DSV COUNTRY forage mixture programme 2021:
For an economical milk production

COUNTRY

COUNTRY EXPLOITS THE SITE POTENTIAL

Site-adapted COUNTRY mixtures with top varieties increase yields and reduce the costs of the basic ration - with maximum flexibility of use.

Unused site potential leads to low efficiency in feed production and burdens profitability.

COUNTRY LOWERS THE BASIC RATION COSTS

COUNTRY high-quality forage mixtures produce grass stands with highest nutritional values and reduce the use of concentrates.

Low protein contents require protein imports and burden the fertilizer balance.

COUNTRY INCREASES MILK YIELD

The palatable high-quality COUNTRY stands increase the feed intake and the animal performance.

Low milk yield is often a consequence of low-quality basic ration.

COUNTRY REDUCES THE NEED FOR FERTILIZER

The clover contained in COUNTRY accumulates atmospheric nitrogen plant available and nourishes the grass stands.

The purchase of nitrogen fertilizers is expensive and burdens the fertilizer balance.

COUNTRY IMPROVES THE SWARD

The crop stand has the highest influence on milk production. The top varieties in COUNTRY ensure an optimal sward density and composition.

High levels of undesirable and inferior species reduce milk yield and the economic success.

Grassland management

Correctly timed maintenance measures, such as harrowing and reseeding, help to introduce valuable forage species in the sward and keep them here. Defecient grassland management leads to degenerated swards with undesirable species, which have a negative impact on the quality and profitability of the grassland.

COUNTRY: Your guide to achieve the best basic ration

Grass is not the same as grass. To guarantee highest forage quality from your grassland, the crop stand has to be perfectly adapted to the site-conditions: this means, the best performing varieties of suitable species in the perfect mixing ratio. For nearly 100 years, DSV is breeding forage crops to increase yields, forage quality, persistence and disease resistance. Based on these unique experiences, the COUNTRY mixture programme provides customised forage crop solutions for all sites and usages.

All used varieties are at the top of international recommendations. Based on this 'grassland philosophy', COUNTRY has become the biggest brand range programme for forage grass mixtures in Germany and Poland. For several years COUNTRY conquers further international markets (e.g. the Netherlands, Austria, Hungary, Belarus, the Baltic States and Russia).

COUNTRY is divided in four sub programmes, within which the mixtures are adapted to different sites, uses and intensities (e.g. cutting, grazing, intercropping, new sowing, overseeding).

- COUNTRY Energy
- COUNTRY Grassland
- COUNTRY Field Forage
- COUNTRY Horse

COUNTRY formula for success

top varieties + site-adapted mixtures = high quality basic ration

All clover and alfalfa varieties mixed into COUNTRY are equipped with DSV's innovative seed treatment programme DynaSeed LegumeMaxx

DynaSeed LegumeMaxx

Seed technology
DynaSeed LegumeMaxx is an innovative seed processing for alfalfa and clovers. Specially selected bacteria (rhizobia) are embedded in a tailored combination of nutrients.

Effect
The carefully selected formulation stimulates the growth of the first root hairs even during germination and encourages symbiosis between rhizobia and legumes.

Added value
- Faster establishment and increased vigour
- Increased nitrogen fixation by rhizobia
- Improved root penetration and persistence

Use
DynaSeed LegumeMaxx T – for clover (Trifolium species)

