

Matching Sheep Genetics to On Farm Pasture Resources



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Maple Hollow Farm



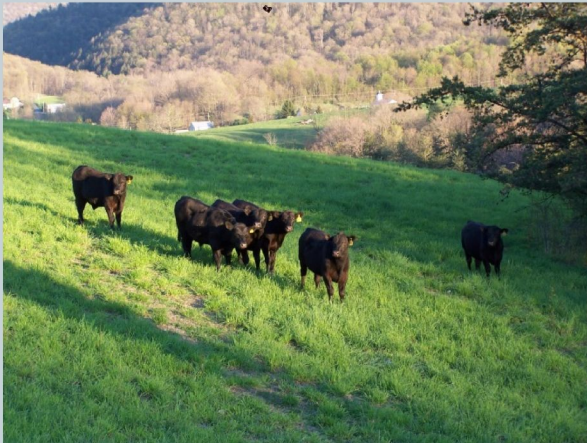
- Critters
- Soils, Forages and Fertility
- Fencing
- Conservation Practices



Critters



- Sheep
 - Aussie Dorsets, Tunis, Border Leicesters
- Cattle
 - Feeder steers
- Chickens
 - Pastured broilers



Why Aussie Dorsets?



- Performance on pasture
 - THRIVE on grass
- Reproductive performance
- Carcass quality
 - Loin eye size
 - 2.1 to 3.1



Maple Hollow Farm Pastures



Maple Hollow Farm Pastures



- **Soils**
 - Flat and Wet
 - Steep and Shallow and Shaley
- **Forages**
 - Legumes: Birdsfoot Trefoil and Alice Clover
 - Grasses: Orchardgrass and Perennial Ryegrass (some brome)
- **Fertility**
 - Soil test regularly
 - Lime
 - Manure mostly, some fertilizer



Flat and Wet



Hillsides with Shallow and Shaley Soils



High Tensile Fencing



- Perimeter
- Some subdivision
- 5 or 6 strand
- 2 strand subdivision



Subdivision Fencing



Conservation Practices



- Stream bank fencing
- Stream crossings



Watering Systems



Maple Hollow Farm



- 4-5 days per section
- Clip following grazing
- Water in each pasture
- No shorter than 3”
- Maintain pH
- Critters that work FOR you, not you for them

