CS EQUIN LTT

LONG TERM GRASS MIXTURE



BENEFITS

DESIGNED FOR HORSES

 Too much sugar in food can lead to laminitis for horses. The distribution of rich species (Perennial raygrass) and other more fibrous species (Fescue, Timothy) in CS EQUIN LTT limits these risks by meeting the needs of the horse.



USES

USES			POSITIONING				
Cutting	Mixed	Pasture	healthy and deep	Alternating wet/dry	Hydromorphic	Dry acid soil	Dry limestone soil
++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	++

✓ Not adapted + Low adapted ++ Adapted +++ Very adapted

Source: Lidea

DENTITY CARD

KIND OF MIX

Ø Grass

DURATION

More than 4 years

LTURE TIPS

PASTURE:

- Divide the plots into small areas to have 20 days of regrowth between each pass.
- Grazing begins before the 17 cm stage, it stops before the cover is reduced to 5 cm.
- For rapid regrowth, do not consume more than 50% of the height of the canopy.

MOWING:

- Mow soon after heading
- Alternating grazing-mowing-grazing helps to better manage the early growth of the grass and the plants causing the refusals.





SPECIES	/VARIETIES		
% in weight	% in number of plants	CHARACTERISTICS	
	RAYGRASS 2N OPPER	Very late variety. High sugar content. It will make great summer production in oceanic climate. Trampling resistant.	
13 %	12 %		
	RAYGRASS 4N RRUS	Late flowering. One of the most productive variety with the same yield as intermediate variety. High resistance against rust.	
30 %	19 %		
MEADO	W FESCUE	Perform in all kind of soil with	
12 %	10 %	great feed value.	
TIM	1OTHY	Improve the palatability of the meadow	
7 %	31 %	and productivity for late mowing.	
	FESCUE OZA	Brings the fibrous part to the forage to	
10 %	23 %	preserve the health of the horses.	

