England & Wales grass and forage crops
Proudly supporting farmers
We breed our agricultural grasses in Britain
(in partnership with AFBI)

Our grasses are tried, tested and proven with British
farmers (including at our own Cropvale Research Site)

We have over 2,000 hectares of British farmland
producing our grass seed

All our mixtures are designed and formulated to
ensure continuous improvement for British farming
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Good quality grazed grassland is the cheapest feed for ruminant livestock and is the base upon which profitable farming is built.

Around 70% of utilisable agricultural land in the UK is given over to grass – making it one of our nations’ most important crops.

To help UK farmers get more from their grassland, we have created a series of enterprise and application specific guides that set out a clear and compelling case for proactively managing grassland performance, whatever the farm focus.

Recognising that market conditions have been difficult for some time, and that farmers have more forage options available to them than ever before, our guides are designed to help UK farmers make the right choices and pick the right products as they work to achieve their grassland goals.

Each guide contains useful information about grassland growth and practical advice on perfecting grassland performance and looking after leys long-term. There are also details about the different grassland management techniques, and varieties and species available to UK farmers.

Discover our Enterprise and Advice Guides and turn your grass into gold.

☑️Dairy Guide  ☑️Good Grass Guide  ☑️Silage Guide
☑️Sheep Guide  ☑️Beef Guide  ☑️Forage Crops
Long-term it is essential to maintain swards in the best possible condition to ensure consistently good yields.

This means measuring and monitoring growth regularly and getting up close with your grass. Many fields look good at a glance and it is not until you get right up to the sward that you can spot problems. Most farms will have fields at different stages of maturity – and this variation can make it difficult to know which tasks to prioritise.

To help farmers decide where to focus their efforts, we have devised a simple field indexing system to monitor field performance, which can be employed regardless of grass type or management technique. The system is easy to use and draws on the stock conditioning method that many farmers use to grade their livestock. It provides a five-step scoring system that enables farmers to grade grass and decide what, if any, action is required to keep fields productive.
What’s new for 2019

GOSFORD
Highly productive under both cutting and grazing management, Gosford is an intermediate diploid perennial ryegrass variety with a heading date of 28th May (RGCL E&W 2019).

Gosford produces high quality grass with a first cut D value of 72.3, a second cut D value of 73.5 and a total cutting yield of 101% of control. Combined with total grazing yields of 101% (107% in SRUC Grass & Clover List Scotland) and a grazing D value of 77.3, with impressive early Spring and late Summer / Autumn growth, Gosford is an ideal variety to include in long term mixtures that will be cut and grazed. Gosford was named after a 240ha Forest Park in central Armagh and the variety can be found in Dairy Grazer, Long Season and Barmix in the 2019 range.

BALLINTOY
An exceptional Late tetraploid perennial ryegrass, Ballintoy has a heading date of 31st May (RGCL E&W 2019) and provides outstanding yields and quality under both cutting and grazing management.

Producing exceptional silage yields 106% compared with controls on the England & Wales Recommended Grass & Clover List and 109% compared with controls SRUC Grass & Clover list (Scotland). Under grazing, an early spring growth of 112% with strong seasonal yields of 106% compared to controls and a grazing D value of 78.1 makes Ballintoy a top choice for both cutting and grazing. A perfect combination for extending quality and productivity in swards. Ballintoy was named after a very pretty harbour village on Co. Antrim by one of the Barenbrug Board members. You can find Ballintoy in Combi, Permanent, Dairy Grazer and Barmix in the 2019 range.
Why?
Reseeding can be an expensive business if you pay full care and attention but, in the first year, the value of the improved yield and grass quality can be worth:

- Over 12,500 litres of milk
- Over 1000kg of lamb
- Over 1200 kg of beef
- Over 500% of the cost

How?
Follow the advice in the Good Grass Guide to identify the worst performing field on the farm – this is the priority for remedial work and is not necessarily the oldest field.

What with?
Just as a cow is not the same as another cow, one grass seed mixture is not the same as another. As with feed, you should always ask ‘What’s IN the bag?’ and not just ‘How much is an acre of grass?’

Purity
Not all mixtures are the same
Alongside supporting the UK farming industry, we’re also aiming to produce all our grass seed to the Higher Voluntary Standard (HVS), which is unique to the UK, guaranteeing a higher level of purity than European Union standards. The next time that you see a bag of grass seed, don’t just look at the price – delve a little deeper.
The UK has the ideal climate for growing grass. Ryegrass grows best at between 5°C to 25°C – and most of the UK is between these temperatures 95% of the time. Making up 70% of utilisable agricultural land, grass is our national crop. Like all other crops, growing grass requires careful management to maximise yields and utilisation. It is a science – but a relatively simple one to grasp once you have a basic understanding of plant as well as animal physiology.
Armed with information about how grass grows and the different species and management techniques available, it is easy for farmers to make informed choices about what kind of grass to grow; when to sow it; when to graze it; how long to graze it for; and what to do to ensure its performance long-term.

**BALLINTOY:**
AFBI Breeder David Johnston with Ballintoy at our Grassland and Muck 2017 stand
We are dedicated to producing high quality grass varieties and bringing them to the market.

Looking at the England and Wales list for 2018/19, half of the early perennial ryegrass diploid varieties recommended were developed as a result of the special breeding and marketing partnership that exists between the Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI) and Barenbrug.
The varieties are Moyola, which was first listed in 2009; Kilrea, first listed in 2005; and Glasker – added to the list in 2016.

