



Pasture Plus

Managing pasture fertilisation to maximise returns

There are two critical pasture growth phases

1 AUTUMN

This is the most important phase. A full fertiliser program ensures all nutrients are available to the pasture for strong early establishment of plant root and top given that nutrients in the rhizosphere have bottomed, and movement of phosphate in the soil is slow. Integrating a foliar fertiliser in autumn will provide the charge for metabolic activity, and also the foundation for maximum growth and (postgraze) regrowth through to late winter. This also sets up a stronger platform for spring grazing and/or hay cuts.

2 SPRING

Apply to ensure the post-winter-graze pasture is nutritionally 're-armed' and especially recharged with phosphorus that is generally limiting during the fast growth phase of spring. This enables up the plant to take up all needed nutrients for maximum dry matter production for grazing and/or hay cuts. Trace elements are critical for optimum pasture and animal performance, but they can often be overlooked!

Pasture Plus

has been integrated into the AUTUMN and SPRING fertiliser programs by many graziers over the years because :

- ✓ It is a liquid fertiliser formulation scientifically developed specifically for Australian pastures and animal feed crops
- ✓ It has high concentrations of phosphorus plus ALL essential trace elements
- ✓ It can be tank mixed with most crop protection chemicals for simultaneous application in AUTUMN and SPRING
- ✓ It improves plant photosynthetic efficiency
- ✓ It stimulates root activity and turnover increasing plant interception of soil nutrients and moisture
- ✓ With better root turnover and interception the efficiency of soil-applied fertilisers is increased by up to 20%



Phosphorous

stimulates root activity and energy turnover, increasing interception of soil nutrient and moisture reserves directly improving yield and quality potential.

Potassium

controls stomata movement, maintains water status and turgidity and maintains phloem transport and photosynthesis.

Sulphur

has a structural role in amino acids and proteins structures and is also involved in chlorophyll/ chloroplast formation and function.

Zinc

improves disease resistance, heals wounds quickly and prevents cracked hoves, reduces skin lesions and improves growth and appetite, fertility and reproduction.

Copper

is essential for the utilisation of calcium for bone development, increases fertility, reduces disease and scouring, improves growth and pigmentation.

Manganese

reduces skeletal abnormality, improves fertility and prevents abortion and still birth.

Boron

is essential for healthy clover production, pasture palatability and to help plants utilise nitrogen. Good levels help suppress bloat.

Cobalt

Cobalt essential for the micro-organism activity in the animals' rumen and an essential component of vitamin B12.

Molybdenum

is essential for nodulation on legumes, and low levels will inhibit pasture production.

Nutrient removal for 3t/ha. of Pasture Dry Matter

The chart demonstrates that a foliar spray (through the leaf) of **Pasture Plus** integrates in with the granular (applied to soil) fertiliser to complete and balance the **AUTUMN** and **SPRING** programs through the supply of all essential trace elements. Note: *The granular fertiliser used in this example assumes soil Potassium is inadequate, whereas if the soil test indicated an adequate soil level, only Superphosphate would likely be applied.*

This all translates to cost-effective RESULTS* and returns:

- Pasture and hay yields up by around 18%
- Pasture seed production up by around 12%
- Hay metabolisable energy (ME) up by around 17%
- Animal weight gain up by around 14%
- Sheep fleece yield up by around 7%
- Milk production per head per day up by around 16%



**Nutrient
Delivery System**

* The average of some of the key measured increases achieved with **Pasture Plus** over the years.