



R.J Hunt
SEED COMPANY

Forage

Quality Seed and Exceptional Service

Seed Mixtures

All Grass Horse Mixture

A premium blend designed to meet dietary and grazing needs. This mixture provides a balanced and nutritious grazing experience, promoting healthy digestion, and sustained energy.

- **10%** Kentucky Bluegrass
- **20%** K32 or Fawn Tall Fescue
- **20%** Festulolium
- **15%** Meadow Fescue
- **20%** Timothy
- **15%** Orchardgrass

Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre): 20-25

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre): 25-30

Upland Pasture Mixture

This exceptional mixture is crafted to deliver outstanding results for your pasture needs. It provides lush, nutrient-rich pastures that are consistent and high-quality food source for their livestock.

- **67%** Alfalfa
- **20%** Red Clover
- **10%** Timothy
- **3%** Alsike Clover

Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre): 15-20

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre): 20-25

Hayland Pasture Mixture

Hayland Pasture Mixture provides a balanced nutritional profile, promoting optimal livestock health and productivity while ensuring sustainable pasture management.

- **50%** Timothy
- **40%** Alfalfa
- **8%** Red Clover
- **2%** Alsike Clover

Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre): 10-15

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre): 15-20

Lowland Pasture Mixture

This mixture is an ideal seed blend for lush grazing pastures. It's a combination of forage quality, ensuring optimal conditions for your livestock, and longterm pasture sustainability.

- **40%** Timothy
- **40%** Red Clover
- **18%** Alsike Clover
- **2%** Ladino Clover

Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre): 10-15

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre): 15-20

Dual Pasture Mixture

This mixture is crafted to optimize livestock nutrition and pasture productivity. It offers a combination of high protein content, improved forage quality, and sustainable soil enrichment.

- **40%** Alfalfa
- **40%** Red Clover
- **15%** Timothy
- **5%** Alsike Clover

Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre): 15-20

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre): 20-25

Alfalfa

Yield Plus Alfalfa

This alfalfa is the ultimate choice for outstanding regrowth and versatility for hay and haylage production. It has remarkable resistance to a range of common threats.

- Winter Hardiness: **1**
- Aphanomyces Root Rot, Anthracnose, Bacterail wilt, Fusarium Wilt, Phytophthora Root Rot, Verticillium Wilt: **High Resistance**

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	DRI (Disease Resistance Index)	Fall Dormancy
20 to 25	15 to 20	30	5

645 Brand Alfalfa

This alfalfa boasts an exceptional expression of multileaf growth. This brand is your assurance of top-tier performance and durability in your forage crops.

- Winter Hardiness: **1**
- Aphanomyces Root Rot: **Resistant**
- Anthracnose, Bacterail wilt, Fusarium Wilt, Phytophthora Root Rot, Verticillium Wilt: **High Resistance**

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	DRI (Disease Resistance Index)	Fall Dormancy
20 to 25	15 to 20	28	5

EPIC Blend Alfalfa

Our EPIC Blend Alfalfa is designed to provide a balance and nutrition for your livestock or crops. Its deep-rooted nature helps improve soil structure, making it an excellent choice for sustainable farming.

- Winter Hardiness: **2**

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	DRI (Disease Resistance Index)	Fall Dormancy
20 to 25	15 to 20	25 to 28	3 to 5

**Call for availability on additional mixtures*

Clovers

Red Clover (3yr)

Red clover is a forage crop and cover crop, valued for its nitrogen-fixing capabilities, enhancing soil fertility, and its role in sustainable agriculture. The three-year life cycle of Red Clover contributes to its adaptability and versatility in various agricultural and ecological contexts.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
10 to 14	8 to 12	Well-drained, loamy soils; pH 6 to 7.0	Cover crop, forage, green manure, soil improvement

Medium Red Clover

This cool-season perennial plant is a valuable forage crop, and is often included in pasture mixes to enhance livestock nutrition and soil fertility. Additional uses promote soil health, cover cropping, erosion control, and attracting beneficial insects.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
10 to 14	8 to 12	Well-drained, loamy or clay soils; pH 6 to 7.0	Pasture, hay, silage, green manure, soil improvement