Barenbrug varieties also dominate the intermediate perennial ryegrass tetraploid category with a third of all products (six out of eighteen) developed by the business in conjunction with AFBI. Four of the top six varieties are marketed by Barenbrug. These include Fintona, which has retained the top slot for another year plus Malone, Seagoe, Ramore, Dunluce and Caledon.

Brand new variety Ballintoy goes straight into the number one slot for late perennial ryegrass tetraploid varieties with other Barenbrug varieties listed in this category including Dundrum, Youpi and Ideal.

In England and Wales, four new forage grass varieties were added to the Recommended Grass and Clover List 2018/19. These were 3 AFBI bred varieties; perennial ryegrasses Galgorm (intermediate diploid) and Callan (late diploid) and Bannfoot a perennial type hybrid tetraploid. Coming from the Barenbrug’s continental breeding programme is Barimax, a tetraploid Italian ryegrass. Two more diploid perennials are up for recommendation in spring 2019.

Mhairi Dawson, R&D Manager at Barenbrug UK, said: “The fact that our grass varieties regularly appear on Recommended Lists across the UK is testimony to the expertise of our grass breeding team. Year after year, their understanding of grass and their knowledge of grass-growing conditions across the UK ensures the development of top quality varieties that can make a significant difference to a farmer’s bottom line.”
Our grass seed mixtures have been formulated carefully using species and varieties that should suit almost any circumstance in Scotland.

We don’t just put grass seed in a bag and put it on a shelf. As well as developing a range of mixtures suited to different farm management focuses we have a full support team throughout the UK and a range of tools to help you get the best from your grassland.

The make-up of each mixture and its subsequent management can have significant impacts on the longevity and levels of production you can achieve.

Deciding how long the ley will last and what it needs to deliver will help ensure you get the best mixture for your enterprise. Each mixture is formulated for a specific job, which you’ll find detailed on each product page.

If you are in any doubt, contact your local supplier or one of our team who can advise you on the merits of a mixture for the requirements of the job.
**Short term**
up to 4 years

- **Maximum yield** up to 2 years
- **Overseeding on existing pasture**
- **Protein production**

**Medium term**

- **Dual purpose cut and graze** mid-May cut
- **4 cuts, 4 years**
- **Fast grass** winter production option

**Long term**

- **Mainly cutting** mid-May cut
- **Intensive grazing & cutting** with optional cutting
- **Extended grazing** early Spring growth

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BarForage England & Wales 2019
High D Italian
Short-term Italian

A highly productive short-term Italian ley.
HIGH D is a highly productive Italian ley, which will give exceptional crops for silage, hay or grazing from a high input system. It’s ideal for growers who want to produce the maximum amount of forage possible from their own land.

HIGH D has a very long growing season; its exceptional spring growth makes it ideal for lamb finishing or early turnout. An early grazing can be followed by up to four cuts of quality silage and a late flush for grazing.

**In the bag**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight (kg)</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>Barmultra II</td>
<td>Italian Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>Italian Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>Abys</td>
<td>Italian Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,256 seeds/m²

**When to sow**

Grows at temperatures as low as 3°C so the farm must be able to make use of this early growth.

**When to cut**

A first cut by the third week of May, following a spring grazing, will produce 70+ D value silage, with a second cut, five weeks later. The ultimate silage mixture which will yield up to 20tDM/ha in its first year under high input management. For maximum production up to six cuts a year under high N systems.

**When to graze**

Early grazing for turnout of ewes and lambs or finishing long keep store lambs.

HIGH D is a better option than sowing a single Italian ryegrass variety.

It will provide massive amounts of clean, quality forage throughout the year without any loss of production mid season.

HIGH D grows down to 3°C soil temperature extending the growing season for store lambs or wintering hoggs.

Includes two Italian ryegrasses, which perform very well compared to their rivals.

High ranking BARMULTRA II has excellent spring grazing and silage yields.

Responds very positively to high levels of fertility and will produce 20% more yield than perennial ryegrass leys.
**Protein Sile**

Grass and clover silage

An excellent low input, high output, high protein cutting ley for three to four years with the option to graze.
An intensive cutting mix that will produce up to four prolific cuts of leafy, high protein forage per year, with the option to graze cattle or finish lambs (although it’s not advisable for breeding sheep due to phytoestrogen production).

When to sow
PROTEIN will grow at soil temperatures of down to 5°C, enabling the growing season to be extended. Clover will germinate at 10°C.

When to cut
Three cuts of high protein forage can be taken from this highly productive mixture. Both grass and clover heading dates have been matched to ensure a consistent, quality crop of silage.

When to graze
Post-cutting grazing is ideal for finishing lambs or grazing young cattle.

Breeding sheep should avoid all red clover sources for six weeks pre-tupping until six weeks after tupping as phytoestrogens can affect the breeding cycle and conception rates.

In the bag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Barsilo</td>
<td>Hybrid Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.75kg</td>
<td>Aston Crusader</td>
<td>Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00kg</td>
<td>Fintona</td>
<td>Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00kg</td>
<td>Ensign Red</td>
<td>Red Clover Blend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.25kg</td>
<td>Barblanca</td>
<td>Large White Clover</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,208 seeds/m²

Animals fed on red clover/grass silage will eat more and perform better than those fed on grass silage alone due to increased intakes and protein levels.