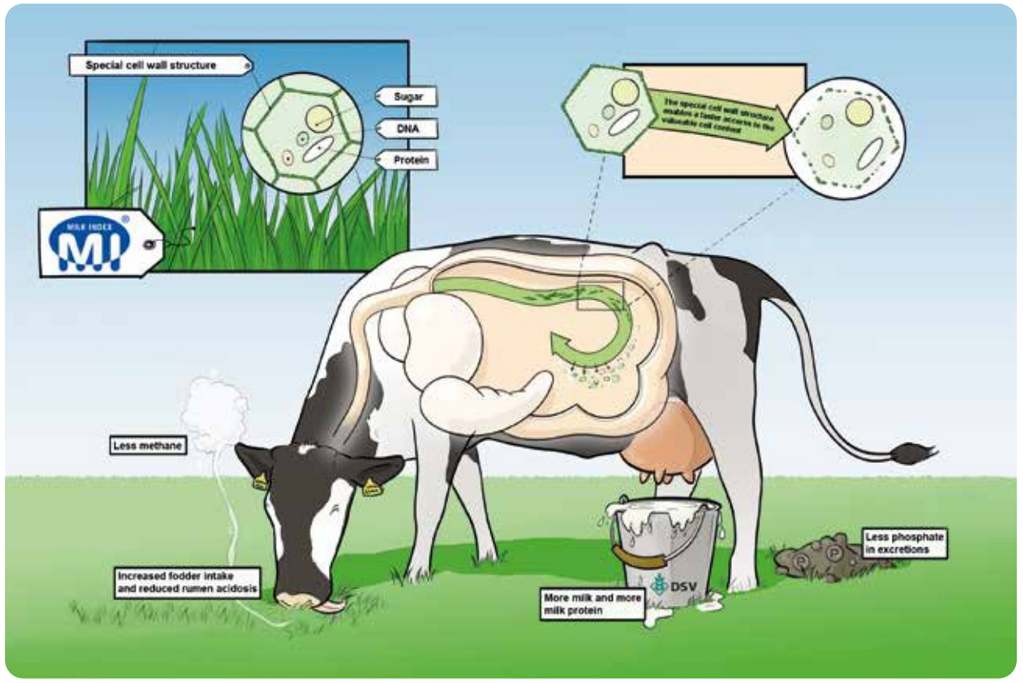
DynaSeed LegumeMaxx M – for alfalfa (Medicago species)

For more information please have a look at: www.dsv-seeds.com

Milk Index: Benefit due to nutritional value

DSV is a leader in the field of forage quality breeding. Only our best varieties of grass and maize receive this quality award. Milk Index varieties are highly digestible and they are equipped with an extraordinary high nutrient concentration. Especially COUNTRY Energy mixtures contain high proportions of Milk Index varieties.

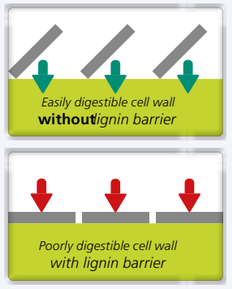
Advantages of Milk Index varieties



To find out more about Milk Index, please have a look at www.dsv-seeds.com

Digestibility makes the difference!

The digestibility of the remaining plant is determined by the cell components (especially sugar) and the fibre digestibility of the cell walls. The share of cell walls of grass is up to 60 % of the total plant, modern maize hybrids contain approximately 45 % cell wall fractions. While in conventional varieties, the indigestible cell wall component lignin ("mechanical pulp") encloses the valuable digestible fibres, in the highly digestible DSV Milk Index varieties this barrier has been broken up by an optimised lignin structure. Thus, the way for digestive bacteria is open to the fibres and ingredients and the absorption of energy from the basic ration increases.



COUNTRY Energy – the best forage quality

COUNTRY Energy mixtures provide the best forage quality. For highest forage performance, the mixtures ensure the establishment of high performance swards on all sites, with maximum breeding process in every mixture.

	Mixture	Designation	Overseeding	New sowings	Seeding rate for new sowings in kg/ha	Description (with DSV's innovative seed treatment programme DynaSeed®)	Composition in %										Site					Use		
							Lolium perenne inter	Lolium perenne late	Phleum pratense	Festuca pratensis	Poa pratensis	Dactylis glomerata	Festulolium	Festuca arundinacea	Trifolium repens	Trifolium pratense	Cichorium intybus	Plantago lanceolata	dry	normal	wet	peat soil	high altitudes	grazing	grazing and cutting	cutting
	COUNTRY E 2020	Late with clover	X	X	35–40	Intensive cutting and grazing on fresh mineral sites with good nutrient supply	40	45	10						5				••	•••	•••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••
	COUNTRY E 2021	Medium to late without clover	X	X	35	Intensive cutting on mineral and peat soils	60	15	25										•	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
	COUNTRY E 2022	Medium to late with clover	X	X	35–40	High yielding mixture for cutting and grazing	50	40							10				••	•••	••	•	••	•••	•••	•••
	COUNTRY E 2023	Late for high quality forage	X	X	40	Highest energy densities and flexibility of use		100												•••	•••	••	••	•••	•••	•••
	COUNTRY E 2024	Peat soils and higher altitudes	(X)	X	30–35	Top performance in yield and quality on peat soils and in low mountain ranges	70		20		10								•	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
	COUNTRY E 2025	Special	(X)	X	35–40	Best forage quality on difficult sites: dry, cold, peat soils and low mountain ranges	10	10	25	40	15								•••	••	••	•••	••	•	••	•••
	COUNTRY E 2026	Protein	X	X	35–40	High yielding, protein-optimized quality mixture with clover	40	35							5	20			••	•••	•••	•	•••	•	••	•••
	COUNTRY E 2027	Milk Index MI	X	X	40	High-performance mixture for maximum forage quality	40	60												•••	•••	••	••	•••	•••	•••
NEW!	**COUNTRY E 2030**	HerbMeadow MultiLife	X	X	35–40	Intensive mixture with herbs for cutting and grazing	40	42	10						5		2	1	••	•••	•••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••
NEW!	**COUNTRY E 2031**	HerbCloverGrass MultiLife	(X)	X	35–40	HerbCloverGrass for perennial field forage		22	12	15		5	10	12	5	15	2	2	•••	•••	•••	•	•••	•	••	•••