Arrowleaf Clover

This clover species is an excellent choice for livestock grazing and soil improvement due to its nitrogen-fixing capabilities. It is particularly well-suited for both grazing and hay production, providing nutritious forage for livestock. It thrives in diverse climates and soil types makes the Arrowleaf Clover a versatile and beneficial component in pasture and cover crop rotations.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
6 to 8	5 to 7	Well-drained, sandy or loamy soils; pH 6 to 7.0	Pasture, hay, wildlife habitat

Alsike Clover

A perennial clover species commonly utilized as a forage crop in agriculture due to its palatability and high nutritional value. This clover thrives in moist or wet soils. Its ability to tolerate damp conditions distinguishes it from other clover varieties and plays a crucial role in enhancing soil fertility.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
8 to 10	6 to 8	Tolerant of poorly drained, acidic soils; pH 6 to 7.0	Pasture, hay, silage, soil improvement

Berseem Clover

This legume is widely cultivated as a forage crop due to its high nutritional value and ability to fix nitrogen in the soil. It is well-suited for use in crop rotations and as a cover crop, improving soil fertility and weed suppression. It will thrive in cool, moist conditions, making it a valuable source of high-quality forage in the winter months and reduce the need for synthetic fertilizers.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
15 to 20	12 to 15	Well-drained, loamy or clay soils; pH 6 to 7.5	Pasture, hay, silage, green manure, cover crop

Crimson Clover

A valuable clover that contributes to soil health, popular for its ability to fix nitrogen in the soil, enhancing fertility and promoting the growth of plants. It is not only an agronomically beneficial cover crop, but also an aesthetically pleasing addition to agricultural landscapes. It will also improve soil structure, suppress weeds, and provide forage for livestock.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
20 to 30	15 to 25	Well-drained, loamy or sandy soils; pH 6 to 7.0	Cover crop, forage, wildlife habitat

**Call for availability on additional seed types*

Clovers

Ladino White Clover

This clover has exceptional quality and adaptability, making it popular in pastures and hayfields. Its known for fixing nitrogen in the soil, enhancing fertility, promoting healthier grass growth, providing excellent ground cover, preventing soil erosion, and contributing to pasture sustainability. It is also appreciated for its palatability and high nutritional value.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
4 to 6	2 to 4	Well-drained, loamy or clay soils; pH 6 to 7.0	Pasture, hay, erosion control, wildlife habitat