This mixture ‘Fixes’ up to 200kg/Ha of nitrogen meaning it grows with no applications of bagged nitrogen.

Designed for yield and persistence, combining the yield of the grasses with the additional protein from the ENSIGN RED clover blend.

Trials have shown a 3% improvement in kill out percentage for lambs finished on red clover.

The high clover content will benefit from a pH of 6 or more and close attention to P and K levels.
Hybrid 4x4
4 cuts, 4 years

A highly productive mixture
designed for silage.
HYBRID 4x4 is a highly productive hybrid ryegrass cutting ley, designed to last for four years and providing four cuts each year.

When to sow
Grows at temperatures as low as 5°C so the farm must be able to make use of this early growth.

When to cut
Up to four cuts per year which can take place in May, July, August and October. This is the ultimate silage mixture, yielding up to 20t DM/ha in its first year and exceeding 16t DM/ha in its second year.

In the bag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Hybrid Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.00kg</td>
<td>Novial</td>
<td>Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Barsilo</td>
<td>Hybrid Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00kg</td>
<td>Kirial</td>
<td>Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00kg</td>
<td>Aston Crusader</td>
<td>Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,025 seeds/m²

HYBRID 4x4 delivers a superb silage mixture to farmers. It has a very tight heading date range and excellent resistance to disease offering strong silage production throughout the season.

Multiple exits and entries for slurry/digestate application, using home produced nutrients more efficiently.

This mixture does not contain clover, so is inexpensive to clean up sward.

Perfect if three and four year rotation is required.

Will produce 20% more yield than perennial ryegrass leys, due to its ability to use all nutrients very efficiently via its long season growth and usage of deep rooting varieties.
1. Dig a soil assessment pit to look for compaction and plant rooting structure which should go 30cm deep in PRG/Timothy sward. Address compaction with aerators or sub-soilers as needed.

2. Soil testing (4” deep) would also be advantageous as high levels of water can leach nutrients and reduce pH significantly. Assess what plants are there – learn to identify what species you want to have e.g. PRG/Timothy. Check for weed grasses, they are usually shallow rooted and pull out very easily.
   - If they make up more than 30% of the sward, harrow hard to remove them
   - With a sward of more than 70% weed grasses the best option is to reseed the sward.

3. Minimise competition to new seedlings by grazing tightly with sheep or taking a silage cut. DO NOT fertilise before overseeding.

4. Control perennial weeds before seeding by spraying with a selective herbicide.

5. Use a spring tine harrow to remove any dead stalks, thatch and shallow rooted weed grasses. Make sure that the tines are working the top 1cm of the soil as this will create the seed bed for the new seeds.

6. Sow when the soil conditions are neither excessively dry nor wet and use a specialist mixture designed to establish rapidly.

7. Roll the sward to ensure good seed contact with the soil to conserve moisture.

8. Graze lightly when the seedlings are 10cm high and continue at frequent intervals until the plants are well established. All the best things start from the ground up and it’s important you choose a mixture designed for the job.
Forage production is expensive – get your sward back into maximum, long-term productivity by over seeding.

Overseeder
Restoring productivity to a long-term ley

OVERSEEDER is a 100% ryegrass blend for areas of high fertility.

- Increases the proportion of productive ryegrass in the sward
- Improves the quality of the grass for better animal performance
- Improves the Nitrogen efficiency of the sward
- Repairs the damage caused by poaching of grazing swards
- Specifically designed to work best with specialist overseeding techniques
- Includes varieties which are aggressive enough to establish in an existing sward, yet easy to manage

In the bag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.00kg</td>
<td>Barvitra</td>
<td>Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.00kg</td>
<td>Fintona</td>
<td>Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.00kg</td>
<td>Youpi</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplied as 20kg, two acre packs. Sowing: 664 seeds/m²
Short term

After Maize

Fast grass
Ideal for delivering a high quality grass crop after Maize harvest, AFTER MAIZE provides a very quick establishment and rapid growth even at cool temperatures.

AFTER MAIZE grass seed mixture gives full flexibility in the duration of the ley, with 12, 18 or 24 month production potential. AFTER MAIZE could also be established after a spring cereal harvest.

Later production = winter grazing option
Thanks to its ability to germinate at lower temperatures than conventional leys meaning it can be sown safely throughout October, AFTER MAIZE has been developed using the concept of ‘germination energy’. This concept means it will establish faster and better than other leys, even in the adverse conditions of cold, wet seed beds which appear later in the year.

20% faster establishing than the average ryegrass
By measuring the germination rate under low temperatures of 7-10°C, similar to those found in the field throughout October and selecting those which give the best germination in the shortest time, the result is an establishment rate of over 20 percent above the average ryegrass. AFTER MAIZE is a very flexible product that can fit into different regimes as required.

It is equally at home being used as an early spring cut before being ploughed out for a spring-sown crop or used as a sacrifice field for early spring grazing as a more cost effective alternative to rye.

In the bag
50% Italian Ryegrass
35% Hybrid Ryegrass
15% Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass

Sowing rate: 12-15kgs per acre
Early Cut & Graze
Medium-term

A top quality hybrid ryegrass based ley, designed to give excellent forage cuts with the option to graze.
An excellent cutting and grazing ley using the most persistent hybrid varieties for up to five years’ production. Designed to provide excellent spring growth, enabling an early first cut.

