apply fertilizer and lime as recommended.
- Plant summer annual forage, i.e. sorghum sudangrass or pearl millet. This will provide summer forage and act as a smother crop for emerging toxic fescue plants.
- Do not feed toxic fescue hay in these paddocks.

During Fall, Just Prior to Planting

- Graze closely or harvest the summer annual for hay.
- Spray kill the green stubble.
- Apply fertilizer as recommended.
- No-till drill Max Q seed into stubble or into tilled seedbed. Remember to firm the soil with a roller or cultipacker before and after seeding.
- Do not plant seed deeper than 1/4".
- Do not plant a companion/nurse crop with MaxQ.
- Recommended seeding rate is 20 lbs/acre drilled -25 lbs/acre broadcast.
- Planting dates: September to November 1st in southern states. Mid August to October 1st in midwestern and northeastern states.

During Winter, After Seeding

- Do not graze seedling pasture.
- Do not feed toxic fescue hay on newly seeded pastures.

During Spring, New Seeding Management

- Apply fertilizer as recommended.
- Do not graze pasture until plants are 8" high or taller and firmly anchored.
- Flash graze for short periods (2-5 days) or make an early hay cutting. (Cut at early stage.)
- Do not graze or clip lower than 2-3".
- Do not graze when soil is wet and soft.

Summer Management

- Rest your fescue pastures during the summer months.
- If conditions are favorable use light rotational grazing for short periods.
- Leave 3-4" of residue after grazing or haying.

Grazing Management

- Apply fertilizer annually as recommended. Apply extra nitrogen in late winter and early fall.
- Keep forage leafy by grazing heavily or clipping to insure high quality.
- Rotate cattle more often during periods of heat and drought stress.
- In spring, intensively graze rapidly growing established stands of MaxQ pasture.
- Stockpile forage during periods of rapid growth in early fall. (Check with county agent for more information.)
- Prevent transfer of toxic fescue seeds in manure to MaxQ pasture. Graze a fungus-free forage for three days between toxic fungus fescue (in bloom or seed) and MaxQ pasture.