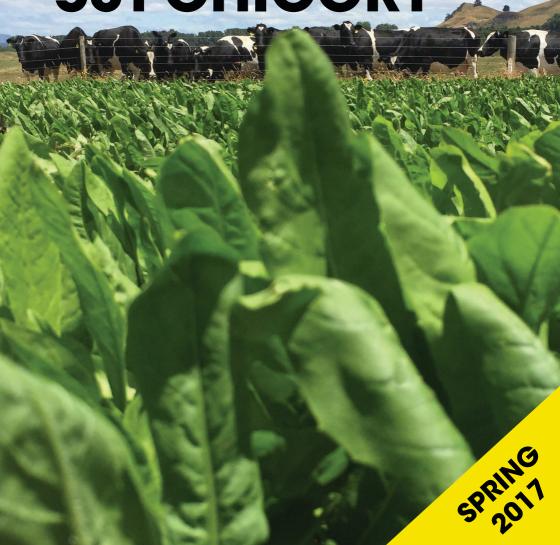
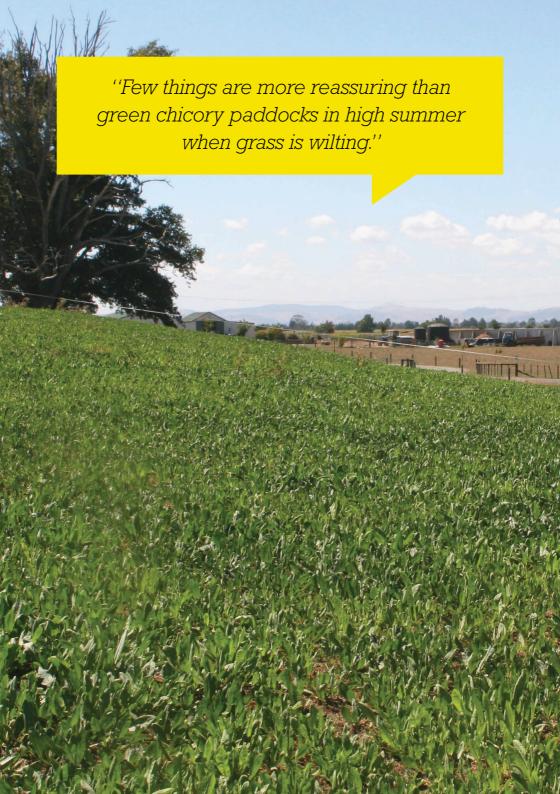


THREE GREAT REASONS TO GROW 501 CHICORY





1 LOW COST, HIGH QUALITY SUMMER FEED

We believe most farmers can grow 501 Chicory for 14 c/kg DM, saving thousands of dollars in bought-in feed this summer.

The two keys to growing 501 Chicory at half the price of PKE are:

- 1. Cropping paddocks that won't grow much over summer.
- 2. Achieving a high crop yield.

In most situations chicory can yield 12 t DM/ha, versus an old pasture growing 5 t DM/ha. This gives chicory a 7 t DM/ha advantage, and a 14 c/kg DM cost, as shown in the table below:

Cost of growing 501 Chicory with different yield advantages

| | | Cost of 501 Chicory ¹ | True cost of PKE |
|--|--------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Extra feed grown from 501 Chicory (over runout pasture) ² | 9 t DM | ll c/kg DM | 30 c/kg DM Based on: PKE at \$240/t or 24 c/kg PKE is 90% DM = 27 c/kg DM |
| | 8 t DM | 12.5 c/kg DM | |
| | 7 t DM | 14 c/kg DM | |
| | 6 t DM | 17 c/kg DM | |
| | 5 t DM | 20 c/kg DM | Plus handling costs = 3 c/kg DM |

¹ Assuming \$1000 cost to grow chicory crop (direct drilled). ² Estimated 501 Chicory yield less the estimated loss of pasture DM.

