



**Douglass
King Seeds**

King's Forage Blend Bermuda

Best time to plant:

Mid-February to Early June

Planting Rate:

Rows: 3 lbs. per acre in 36-42" rows.

Broadcast: 5 lbs. per acre.

Planting Depth:

1/4 inch. deep

Sunlight: 6 to 8 hrs per day

Regions: South Texas

Irrigation:

Moisture is necessary for 15-20 days for seedlings

Height: 1 – 2 feet tall

Use:

Grazing

Hay

Lawns

Waterways

Gullies

Roadsides

Outlets

Our blend combines three proven Bermuda grasses, NK-37, Maya and Common, to provide an excellent grazing mix. This blend is relished by most classes of livestock.

A blend of warm-season, perennial grasses, up to 1 1/2–2 ft. tall, fine-stemmed with long slender leaves, it spreads from seed, rhizomes and stolons. Known for its fast, vigorous, tall growth and rapid recovery after cutting or pasturing during warm summer months.

Because of its quick recovery after frequent cutting, it has repeatedly cut more pounds of green weight per acre than other grasses.

Establishment/Management: Seed in firm, moist seedbed. Moisture is necessary in top inch of soil for 15-20 days for new seedlings to establish root system to survive.

Planting Instructions

Ideal Soil Temperature is 65-70 degrees. Loosen top soil & plant 1/4" deep.

Rake or drag something over the seed to ensure proper coverage.

We do not recommend fertilizing until after the grass has sprouted.



Maya Bermuda



Common Bermuda



Giant, NK-37 Bermuda



To place an order, please call us at -210-661-4191 and our seed specialists can help you. Visit us online at www.dkseeds.com

Getting the Best Success from Your Seed

The key traits of a person who has a “green thumb” are patience and attention.

Patience is needed because all of your seed will not germinate at once. Attention is needed to ensure that you plant your seed at the right depth and at the optimal time.

Seeds have limited energy, if planted too deep they use up their energy before reaching the surface and die. However, if you plant too shallow the seed could dry out, blow away, or be eaten by birds.

Focus on the things you can control:

1. **Planting Depth**—Pay attention to the recommended planting depth for each species. For many of the species we sell, a quarter-inch deep is all that is needed.

2. **Timing is Everything!**—It’s very important to know when to plant. If you get it in the ground during the optimal windows of time, the plants know when to grow. They need adequate moisture and ideal soil temperature. Moisture is something we can control; temperature we cannot. Plant during the recommended planting time and, if possible, irrigate the area for ideal moisture.

3. **Know Your Region**—Plant the right seed for your region. If you don’t know what your region is, ask us!

4. **Prepare the Seedbed**—Preparing the seedbed before you plant is very important. Try to remove all the other vegetation prior to planting by tilling or spraying an herbicide. The soil should be soft but not too loose. A good indicator is if your shoes leave a print in the soil, but don’t sink in.

5. **Know Your Seed Type**—Getting your seed spread out in an even matter will help you ensure a successful planting. Seed spreaders can help, but only if you get the tool that works best with your type of seed. For small areas, like a garden, hand spreading will work. **It is important to match your seed to your planter or your planter to your seed!**

Ask For Advice From the Pros!

If you have any questions, we are just a phone call away! But we are not the only ones with a wealth of knowledge. State and federal wildlife agents are invaluable sources of information and advice. County Extension Agents with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service (<https://agrillifeextension.tamu.edu/>),

The best advice we can give is this: Do not cut corners— You can cut enough corners to ensure a failure!