

**ANM03 Maine State Supplement 2012-1**  
**Incorporate Native Grasses and/or Legumes into 15% or more  
of the Herbage Dry Matter**

- This Activity is to be used on Pastureland.
- Clover may be frost crack seeded or drilled. Producers should be made aware that excessive amounts of clover may cause bloat in ruminants and could contribute to founder in horses, and therefore should not be the predominant species in a pasture system. Fifteen percent (15%) is a good rate. Larger white clovers such as Ladino and Alice White are popular for grazing systems.
- Native warm season grasses may be used if desired, but are not competitive with cool season grasses, and should be established as a new seeding after cool season grasses have been eradicated. Warm season grasses should not be grazed below an 8-inch stubble height.
- Native cool season grasses may be used if available. These are expensive and hard to obtain. They should be drilled into a prepared seed bed. Grazing potential for these is unknown. They include:

Virginia Wild Rye  
Canada Bluejoint  
Redtop  
Sheep's Fescue