When to sow
Sow when soil temperature is above 8°C, clover will germinate at 10°C. The mixture has been designed to provide season-long production, with exceptional early spring and late summer growth.

When to cut
Produces highly digestible forage from a late May - early June first cut with the mixture averaging over 70% D value throughout the season.

When to graze
This top-quality dual purpose mixture has the ability to be grazed from early spring through to late summer.

If it’s being used as cut and graze, the mixture will deliver two exceptional silage cuts and early summer grazing, making it truly flexible.

In the bag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.50kg</td>
<td><strong>Novilo</strong> Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.50kg</td>
<td><strong>Aston Crusader</strong> Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.50kg</td>
<td><strong>Fintona</strong> Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00kg</td>
<td><strong>Moira</strong> Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.50kg</td>
<td><strong>Barblanca</strong> White Clover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,356 seeds/m²

The high proportion of tetraploid varieties ensures better drought resistance and higher water soluble carbohydrate content.

BARBLANCA white clover is included for nitrogen fixation and increased protein content.

FINTONA is the highest yielding perennial ryegrass ever listed in the UK with unrivalled spring grazing yields and impressive sward density for the type.

Uses all Herbage Varieties Guide recommended varieties.
Combi
Silage with grazing

Flexible, extensive, long-term ley suited to cutting and grazing.
When to sow
Perennial ryegrass germinates at 8°C; ensure this is sown when soil temperature is above 8°C.

When to cut
COMBI combines the benefits of high quality mid-May silage production with excellent sward density. Produces exceptional silage cuts of extremely nutritious forage.

When to graze
COMBI is ideal as a top quality cutting ley that will also produce a high quality, dense, palatable grazing sward.

Its blend of the best recommended intermediate and late heading ryegrasses is designed to produce a very high-yielding, flexible, dense, palatable, long-term, top class cutting mixture which will also produce quality grazing.

The high proportion of tetraploid varieties ensure better drought resistance and higher water soluble carbohydrate content.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the bag</th>
<th>Perennial Ryegrass</th>
<th>kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glenariff</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fintona</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moira</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledon</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballintoy</td>
<td>Late Perennial</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensign</td>
<td>White Clover Blend</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,783 seeds/m²

This mixture is a blend of top performing varieties which is designed to produce a very high yielding, flexible cutting and grazing mixture.

BALLINTOY, new for 2019, combines excellent yield and quality under silage or grazing management with excellent spring growth and high digestability, producing a high ME yield per Ha.

The high proportion of tetraploid varieties ensures better drought resistance and higher water soluble carbohydrate content and also gives faster recovery after grazing or cutting.

CALEDON produces excellent silage yields with high digestibility and provides quality grazing swards throughout the year.

Uses all Herbage Varieties Guide recommended varieties.
The ley has been developed to maximise the grazing period for cows, enabling an intensive, long-term grassland approach.

Developing high quality grassland, this mixture enables cows to graze from an early spring turnout and also gives faster recovery after grazing or cutting.

**Benefits**

- Suitable for any livestock class
- Intensive grazing
- Reduce external input costs by lowering feed requirements
- Increase grazing season
- Very long growing season

**Dairy Grazer**

Intensive grassland grazing

The most cost-effective feed for dairy cows available – grazed grass!
When to sow
Perennial ryegrass germinates at 8°C; ensure this is sown when the soil temperature is above 8°C.

When to graze
It gives maximum production at times of the year (March-Nov) when grass is the most valuable and will form a dense, easily managed sward.

When to cut
Although the varieties are selected for their grazing performance, DAIRY GRAZER is also capable of providing a top quality silage sward which can be utilised if grass growth exceeds the grazing animal. With proper management, swards can be closed off and cut at any time as the later heading dates of the varieties in DAIRY GRAZER minimise the risk of stemmy growth or seed heads throughout the growing season.

In the bag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Weight (kg)</th>
<th>Variety</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glenarm</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drumbo</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gosford</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballintoy</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledon</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,713 seeds/m²

DAIRY GRAZER is a mixture that has been designed specifically to maximise the grazing period for cows.

DAIRY GRAZER produces a very palatable high D value grass ley.

The varieties are recommended throughout the UK, in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Contains new varieties GOSFORD and BALLINTOY which give higher grazing yields, quality, digestibility and impressive spring growth producing extended quality and productivity of an all ready top class grazing mixture.

All the varieties in the mixture deliver superior persistency results, meaning this mixture will deliver long-term quality grazing grass for dairy cows.

DAIRY GRAZER has excellent resilience and remains good through autumn and into the first phase of winter.
Spring grass is extremely valuable as it replaces expensive feed or silage.

LONG SEASON has been designed to provide exceptional spring growth, the time of year when grass is most valuable.

**In the bag**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.00kg</td>
<td>Youpi</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Moyola</td>
<td>Early Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Seagoe</td>
<td>Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Glenarm</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.75kg</td>
<td>Moira</td>
<td>Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.75kg</td>
<td>Gosford</td>
<td>Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00kg</td>
<td>Ensign</td>
<td>White Clover Blend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.50kg</td>
<td>Comer</td>
<td>Timothy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing: 2,363 seeds/m²
**When to sow**
Sow when soil temperature is above 8°C; clover will germinate at 10°C. It’s ideal for early turnout or lambing thanks to its exceptional spring growth.