White Dutch Clover

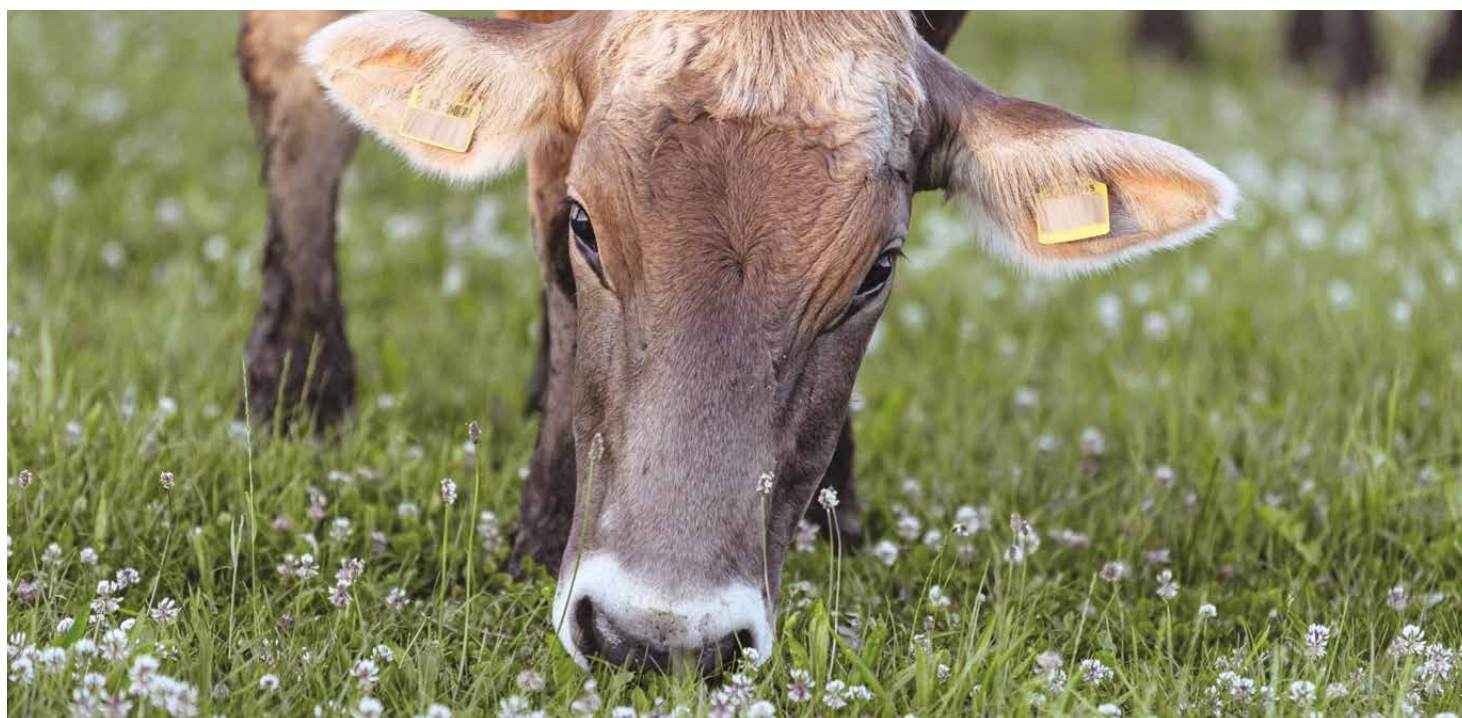
A low-growing perennial plant, is a versatile and widely used ground cover with many benefits utilized in lawns, gardens, and agricultural settings. Its nitrogen-fixing abilities help enrich the soil with essential nutrients. Its prostrate growth habit helps suppress weed growth. Its nectar-rich flowers attract pollinators, contributing to biodiversity and ecosystem health.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
4 to 6	2 to 4	Well-drained, loamy or sandy soils; pH 6 to 7.0	Lawns, ground cover, forage, erosion control, wildlife habitat

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

A flowering plant belonging to the legume family. Characterized by its vibrant yellow flowers that form in dense, elongated clusters, yellow blossom sweet clover is valued for its sweet fragrance. The plant plays a role in agriculture as a forage crop and cover crop due to its nitrogen-fixing abilities, contributing to soil fertility.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
10 to 15	8 to 12	Tolerant of poor, dry soils; pH 6 to 7.5	Soil improvement, green manure, honey plant, wildlife habitat



Individual Seeds

Meadow Bromegrass

A long-lived, cool-season perennial primarily used for forage production. It is highly palatable and can increase the grazing season. It is used for both haying and grazing purposes.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
18 to 20	15 to 17	Well-drained, loamy to clay soils; pH 6 to 7.5	Hay, pasture

Smooth Bromegrass

A sod forming, cool-season grass. It is highly palatable and high in protein. It is used for both haying and grazing. It grows best in well-drained soils.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
16 to 18	14 to 16	Loamy to clay soils; pH 6 to 7.5	Hay, pasture, erosion control

Festulolium

A fast-establishing hybrid of fescue and ryegrass. It is highly digestible and is productive in haying or grazing systems. It can also be used to extend the life of old or damaged alfalfa stands for several years while maintaining productivity.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
25 to 30	20 to 25	Prefers well-drained, loamy soils; pH 6 to 7.5	Pasture, hay, silage

