



## WHERE TO PLANT



-  May be adapted to some sites with suitable soils and/or irrigation
-  Texoma MaxQ II®

**PENNINGTON**®

# TEXOMA MAXQ II®

FORAGE TYPE TALL FESCUE

The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation is an independent, nonprofit institute headquartered in Ardmore, OK. Founded in 1945, the Noble Foundation conducts direct operations, including assisting farmers and ranchers, and conducting plant science research and agricultural programs, to enhance agricultural productivity regionally, nationally and internationally. Texoma MaxQ II® was developed from a population of tall fescue that has persisted for some 30 years on a Foundation research farm.

Partnering with New Zealand's AgResearch and Pennington Seed, a new novel endophyte, MaxQ II®, was inserted into Texoma to create Texoma MaxQ II®. Years of on-farm and university research have revealed Texoma MaxQ II® to be ideally suited for the central and south-central U.S. east of the I-35 corridor.



## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

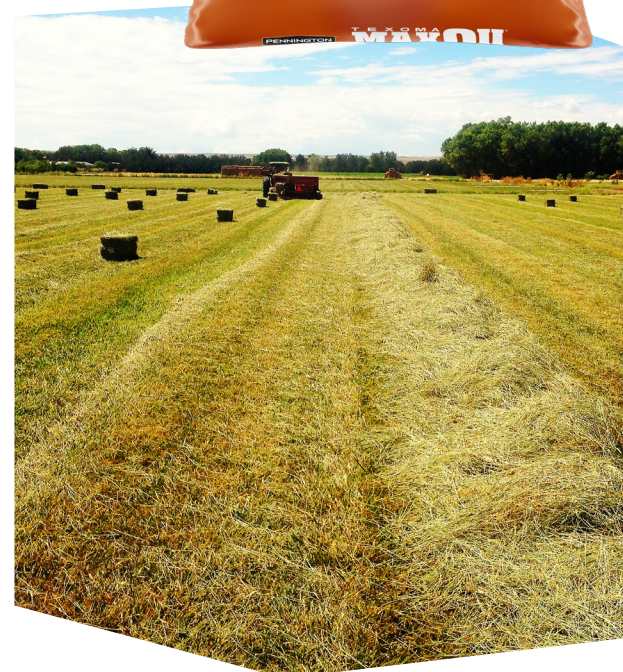
Texoma MaxQ II® features advanced technology that combines a non-toxic endophyte with a proven variety of tall fescue. Texoma MaxQ II® offers the plant persistence of toxic fescue varieties like KY 31 but with no detrimental effects on animal performance and health. It is adaptable throughout the traditional fescue belt of the U.S.

## USES

Texoma MaxQ II® enhanced tall fescue provides excellent permanent pasture for all classes of grazing livestock including cattle, sheep and horses. With adequate soil moisture, it provides high quality, abundant forage throughout the fall months into spring and early summer. The highest productivity is September-December and March-June. When cut in the early boot stage of maturity, Texoma MaxQ II® produces high quality hay. Excellent for fall stockpiling and managed grazing during the winter months.

## BENEFITS

- Produces no toxins - proven safe for all classes of grazing animals including pregnant mares.
- Provides abundant forage throughout the fall months into spring and early summer for all classes of grazing livestock including cattle, sheep and horses.
- High quality, palatable forage - crude protein levels of 15-16% or more and total digestible nutrient content of 60% or higher with proper soil fertility and good management.
- Persists like toxic tall fescue varieties.
- Provides significantly higher animal gains and conception rates compared to toxic fescue.
- Promotes better overall health – no fescue foot; no long hair coats; no sale barn discounts.





## PLANTING

For best results and benefits, all toxic tall fescue should be killed before establishing Texoma MaxQ II®. Two treatments with glyphosate in Spring and Fall are highly recommended for successful stand establishment. A firm seedbed is important for good stand establishment. Seed can be drilled into a prepared firm seedbed, no-tilled into sod with a no-till drill or surface broadcast on a prepared seed bed and packed in with a culti-packer.

**RATE:** 15-20 lbs/acre in a prepared seedbed or 20-25 lbs/acre sod-seeded in stubble.

**DEPTH:** Place seed at a depth of ¼" to ½". Planting too deep will result in poor stand emergence.

**DATE: Southern and Southeastern states:** Sept. 15 to Nov. 1

**South Central U.S.:** Oct. 1 to Nov. 15

**Mid-South, Midwest and Northeastern states:** Aug. 15 to Oct. 1 or spring planted in March and April.

**FERTILIZATION:** Lime to a pH of 6.0-6.5. Apply phosphorus and potassium according to soil tests. Use 25-35 lbs./A starter nitrogen.

**MANAGEMENT:** Do not graze or cut seedling stand until 6-8" tall. Use only light rotational grazing in the first year and do not graze or cut closer than 2". During periods of heat and drought stress, rotate grazing cattle more frequently.

## MANAGEMENT FOR ESTABLISHED STANDS

For maximum productivity and stand life in grazed pastures, use a rotational grazing system whereby a minimum of 3-4" of forage growth remains after the grazing period. For grazing, apply up to 150 lbs./acre of nitrogen fertilizer annually in split applications just prior to periods of rapid growth - early fall and late winter (Consult the local University Extension Office for N recommendations specific for the area). Add lime as needed to maintain a soil pH of 6.0-6.5 and apply phosphorus and potassium fertilizer annually as recommended by soil test. Keep forage fresh and leafy by grazing or periodic clipping. If harvested for hay, leave 3-4" of stubble height. Rotate cattle between pastures more often during periods of heat and drought stress. Once well established (2 years or more), forage may be stockpiled during periods of rapid growth in early fall and utilized for winter grazing. To prevent contamination, do not feed toxic fescue hay in MaxQ II® varieties' pastures.



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