The greater chicory's yield advantage over the runout pasture, the cheaper it is per kg DM

Chicory is also much better quality feed compared to PKE or old pasture. You don't have to feed it out mechanically, and utilisation is better than PKE.

| | ME (MJME/kg DM) | Crude protein (%) |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 501 Chicory | 12.5-13 | 20-26 |
| PKE | 11-11.5 | 14 |
| Summer pasture | 9.5-10.5 | 13-18 |

2 KNOCK OUT YELLOW BRISTLE GRASS AND OTHER SUMMER WEEDS

Yellow Bristle Grass is now a serious weed in many parts of the North Island. It can dominate pastures over summer, reducing feed quality and pasture persistence. An effective way to clean this invasive grass out of paddocks is to put them through a chicory crop using a triple spray programme.



This programme will also help eliminate other unwanted weeds and summer grasses from your paddocks, giving new pasture the best start in autumn.

3 GET RID OF BLACK BEETLE AND OTHER INSECT PESTS

One of the best things about 501 Chicory is while cows love it, black beetle hate it.

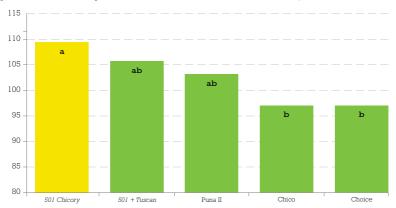
As long as you spray the grass weeds out of your chicory, black beetle will pack their bags and leave in search of other feed. The same applies to most other pasture insect pests. This means no insecticide spray is required once the crop is established.



WHY 501 CHICORY?

Chicory is most suited as a 6-month crop, so it is best to use an annual type cultivar like 501 Chicory which will outyield some perennial types over the summer months. 501 Chicory is very fast establishing, and can give up to one full grazing more over the season than some other cultivars. 501 Chicory can be sown with Tuscan red clover for a mixed sward.

DM yield for chicory trials run 2011-12 and 2012-13. (Trial mean = 100).



Results combined over two trials at Cambridge 2011-12; and Canterbury 2012-13. LSD (5%) lettering is given; cultivars with the same significance lettering (e.g 'a') are not significantly different.



How many hectares should you grow?

| Chicory/cow to be fed | Area of chicory to sow | Daily area of chicory |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 3 kg DM/day | 3 ha/100 cows | 0.15 ha/100 cows |
| 4 kg DM/day | 4 ha/100 cows | 0.2 ha/100 cows |
| 5 kg DM/day | 5 ha/100 cows | 0.25 ha/100 cows |

^{*}Based on a 20-22 day round with pre-graze covers of 3,000 kg DM/ha and post graze residuals of 800 kg DM/ha

10 TIPS FOR SUCCESS

A high-yielding crop means low c/kg DM costs. Here's how to achieve this:

- Sow early (as soon as soil temps are 12°C and rising).
- Sow 501 AGRICOTE treated seed at 8-10 kg/ha for a straight sward or 6 kg/ha of 501 and 4 kg/ha of Tuscan red clover for a mixed sward.
- Sow shallow (never deeper than 1 cm). Pay close attention to depth control when direct drilling.
- Sow with 150 kg/ha of DAP.
- Effluent paddocks give best yields and are often closer to the shed meaning less distance to walk for the milkers.
- Roll, roll, roll. Good seed to soil contact will speed up germination.
- Control weeds, and by doing so control insect pests too. For best results, apply flumetsulam to control broadleaf weeds and clethodim for grasses when weeds are less than 4 cm tall and before first grazing.
- Graze at Red Band gumboot height down to 3-4 cm.
- Don't spray the crop out too late in autumn. New pastures take priority they must go in early enough to give them the best start.
- Don't keep the crop for a second summer. It might look great in autumn, but it will open up in winter, and go to seed next summer reducing yield and quality.



Member of the Royal Barenbrug Group

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