Fawn Tall Fescue

Fawn Tall Fescue is an endophyte free, cool-season forage and pasture grass. It is widely used for pasture, hay, turf, and erosion control. It is adaptable to many soils and moisture types.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
25 to 30	20 to 25	Adaptable to many soil types, prefers well-drained soils; pH 5.5 to 7.0	Pasture, hay, erosion control

K32 Tall Fescue

A low maintenance grass that is endophyte free and highly resistant to frost, drought, heavy grazing, and all sorts of abuse. Its thick meaty leaf blades are highly sought after for feeding dairy and beef cattle as well as horses.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
25 to 30	20 to 25	Well-drained, fertile soils; pH 5.5 to 7.0	Pasture, hay, erosion control

Meadow Fescue

A cool-season grass with excellent winter hardiness. It has excellent fiber digestibility and palatability to livestock. Meadow Fescue can handle wet soils better than many other common forage grasses and is best used in a higher moisture environment rather than one prone to drought.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
25 to 30	20 to 25	Loamy to clay soils; prefers moist, well-drained soils; pH 5.5 to 7.0	Pasture, hay, silage

**Call for availability on additional seed types*

Individual Seeds

Orchardgrass

A high-quality, cool-season perennial forage bunch grass. It is known to be a high yielder, have high forage quality, have excellent longevity, and be more tolerant of heat and drought than most cool-season grasses. Orchardgrass is also very winterhardy.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
20 to 25	15 to 20	Well-drained, loamy soils; pH 6 to 7.5	Hay, pasture

Buckwheat

A quick establishing crop with excellent weed suppression. Its flowering process begins in early establishment and can last up to 10 weeks. It also attracts a variety of pollinators.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
50 to 60	40 to 50	Loamy soils; prefers slightly acidic pH	Green manure, cover crop

German Millet

A fast-growing warm-season grass commonly used for single-cut hay. It matures in just 60 days, making it ideal for double cropping when time is constrained for the second crop.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
25 to 30	20 to 25	Adaptable, but prefers well-drained loamy to sandy soils; pH 6 to 7.5	Hay, silage, cover crop

Japanese Millet

A fast-growing warm-season grass commonly used for forage. It reaches a height of up to 5 feet and has a slightly coarser stem compared to other hay millets. It can be ready for hay within 50 days of planting and shows good regrowth persistence.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
20 to 25	15 to 20	Adaptable to many soil types; pH 5.5 to 7.0	Hay, silage, cover crop

Pea/Barley Mixture

This mix offers a combination of quality forage peas and forage barley, ideal as nurse crop or straight forage. It can be planted in early spring to serve as a nurse crop or early fall to fulfill forage needs.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
100 to 120	90 to 110	Well-drained loamy to clay soils; pH 6 to 7.5	Forage, cover crop, nitrogen fixation

Pea/Oat Mixture

A mixture of forage oats and peas that provides protein and effective fiber as a forage mix and nitrogen and organic matter as a cover crop. It's best seeded in late winter/early spring or late summer. It can also be used as a nurse crop for rapid-growing weed suppression with new perennial seedings.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
100 to 120	90 to 110	Well-drained loamy to clay soils; pH 6 to 7.5	Forage, cover crop, nitrogen fixation

Individual Seeds

Forage Peas

These are often grown with a small grain for pasture, hay, or silage, and used as a cover crop or green manure crop. They are cold-hardy peas and can perform well in droughty conditions. Forage Peas are highly nutritious to livestock and improve the feed value of small grain forages when planted together.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
100 to 120	80 to 100	Loamy, well-drained soils; pH 6 to 7.5	Hay, silage, cover crop

Forage Soybeans

Forage Soybeans are late in season and have leafy characteristics. In northern and transitional regions of the United States, Forage Soybeans will retain their leaves while other varieties used for grain production will drop their forage and expose the pods.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
60 to 90	50 to 70	Well-drained, fertile loamy soils; pH 6 to 7.5	Silage, green chop, grazing

