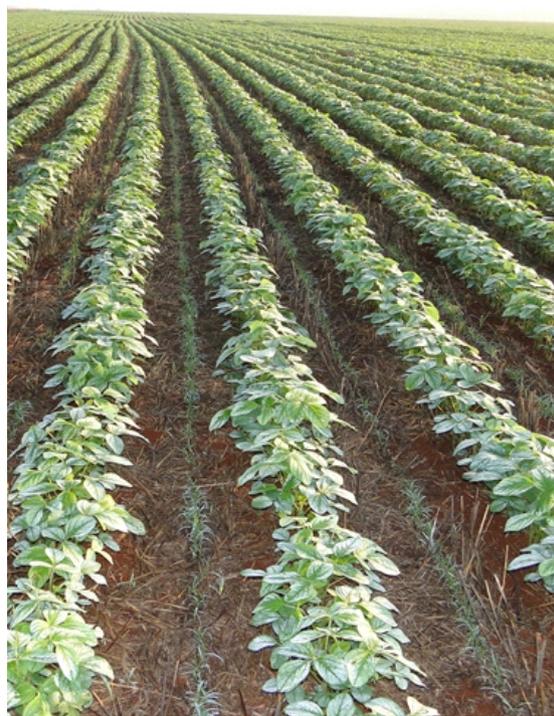


# GATÚ

The good news from the field

ONLINE

## The integration of agriculture with livestock



The exploitation of agricultural and livestock activity in the same farm, with the use of the same areas in an integrated manner is diversification, rotation, intercropping or succession of agricultural and livestock activities within the rural property in a planned, constitute a single system, such that there are benefits to both. Provides, as one of the main advantages that the soil is economically exploited throughout the year or at least most of it, favoring an increase in the supply of grains, fibers, wool, meat, milk and agro energy at lower costs due to the synergy that is created between the farming and grazing.

Integrated systems Agriculture and Livestock, consisting of sustainable and competitive technologies have been and are still being developed or adjusted to different soil and climatic conditions of a region which has enabled the sustainability of agricultural development with cost reduction, income distribution and reduced rural exodus due to higher demand for jobs in the field.

The corn stands is detached in the context of integration Agriculture and Livestock due to the numerous applications of this cereal in the farm, whether in animal feed in the form of grain or green forage (silage), in food human or revenue generation through the sale of surplus production.

Another important point is the comparative advantages over other corn grains or fibers with respect to their consortium with pasture. One of the advantages is the competitiveness in the consortium, as the high size of the corn plants has, once established, large suppression pressure on other species that grow in the same place.

The cob insertion height allows mechanized harvesting is carried out without major problems because the highest setting the platform reduces the risk of bushing. Adding to this the availability of post-emergence grass herbicides, selective maize, is possible to obtain excellent results with the consortium corn and forage.

The corn also enables work with different spacings. The current trend is to reduce the spacing between the rows of corn.

This will improve the use of light, water and nutrients and increase the competitive ability of maize plants. In the consortium with forage, the reduced spacing has also the advantage of forming a more pasture well established (closed) when the forage seeds are deposited only on the row of planting corn.



Corn and brachiaria

Source: Agricultural Notes, summary and adapted by Marangatu Seeds  
Photos: Soybean and corn with Brachiaria. By Embrapa

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