**When to cut**
LONG SEASON is a mixture designed for just that, an extended grass growing season. Owing to the continual production from the mixture, there are several options available for cutting.

If early grazing is a priority on the farm, it’s an ideal sward to turn stock into at the start of the year, giving other fields a chance to get started and when grass supplies become more plentiful elsewhere on the farm, the fields growing LONG SEASON can be closed off for one cut of silage and then re-grazed for the rest of the season.

Alternatively, silage can be cut throughout the year with the potential for four cuts of top quality grass, with the first cut taken in early May. LONG SEASON really opens up all the options for farmers who can utilise grass from the start of the growing season.

**When to graze**
Early spring grazing can be followed by two high quality silage cuts and aftermath grazing or season long grazing.

LONG SEASON is an extremely flexible, persistent, long-term ley that can be both cut and grazed as required.

Contains GOSFORD, new for 2019, an Intermediate heading diploid perennial, which is already proving its worth with high silage and grazing yields combined with excellent sward density.

The inclusion of COMER Timothy increases spring growth by 34% and persistence under more extreme conditions.

The varieties are selected to give a palatable and responsive sward with excellent persistency.

Includes MOYOLA with spring growth of 122% of control varieties.
Permanent
Long-term

Intensive long-term grazing mixture with cutting option.
PERMANENT is a blend of perennial ryegrass, Timothy and white clover designed to give season-long production from a dense, prolific ley.

This long-term mixture gives the option of taking later cuts of top quality silage. Trials at Moorepark in Eire have shown that cows grazed on this type of ley will produce more milk - Ask us to see the fascinating report.

**When to sow**
Perennial ryegrass germinates at 8°C; ensure this is sown when soil temperature is above 8°C, clover will germinate at 10°C.

**When to cut**
Although a grazing mixture, there is the option of taking later cuts of top quality silage if required.

**When to graze**
Designed for intensive grazing between early summer and autumn, with the aim of providing balanced production from turnout to late autumn.

**In the bag**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.00kg</td>
<td>Glenarm</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00kg</td>
<td>Clanrye</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00kg</td>
<td>Youpi</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00kg</td>
<td>Ballintoy</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00kg</td>
<td>Ensign</td>
<td>White Clover Blend</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,860 seeds/m²

The tetraploid varieties in PERMANENT have been carefully selected to ensure higher water soluble carbohydrate content while not sacrificing sward density.

BALLINTOY, new for 2019, produces excellent silage yields and digestibility and provides quality grazing swards throughout the year.

Contains late heading varieties CLANRYE and GLENARM which add superior sward density and high D value quality grazing to the mixture.

YOUPI provides a highly digestible sward suitable for cutting or grazing which performs best early in the season with well balanced growth for the rest of the year.

Uses all Herbage Varieties Guide recommended varieties.

BarForage England & Wales 2019
Barmix
Long-term
The long-term, low input, high output mixture for beef and sheep enterprises.

A highly successful, persistent, drought tolerant, high protein sward for beef and sheep production from a clover-based sward. BARMIX uses the best new cocksfoot and tall fescues to produce a highly palatable, very productive ley. As a result it produces considerably more grass than conventional ryegrass leys especially under low fertility conditions and low fertiliser usage.

In the bag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.50kg</td>
<td>Gosford</td>
<td>Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.50kg</td>
<td>Ballintoy</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Barolex</td>
<td>Tall Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Bardoux</td>
<td>Tall Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00kg</td>
<td>Baraula</td>
<td>Cocksfoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00kg</td>
<td>Comer</td>
<td>Timothy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00kg</td>
<td>Ensign</td>
<td>White Clover Blend</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing: 2,814 seeds/m²
When to sow
Sow when soil temperature is above 8°C. The mixture has been designed to deliver exceptional late winter and early spring growth. This mixture has a lower proportion of ryegrass, so will thrive on more marginal land and under a clover only or very low nitrogen system.

When to cut
Produces exceptional silage cuts of extremely nutritious forage. BARMIX can be shut off mid season for a big bale silage cut or can be grazed all year.

When to graze
This mixture can be grazed all year. Tall fescue and cocksfoot grow very rapidly, particularly in early spring, so to maintain the sward in its optimum condition, it’s strongly recommended to tightly graze the sward from late winter. This stops the grass becoming too strong, and remaining highly palatable to grazing animals or giving the best combination of quality and quantity when conserved.

This innovative mixture has been developed by us to offer an alternative mixture for beef and sheep enterprises looking for a low input, high output mixture.

BARAULA (cocksfoot), BAROLEX and BARDOUX (tall fescues) are proven in on-farm grazing trials to be highly palatable due to their soft leaves.

The ryegrasses in the sward are highly productive, contributing to the total performance.

Tall fescue is a winter active species and cocksfoot grows earlier in the spring than other species, delivering that vital early bite for lambing. Tall fescues BAROLEX and BARDOUX add excellent drought tolerance due to their deep rooted, persistent nature. They are also more tolerant of waterlogged soils.
The benefit of including clover

Clover provides nitrogen for soil, forage for livestock

In recent years, the prices of inputs have fluctuated drastically, making it difficult for farmers to budget from year to year. The inclusion of clover in grass leys can provide a range of benefits to enable producers to become more resilient and make more from the resources they have at home.

Generally, white clovers make for better grazing, while red clovers are best suited to silage and/or growing youngstock. Clover also serves as feed for all livestock classes, chickens, geese and birds although care should be taken with red clover and breeding sheep.