King Annual Ryegrass

King Annual Ryegrass is an aggressive producer of short-term forage, suitable for both beef and dairy. As a cover crop or buffer strip, King provides many positive economic and environmental benefits.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
20 to 30	15 to 20	Wide range of soils, prefers well-drained loamy soils; pH 5.5 to 7.5	Pasture, hay, silage, cover crop

Italian Annual Ryegrass

Italian Annual Ryegrass is both a tetraploid and an Italian ryegrass. As a tetraploid ryegrass, it has twice the chromosomes as a diploid ryegrass, higher sugar content, and bigger, more succulent leaves.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
20 to 30	15 to 20	Wide range of soils, prefers well-drained loamy soils; pH 5.5 to 7.5	Pasture, hay, silage, cover crop

Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass

A highly palatable medium/late maturing Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass that exhibits the high forage production of a hybrid, yet retains the persistence of a true perennial ryegrass. Winterhardiness of Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass is sufficient to provide high persistence in northern climates.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
20 to 30	15 to 20	Wide range of soils, prefers well-drained loamy soils; pH 5.5 to 7.5	Pasture, hay, silage, cover crop

BMR Sorghum – Sudan

A highly digestible, high yielding summer annual products that top the charts in productivity in hot, dry weather. Sudangrass and Sorghum-Sudangrass hybrids are generally safe for most livestock but should not be fed to horses.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
25 to 30	15 to 20	Well-drained, fertile soils; prefers warmer climates; pH 6 to 7.5	Silage, green chop, grazing

**Call for availability on additional seed types*

Individual Seeds

Sorghum – Sudan

An intermediate in plant size between sorghum and sudangrass. Its yield is generally less than that for forage sorghums but similar or slightly higher than sudangrass. It can be used for hay, haylage, green-chop, and pasture. Its larger stems make drying hay more difficult than for sudangrasses.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
25 to 30	15 to 20	Well-drained, fertile soils; prefers warmer climates; pH 6 to 7.5	Silage, green chop, grazing

Forage Sorghum

A warm season annual that is an excellent choice for one direct cut systems (like corn silage) on marginal corn ground or after double crops. Good for haylage and baleage, cut and wilt at boot stage (using an increased seeding rate).

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
10 to 15	8 to 10	Well-drained, fertile soils; prefers warmer climates; pH 6 to 7.5	Silage, green chop

WGF Sorghum

This Wild Game Food Sorghum is an early maturing sorghum reaching mid-bloom at about 40-50 days after emergence. It is bird-resistant, which keeps flocks of blackbirds from stripping it in late summer.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
15 to 20	10 to 15	Well-drained, fertile soils; prefers warmer climates; pH 6 to 7.5	Silage, green chop

Switchgrass Dacotah

A warm season native perennial grass known for its superior winter hardiness and drought tolerance. Compared to other switchgrass varieties, its short stature and fine leaves and stems characterize it as a northern ecotype. Dacotah grows 3-4 feet tall and has a much earlier maturity than other cultivars.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
6 to 8	5 to 7	Adaptable to many soil types, including poor soils; pH 5.5 to 7.5	Pasture, hay, biomass

Teff Grass

This medium/late maturing grass has very good forage performance and summer survivability. It performs very well in both waterlogged soils and in droughty conditions. As a species, Teff is said to be disease free.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
8 to 10	5 to 7	Well-drained, sandy to loamy soils; pH 6 to 7.5	Hay, silage

Timothy

A leafy, tall, cool season perennial bunch grass that is a relatively short-lived. It is used primarily for hay but is also used for pasture and silage. It is palatable, nutritious, and makes a great companion grass for alfalfa or clover. Timothy thrives best in rich, moist bottomlands and in finer texture soils, such as clay loams. It does not do well in coarser soils.

Broadcasting Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Ideal Soil Conditions	Best Uses
8 to 10	6 to 8	Well-drained, fertile soils; prefers cooler climates; pH 6 to 7.5	Hay, silage, pasture

**Call for availability on additional seed types*



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CONTACT US

Scan the QR code to view our website.



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