••• highly suitable •• suitable • conditionally suitable

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Species-rich grassland

Under the name MultiLife, the new COUNTRY Energy mixtures 2030 and 2031 combine at least 5 species from at least 3 plant families. Beside forage and clover species, these mixtures contain herbs like plantain and chicory. The intelligent combination of different grass, legume and herb species leads to deeper and more intensive root systems. These allow better growing conditions and more robust plant stands even under difficult conditions.

COUNTRY Grassland – forage quality and persistence

COUNTRY Grassland stands for persistent mixtures with high yields and quality niveaus.
Due to the combination of different species and maturity groups, the mixtures are adapted to the needs of the various permanent grassland sites.

Mixture	Designation	Overseeding	New sowings	Seeding rate for new sowings in kg/ha	Description	Composition in %										Site					Use		
					with DSV's innovative seed treatment programme DynaSeed®	Lolium perenne early	Lolium perenne inter	Lolium perenne late	Phleum pratense	Festuca pratensis	Poa pratensis	Dactylis glomerata	Festulolium	Festuca arundinacea	Festuca rubra	Trifolium repens	Trifolium pratense	dry	normal	wet	peat soil	high altitudes	grazing	grazing and cutting	cutting
COUNTRY G 2001	Common site conditions	X	X	40	Top performing mixture for intesive grassland	20	20	60											•••	•••	•	•	•••	•••	•••
COUNTRY G 2002	Peat soils and higher altitudes	X	X	40	For difficult peat soils, mineral sites and altitudes	25	25	40	10										•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
COUNTRY G 2003	Dry sites	X	X	40	Suitable for dry sites	50	30						20					•••	••	•	•	••	••	•••	•••
COUNTRY G 2004	Clovergrass	X	X	40	Top performing mixture with clover for intensive grassland	25	25	45								5		•	••	•••	•	••	•••	•••	•••
COUNTRY G 2010	Universal with clover		X	35–40	Broad site suitability for cutting and grazing	15	20		15	35	10					5		••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	••	•••
COUNTRY G 2011	Universal without clover		X	35–40	Broad site suitability for cutting and grazing	15	25		15	35	10							••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	••	•••
COUNTRY G 2012	Hay and silage		X	35–40	Intensive cutting and grazing for medium to good sites	5		30	20	20	10	5				5	5	••	•••	•••	••	•••	•	•••	•••
COUNTRY G 2013	Hay and silage for dry sites		X	35–40	Intensive cutting and grazing for dry areas	10	10					45	20		10	5		•••	••	•	•	•••	•	••	•••
COUNTRY G 2014	High yielding on dry sites		X	40	Secures good yields on dry sites with soft-leafed and high-digestible tall fescue		25	10	10	10		5		40				•••	••	••	••	••	•	••	•••
COUNTRY G 2015	Permanent meadow for dry sites		X	25–30	Mixture for extensive meadows on dry sites with white clover	10	10	10	5	25	10				10	10	10	•••	••	••	•	•••	•	•••	•••
COUNTRY G 2016	For higher altitudes	X	X	35–40	For a late start of vegetation, persistence and winterhardiness	25	20	10	20		10	5				5	5	••	•••	•••	•	•••	••	•••	•••
COUNTRY G 2018	For higher altitudes, intensive	X	X	35–40	Mixture for high use intensities and a high basic ration	10	40	25	10		10					5		•	•••	•••	•	••	•••	•••	•••

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COUNTRY Field Forage – highest quality from the field

COUTNRY Field Forage mixtures bring highest yields and forage quality through the intelligent combination of grasses, clovers and alfalfa.

