



We snapped a few shots so you could see the buffalo in their woolly splendor. With our hay we are putting out a more natural version of fertilizer. We are very fortunate at Tall Grass Bison to have a couple hundred acres still unplowed. We also have converted a couple hundred acres of crop ground to native prairies.

But, even though we have 10 times the balanced soil of most other Iowa farmers to begin with, we realize we still need to put back the soil fertility and minerals removed over the last 150 years if we are to produce what Indigenous folks ate.



We do this by purchasing and feeding 350-400 tons of hay per winter.

We choose our hay from farmers who's land that have been least under the plow and lands that show a lot of natural fertility. It shows in what our grass looks like the next spring. After 8-10 years, the difference is like night and day. Some of our pastures have been treated for 20 years.



Note this photo which shows fifty 1500 pound big bales, stacked three high and three deep, which is one week's worth of hay. Our neighbors don't understand why our grass comes back so much faster than theirs after it is grazed down. They also wonder why our grass is still green while theirs has turned brown from a drought. Our ground is soft under foot and the sod is tremendous.



Here is a satellite photo of a 120 acre pasture with big bales rolled out for bison to feed on. It is a heat sensing photo so each white line is a big bale. In the SW corner, you will notice the rolled out hay so thick there are not even discernable lines



Yes, "organic and natural" are nice labels but they are just the start of what makes for good soil. The results of this soil in combination with social order herds are seen in the meat. Healthy animals with little chronic stress are why we receive so many glowing testimonials from our customers.

Bob & Susan

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