



BrowseMaster[®] Pro

For Browsing Animals and Fescue Dilution



Highly Digestible



Improves Milk Production



Increases Protein

Key features

- Diversity of species
- Excellent persistence
- Specifically designed for browsing animals

Seeding Rate:

Seeding Rate: 25-30 lbs/acre

A seed mixture specifically formulated for browsing animals, BrowseMaster Pro has the optimum combination of browse, forbes, legumes and grasses to improve the meat and milk production in browsers. Regionally adapted, this mixture is available for the transition zone and southern United States. BrowseMaster Pro is primarily composed of high-quality chicory, alfalfa, and red, and white clover. BrowseMaster Pro gives you a highly digestible stand packed with protein.

Technical Information

Technology

BrowseMaster Pro is your go-to solution for creating the most productive and nutritious forage for browsing animals. Whether looking for meat or milk, our advanced seed mixture is scientifically designed to boost productivity and to ensure that your herd thrives. Why choose BrowseMaster Pro? It has a diverse, high quality forage mixture for maximum productivity. What are these diverse components? BrowseMaster includes Barenbrugs tall fescue to ensure a highly digestible fiber, red clover, white clover and alfalfa to provide a diverse set of legume species which are rich in protein to help increase milk yield and meat quality and high quality chicory for its excellent forage quality and palatability.

Establishment

BrowseMaster Pro should be planted at a rate of 25-30 pounds per acre, with a seeding depth between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch depth. For best establishment, BrowseMaster Pro should either be planted on a prepared seedbed or drilled with a no-till seeder. In the southern half of the US, BrowseMaster Pro should be planted in late summer to early Fall to allow complete establishment of the fescue prior to winter. In the northern half of the US, seed should ideally be planted in the spring to allow maximum establishment before winter.

Management

For the best grazing success, fields should be subdivided and rotationally grazed with a rest period between grazings. Rotational grazing will allow the highest percentage of utilization of the forage as well as allow the plants a rest period to build up carbohydrates for subsequent growth.