Always maintain a soil pH of at least 6.0 and P & K indices of 2 for optimal clover content and health.

The benefits of adding clover to the farm
- Clover can maintain higher quality pasture under low fertiliser.
- An established clover sward can fix up to 200kg N/ha/year dependant on species used and environmental conditions.
- White clover thrives mid-season when companion grasses are not at their optimum, improving overall digestibility and protein levels of the sward.
- The presence of clover improves grass health making it more resilient against disease and environmental stress.
- All these improvements in sward quality lead to increased intakes and therefore higher milk yields and daily liveweight gain.
- Clovers enhances the level of minerals including calcium, magnesium, cobalt and selenium - which is beneficial to livestock health.
- With clover, you can reduce bought in nitrogen AND leave residual nitrogen for a subsequent crop making the system environmentally and economically better off.
- Clover has significant potential to improve profitability from a grass based system.
- Clover are also extensively found in wildflower and stewardship mixtures to improve soil health and promote pollinators and insects. It is also used in mixtures in sanctuaries to attract wild geese away from farmland.
ENSIGN is a blend of white clovers, which gives better animal performance, higher milk yields and better live weight gains. It also produces a better quality sward, with fewer weeds and less disease.

It has an exceptionally long growing season and ‘fixes’ free nitrogen from the atmosphere for maximum production.

- By using a blend of different varieties there are always at least two that are best suited to whatever the management being applied to the sward
- Animals prefer to graze a clover/grass sward - this results in higher voluntary intakes and better animal performance
- Potential nitrogen fixation for white clover up to 150kg N/ha

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the bag</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Crusader</td>
<td>White Clover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30%</td>
<td>Alice</td>
<td>White Clover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
<td>Barblanca</td>
<td>White Clover</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pack sizes: 5kg and 25kg. Sowing rate: Up to 1kg per acre.
ENSIGN RED is a blend of red clovers, which balances production through the growing season, while maintaining excellent persistency and disease resistance. Red clover swards managed correctly can meet the forage requirements of many farms and significantly improve protein contents and overall feed value of winter forage.

It’s better suited to silage production than white clover because of a more erect growth habit and its significantly higher forage yields.

- Red clover silage has a high crude protein content of 16% to 20% and a ME content of 10 to 12 MJ/kg DM
- Because red clover is high in phytoestrogen, breeding sheep should be kept off for six weeks either side of tupping
- Store/fat lambs can be fattened very effectively on red clover silage aftermaths
- Low levels of structural carbohydrate in the leaf result in higher intakes, better feed conversion and therefore improved animal performance
- Potential nitrogen fixation for red clover up to 200kg N/ha

In the bag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the bag</th>
<th>Red Clover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discovery</strong></td>
<td>Red Clover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lemmon</strong></td>
<td>Red Clover</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pack sizes: 5kg and 25kg.
Sowing rate: Up to 2.5kg per acre.
ENSIGN DUET is a unique mixture of red and white clovers, developed to meet the need for rapid nitrogen fixation to feed new leys.

Red clovers establish faster than white and are able to make nitrogen available to the ley as the white clover is establishing and brings additional benefits.

- Increased yield. Our mixture trials showed a yield increase of 5% in the first year after sowing, worth around £100.00 per hectare (£40.00/acre)
- The increase continued into the second harvest year, producing additional yields worth £75.00 per hectare (£30.00/acre)
- Increases the overall protein content of the sward, red clover’s protein content is around 17% compared to grasses of around 12%
- Because red clover is high in phyto-oestrogen, breeding sheep should be kept from grazing for six weeks either side of tupping
- Red clover is excellent feed for growing and finishing stock

In the bag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Blend Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67%</td>
<td>Ensign Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33%</td>
<td>Ensign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Red Clover Blend

White Clover Blend

Pack sizes: 5kg and 25kg.
Sowing rate: Up to 2.5kg per acre.
Biodiversity

Herbal Leys or biodiverse mixtures are those containing more than, or something different to conventional agricultural leys. These mixtures bring a number of benefits such as nitrogen fixation, more varied mineral contents which aid animal health, drought tolerance, anthelmintic properties and soil health improvement. Including a biodiverse mixture in your rotation can bring numerous benefits to your enterprise regardless of what you farm.

BARMIX
Our highly popular, high productive, low input long-term ley with four grass species and white clover for beef and sheep enterprises. Barmix has the potential to yield 15-20% more under a clover-only system than ryegrass-only mixtures.
Please see pages 16-17 for full details.
A bio-diversity multi-species herbal ley which will adapt and thrive in diverse locations and soil types.

This diverse mixture has been proven to provide a hardy, very long grazing season for ruminants and is coupled with multi legume species to fix nutrients to sustain year-long production. HERBAL GRAZE comprises of 15 different species including 5 grasses, 5 legumes and 5 herbs’ all of which bring a range of benefits to the biodiversity ley.

- Using the flowering species in this mixture alongside the all diploid grass constituents, vital beneficial pollinators can feed and gain shelter.
- These species with deep penetrating roots will improve soil structure and they have the ability to make the best use of the available soil nutrients – all available moisture & minerals – helping with animal health and reducing the need for bought-in nutrients.