Mixture	Designation	Seeding rate for new sowings in kg/ha	Use in years	Description (with DSV's innovative seed treatment programme DynaSeed®)	Composition in %																Site				
					Lolium multiflorum italicum	Lolium multiflorum westerwoldicum	Lolium hybridum	Lolium perenne	Phleum pratense	Dactylis glomerata	Festuca pratensis	Poa pratensis	Festuca rubra	Festuca arundinacea	Festulolium	Trifolium repens	Trifolium pratense	Trifolium hybridum	Trifolium resupinatum	Medicago sativa	dry	normal	wet	peat soil	high altitudes
COUNTRY F 2048	Robust and dry	35–40	2–4	Fast growing grass mixture for intercropping use						35	25			40							•••	••	••	•	•••
COUNTRY F 2049	Without clover, intercropping	40–45	1	Fast growing grass mixture for intercropping use		100															•	•••	•••	••	••
COUNTRY F 2050	Without clover, annual	40–45	1	Mixture for annual field forage growing on medium to good areas	50	50															•	•••	•••	••	••
COUNTRY F 2051	Without clover, 1-2 years	40–45	1–2	Mixture for annual field forage growing for 1-2 years on medium to good sites	85		15														•	•••	•••	••	••
COUNTRY F 2052	Without clover, 2-4 years	35–40	2–4	Two to four years forage growing mixture for medium to good areas	10		10	30	10		20			20							••	•••	•••	••	••
COUNTRY F 2053	Intercropping Turbo	40	1	Fast growing clovergrass mixture for intercropping purpose		80													20		•	•••	•••	••	••
COUNTRY F 2054	Clovergrass, 1-2 years	35–40	1–2	Two to three years clovergrass mixture for medium to good sites	55		10								10	25					•	•••	•••	••	••
COUNTRY F 2055	Clovergrass, 1-2 years	20–25	2–4	Persistent alfalfa mixture for all sites where alfalfa is well suited				20	20		30						30				••	•••	•••	••	••
COUNTRY F 2056	Alfalfa grass	20–25	2–3	Persistent alfalfa mixture for all sites where alfalfa is well suited					5		15								80		•••	•••	••		••
COUNTRY F 2057	Alfalfa grass robust	20–25	2–3	Robust alfalfa grass for perennial field forage										20					80		•••	•	••		••
COUNTRY F 2058	Perennial field forage dry	40	2–4	Two to four years field forage for medium to very dry areas				20		20	20			20	20						•••	••	•••	••	•••
COUNTRY F 2059	Perennial alfalfa-clovergrass dry	35–40	2–3	Perennial alfalfa-clovergrass for medium to dry sites				20	10		20			5	15		10		20		•••	••	••		••
NEW! **COUNTRY F 2060**	Alfalfa Powermix	20	2–3	Persistent alfalfa mixture for perennial use on all areas where alfalfa is well suited															100		•••	•••	••		•••
COUNTRY F 2061	Alfalfa grass, very dry	20–25	2–3	Persistent alfalfa mixture for very dry sites						10									90		•••	•••	••		•••

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COUNTRY Horse – only the best for your horse

COUNTRY Horse mixtures are tailored to the special needs of horse pastures and to the production of high-quality hay and silage.

Horses bite more sharply and tend to be more selective in their forage. For horse pastures that are used intensively, the grass species Lolium perenne, Poa pratensis, Phleum pratense and Festuca rubra are suitable. The optimal composition of the plant stand is 75 - 80 % grasses and 20 - 25 % herbs.

Mixture	Designation	Seeding rate for new sowings in kg/ha	Description	Composition in %																					
				Lolium perenne (turf)	Lolium perenne early	Lolium perenne inter	Poa pratensis	Poa pratensis (turf)	Festuca pratensis	Phleum pratense	Festuca rubra	Festuca arundinacea	Alopecurus pratensis	Carum carvi	Cicorium intybus	Sanguisorba officinalis	Foeniculum vulgare	Petroselinum crispum	Plantago lanceolata	Achillea millefolium	Pimpinella	Daucus carota	Galium mollugo
COUNTRY H 830	Racetrack	30	Mixture for highly stressed racetracks and show grounds or horse meadows under difficult conditions	25				25			50												
COUNTRY H 2116	"Brandenburger" horse meadow	40	Developed with the Brandenburg Stud Neustadt Dosse (Germany) for grazing and cutting on dry sites			24	20		28	18	10												
COUNTRY H 2117	Horse meadow for new sowings	40	Mixture for intensively used horse pastures and runs	25	25		20			20	10												
COUNTRY H 2118	Horse meadow for overseeding	20-25	Overseeding mixture to improve gaping old swards, very resilient due to use of turf types	40	20	20				20													
COUNTRY H 2120	Balance	40	Fructan-reduced mixture for horse meadows and to produce hay and silage under difficult conditions		5		15		25	30	5	15	5										
COUNTRY H 2122	Herb menue	1,5	Versatile herb mixture to improve the grassland's palatability and nutrient supply											18	18	16	15	10	10	7	3	2	1

