



RegalGraze Ladino Clover

Proven Genetic Innovation

Large Leaf White Clover with OverGraze Protection™

Maximizes Performance of Animals on Permanent Grass Pastures Season After Season

An advanced generation variety tracing to widely grown popular commercial U.S. varieties. Comprised of 162 parent plants selected from a two year replicated continuous, abusively grazed trial with high stocking rates of beef cattle at the University of Georgia's Eatonton Station. The resulting variety has been widely tested by the Breeder and Ag Extension for yield, resistance, grazing tolerance and animal preference.

In the pasture, RegalGraze features a showy, upright growth habit, fine stems that support large, dark green leaves and active stolon growth. Plants are tolerant or resistant to the common diseases and viruses found in the Eastern U.S.

OverGraze Protection™

Under aggressive grazing, RegalGraze with bred-in Overgraze Protection has the ability to rejuvenate itself via active stolon growth or by self-seeding. Doesn't crowd out or take over desired perennial grass components like the small or intermediate leaf types tend to do over time. Maintains the Extension recommended 20-30% of the pasture's dry matter yield coming from the ladino clover.



Forage Yield

RegalGraze has been evaluated for hay yield in pure stands at the University of Georgia, the University of Kentucky and Cal/West's private testing.

Variety	Number of Trials	Harvest Years	RegalGraze Advantage
Durana	7	13	129%
Patriot	7	13	113%
Regal	8	16	105%
Will	5	9	104%
Pinnacle	6	8	102%
Crescendo	7	11	101%
RegalGraze	11	21	100%



RegalGraze

Animal Preference

The University of Wisconsin, Lancaster Research Station, compared intake and palatability of white clover in the following grazing trial.

Variety	Intake	Palatability
	Two Year Total Intake Tons/Acre	Two Year Palatability Average Rating
Alice	2.29	3.3
Barblanca	2.56	3.2
Crusader	2.40	3.0
Ivory	2.56	3.0
Milton	2.30	3.1
Triffid	2.38	3.1
RegalGraze	2.80	3.3
Riesling	2.38	3.0
Pinnacle	3.01	3.1

Grazing Performance

RegalGraze has been evaluated in animal grazing trials at the University of Georgian and the University of Kentucky.

University of Georgia at Calhoun 2001-2003 Cattle Grazing Study

White Clover Entries	Plants/Ft ¹	Percent Basal Coverage	
	4/18/2001	1/15/2002	1/9/2003
Patriot	6.1	64	45
RegalGraze	5.2	46	25
Durana	5.4	90	23
Ivory	3.4	37	21
Regal	2.8	17	18
CV%		25	38
LSD@5% level	NS	2.1	13.3

¹Plant count and percent basal coverage within the row of some white clover varieties no-fill drilled into tall fescue and continuously grazed. Planted October 10, 2000

University of Kentucky at Lexington 2002 Cattle Grazing Tolerance Study

Variety	Percent stand	
	3/25/2003	10/30/2003
Regal	31%	48%
Crescendo	48%	63%
Pinnacle	62%	63%
Ivory	33%	69%
RegalGraze	47%	69%
Trial Mean	65.1%	37.3%
LSD (.05)	10.5	13.1

Solid seeded without grass components



Ladino white clovers in permanent grass pastures maximize animal performance

- **Extra Daily Gain**
Alabama results demonstrated an extra 44% gain by steers over tall fescue alone
- **Expanded Grazing Season**
Starts the spring grazing season and continues growth well into fall or early winter
- **Nitrogen Fertility**
Fixes 75 to 150 pounds of nitrogen for the companion grasses
- **Fescue toxicity**
Helps dilute the toxic effects of fungal alkaloids in endophyte infected tall fescue which can contribute to animal health and performance
- **Grass/legume Balance**
Maximum animal performance is achieved when 70-80% of the dry matter yield comes from the cool season grass components. Small and intermediate leaf type white clover often crowds out the desired grass over time. Ladino clover in the pasture is less aggressive and helps maintain the Extension recommended grass/legume balance season after season.

All these agronomic and economic benefits can be realized by including as little as 3 to 5 pounds of RegalGraze Ladino Clover in the mixture during pasture renovation or by over-seeding into established pastures.

PRODUCER'S
CHOICE SEED