### In the bag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Barelite</td>
<td>Tall Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Cosmonaut</td>
<td>Meadow Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Baraula</td>
<td>Smooth Leaved Cocksfoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.50kg</td>
<td>Comer</td>
<td>Early Timothy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.50kg</td>
<td>Motim</td>
<td>Late Timothy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Moira</td>
<td>Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Clanrye</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.20kg</td>
<td>Alice</td>
<td>Large Leaf White Clover (Legume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.25kg</td>
<td>Crusader</td>
<td>Medium Leaf White Clover (Legume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.20kg</td>
<td>S184</td>
<td>Small Leaf White Clover (Legume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.66kg</td>
<td>Lemmon</td>
<td>Red Clover (Legume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.10kg</td>
<td>Sanfoin</td>
<td>(Legume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.10kg</td>
<td>Birdsfoot Trefoil</td>
<td>(Legume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00kg</td>
<td>Barvicos</td>
<td>Vetch (Legume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.25kg</td>
<td>Chicory (Perennial)</td>
<td>(Herb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.05kg</td>
<td>Ribwort (Plantain)</td>
<td>(Herb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.03kg</td>
<td>Yarrow (Herb)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.05kg</td>
<td>Sheeps Parsley</td>
<td>(Herb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.11kg</td>
<td>Salad Burnet</td>
<td>(Herb)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pack sizes: 14kg.
Sowing rate: 14kg per acre.
**Prota Plus**
Grass & Clover Protein

**Utilisation**
- Graze, cut or both

**Sowing Period**
- Spring with soils ideally at 10°C or above

**Utilisation Period**
- Use for up to 18 months after sowing

PROTA PLUS is an exceptionally versatile mixture which can provide a number of benefits. It is an ideal break crop in any arable rotation or an exciting alternative to brassicas in livestock systems.

**How it works**
- BARMULTRA II provides high yields of high quality grass into the second year.
- CONTEA Crimson clover is an erect type single cut annual clover, which will grow from seed to flowering in around 120 days. It should be cut before flowering for maximum quality.
- LIGHTENING Persian clover is more prostrate type multi-cut annual species.

**Animal benefits**
- Suitable for any livestock class including breeding sheep
- High yields of high protein (20%), high ME (12-14MJ) silage achievable
- Very long growing season
- Can shorten finishing period and lower winter feeding requirements compared to grass only

**Environmental benefits**
- Requires no Nitrogen applications in the first year
- Can leave up to 50kg N/ha in the soil for subsequent crops
- Attractive to bees and other insects
- Cleaner ground conditions than traditional brassica feeding systems & no bare soil overwinter
- Aggressive root system can improve soil structure and contribute to soil organic matter

**In the bag**
- 6.00kg Barmultra II Italian Ryegrass (TET)
- 4.50kg Contea Crimson Clover
- 1.50kg Lightening Persian Clover

12kg per acre
BAR FINISHER is a mix of chicory, white clover, red clover and plantain with excellent animal performance potential. It produces a leafy, high quality feed over spring, summer and autumn when traditional pastures can decrease in quality.

BAR FINISHER can be used as a six month or two year crop depending on the farm system and/or grazing management approach. The clover in the mix will provide nitrogen to feed the crop, also filling space not occupied by herbs. The red clover component, alongside the herbs, will provide high quality feed through a dry season, helping to reduce risk in summer dry areas.

• Highly palatable, providing an excellent feed for high live weight gains
• Provides high quality feed through summer that recovers quickly after grazing
• High protein option for dairy farmers
• Clover provides fixed nitrogen
• High mineral content, particularly zinc, potassium and copper
• Grass can be established into the mix in autumn.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the bag</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.50kg Ensign Red</td>
<td>Red Clover Blend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00kg Ensign</td>
<td>White Clover Blend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.50kg Tonic</td>
<td>Plantain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00kg Commander</td>
<td>Chicory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pack size 10kg (2 acres). Sowing rate: 5kg per acre.
Grass has to be the first priority for feeding livestock efficiently; however forage crops are a valuable tool for meeting the changing feed and energy requirements throughout the year.

Feed supply and stock performance can be manipulated through the use of different forage species. We recognise the integral role of brassicas, forage herbs and lucerne in breeding and research and we are proud to supply products specifically bred for UK systems.

Benefits of Brassica and Forage Crops

- Strategic crop in pasture renovation – makes regressing easier i.e. less weed pressures
- Means of controlling spring surplus and shifting feed from spring into summer or autumn to winter
- Breaking up insect pest cycles to help renovate pasture
- High animal performance potential
- Many options with a lot of flexibility
- Consistently high quality ME 10.5-13, proteins 16-24%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sowing &amp; Utilisation Guide</th>
<th>JANUARY</th>
<th>FEBRUARY</th>
<th>MARCH</th>
<th>APRIL</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUNE</th>
<th>JULY</th>
<th>AUGUST</th>
<th>SEPTEMBER</th>
<th>OCTOBER</th>
<th>NOVEMBER</th>
<th>DECEMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STUBBLE TURNIP</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
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<td>USE</td>
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<tr>
<td>FORAGE RAPE</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KALE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUCERNE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VETCH</td>
<td>USE</td>
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<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
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<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLANTAIN</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>USE</td>
<td>USE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHICORY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>SOW</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discover our Forage Crops Guide for management advice
Marrow Stem & Thousand Head

Kale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utilisation</th>
<th>Sowing Period</th>
<th>Utilisation Period</th>
<th>Days to maturity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graze in situ &amp; Zero Graze</td>
<td>Spring &amp; Early Summer</td>
<td>Autumn &amp; Winter</td>
<td>170-220 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kale is a well-proven, highly adaptable fodder crop which consistently provides very high yields of succulent green fodder. Two varieties available:

**Marrow Stem**
A high yielding marrow stem type kale with clubroot tolerance. Its huge yield makes it ideal for utilisation by dairy and beef cattle.