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Valuable forage crops species in COUNTRY mixtures

Lolium perenne 8*

Perennial ryegrass

Perennial ryegrass is a very valuable forage grass. The grass is well suited for perennial field forage, meadows, pastures, undersowing and one of the few species most suitable for reseeding.

Recognition: red stem base, emerging leaf folded, small auricles, shiny leaf underside, spike without awns

Lolium multiflorum italicum 7*

Italian ryegrass

Italian ryegrass is an important grass in field forage. It can be used for one season or up to a few years, but should not be established in permanent grassland due to its different growth rhythm and low persistence. The non-winterhardy form is the Annual ryegrass.

Recognition: red stem base, emerging leaf rolled, big auricles, shiny leaf underside, spike with awns

Lolium hybridum 7–8*

Hybrid ryegrass

Hybrid ryegrass is a cross between Perennial and Italian ryegrass. It is suited for field forage with annual- to perennial usage, but is not favourable in permanent grassland.

Recognition: cross between Perennial and Italian ryegrass: characteristics pronounced in one or other direction

Dactylis glomerata 7*

Cocksfoot

Cocksfoot is usually early heading and well suited for hay and silage mixtures with an early cut. It is insensitive to drought and also withstands harsh winters.

Recognition: stem shoots extremely flat, auricles absent, long and white ligule, leaves not shiny

Festulolium 4–7*

Festulolium

Festulolium is a cross between a ryegrass and a fescue. Therefore, there are different types of Festulolium available and the performance and utilization depends on the individual type. In general, it is more used for field forage than for permanent mixtures.

Recognition: cross between ryegrass and fescue: characteristics pronounced in one or other direction

Festuca arundinacea 4*

Tall fescue

Tall fescue is very universal to use as it either thrives well in dry and also wet conditions. It stores a lot of crude fibre and is used in mixtures where structure in the diet for the cow is needed.

Recognition: emerging leaf rolled, rough to sharp leaf edges, auricles lightly haired

Phleum pratense 8*

Timothy

Timothy is a very winterhardy, persistent and high-quality forage grass, which is suitable for all perennial uses in grassland and field forage. It is particularly suitable for horse pastures.

Recognition: emerging leaf rolled, auricles absent, bulbous base of the stem, ligule with pointed teeth on either side

Festuca pratensis 8*

Meadow fescue

Meadow fescue copes very well with dry and humid conditions, and is well prepared for more extensive use. The species is particularly suitable for meadows, but cannot tolerate more than four cuts per year.

Recognition: red stem base, emerging leaf rolled, short auricles, short ligule, leaf constrictions in upper third

Poa pratensis 8*

Kentucky bluegrass

Kentucky bluegrass is a very persistent grass, which is perfect for intensive grazing, but also extensive cultivation. It is slow establishing, but once there, it creates very dense and strong swards and is even able to close gaps.

Recognition: emerging leaf folded, short ligule, boat-shaped tip, rhizomes, slightly shiny leaf underside, double groove, auricles absent

Trifolium repens 8*

White clover

White clover is persistent and forms many shoots from the stolon. It can be grazed or cut very frequent and the species is suitable for permanent grassland, field forage and undersowing.

Recognition: white flower, stolon, leaves not hairy

Trifolium pratense 7*

Red clover

Red clover is very high-yielding and suitable for intensive field forage and extensive grassland. The species is less tolerant to grazing. The long taproot allows it to survive dry periods well.

Recognition: red flower, velvet hairy leaves, upright growth, no stolon

Medicago sativa 8*

Alfalfa/Lucerne

Alfalfa has a deep rooting system and high demands on profundity and pH value of the soil. It delivers high yields and is suitable for three to four cuts in field forage production.

Recognition: upright, branched and slightly hairy stem; leaves tripartite, stalked, front toothed and hairy; spiral seed pods

*Forage value according to KLAPP (-1 until 8);
-1 = toxic; 0 = useless; 8 = highest forage value