**Thousand Head**
A medium height kale with excellent leaf to stem ratio (greater than 50% leaf). Suitable for sheep and cattle grazing.

**Potential**
- High-yielding giant type kale with potential yield of 18,000kg DM/ha

**Advantages**
- Excellent tolerance to frost
- Good aphid tolerance
- Very high dry matter yields
- Good winter hardiness
- Good clubroot tolerance.

**Sowing rate:**
- Drilled: 1–2kg/acre (2.5–5kg/ha).
- Broadcast: 3kg/acre (7.5kg/ha).

**Pack Sizes:**
- Available in pack sizes of 5kg or 25kg (untreated), 2kg (treated).
Stubble turnips have a high leaf to bulb ratio resulting in high levels of protein, and a tankard bulb shape to enhance utilisation.

BARABAS is a variety which has been very successful wherever it has been used throughout the UK and with some farmers proclaiming as the best stubble turnip variety they have encountered!

**Advantages**
- High leaf to bulb ratio resulting in high levels of protein
- Full-leaved late tetraploid bulbing with very good early vigour
- Proven very palatable to grazing animals with good disease resistance
- Early maturing (60-90 days) for excellent summer/winter feed.

**Management advice**
Plant two-thirds of the crop area in early maturing BARABAS and one-third with a late maturing variety, such as BARCOLI, at the same time (not together). This will provide a high quality summer feed that can be grazed from 60-150 days after sowing.

**Sowing rate:**
- Spring sown at 3kg/acre (7.5kg/ha) for high leaf percentage
- Autumn sown at 2kg/acre (5kg/ha) for larger bulb percentage.

**Pack sizes:**
Available in pack sizes of 5kg or 25kg.
Barcoli
Forage Rape

A multi-purpose forage rape with excellent autumn/early winter feed potential.

BARCOLI is a flexible forage option. It can be spring sown for a late summer feed behind turnips or autumn sown for winter grazing.

Advantages
- Good regrowth potential with excellent winter keeping properties
- Good aphid tolerance
- Fast growing leafy catch crop
- High protein content
- Longer lasting than stubble turnips
- Flexible sowing period
- Sheep, dairy or beef production.

Management advice
Plant two-thirds of the crop area in early maturing BARABAS and one-third in late maturing variety BARCOLI, at the same time (not together). This will provide a high quality summer feed that can be grazed from 60-150 days after sowing.

Sowing rate:
Drilled: 2.5kg/acre (6kg/ha).
Broadcast: 4kg/acre (10kg/ha).

Pack sizes:
Available in pack sizes of 10kg or 25kg.
A common vetch, delivers a quick coverage of soil, highly productive and rich in proteins.

BARVICOS fixes large amounts of nitrogen and is high in protein. It can be used for annual forage production either alone or in a mixture with grasses. It is also ideal for green manuring

BARVICOS has vigorous growth and is winter hardy. It will establish and grow well on most soil types, helping to soak up nutrients and hold in the soil for use by spring cropping or reseeding

Vetch can be used typically 70-100 days after sowing, when 30-50% of the plants have flowered.

Advantages
- Deep rooting and improves soil structure
- Quick coverage of soil
- Highly productive and protein rich forage variety
- Can be sown both in spring and autumn
- This vetch can be sown either as monoculture or as part of mixtures with other species, such as clovers and/or annual grasses
- Good resistance to colder temperatures
- Good resistance against diseases

Sowing rate:
Sown on own: 16-20kg/acre (40-50kg/ha)
Companion plant: 8-10kg/acre
It is recommended to sow a vetch at a depth of 2-3cm

Pack Sizes:
Available in pack sizes of 25kg.
Lucerne is a highly nutritious forage for livestock. It combines good digestibility with high proteins providing excellent milk yields or daily live weight gains. A more mature hay crop would be more suitable for feeding young stock.

**Potential**
- One of the most underrated and underutilised forage crops available to livestock farmers in the UK
- To utilise lucerne, ensure a minimum of 50% flowering (50% of the tallest stems have a flower) prior to the first grazing/cutting. If the stand is weedy at establishment it can be grazed/cut ONCE if it is 15-20cm tall and then left to flower to a minimum of 50%
- >300 - 500 g/hd/d – rotationally grazed or cut
- High MJME and high protein, which is easily digested.

**Advantages**
- Perennial - Well managed crops can persist for up to 5 years
- Performs well in free draining, drier environments due to tap roots
- Dual purpose.

**Limitations**
- Legume – pH 6.0 and high levels of P to establish
- Requires good management
- For more information and advice on management, please contact us for the guide.

**Sowing rate:**
8-10kg/acre (20-25kg/ha). Drill at 5-12mm deep on normal soils or up to 25mm on light sandy soils.

**Pack sizes:**
Available in pack sizes of 25kg.
A true perennial chicory that lasts more than one year. Commander produces significant yields of high protein forage, especially when mixed with red clover. A perennial herb, it is an excellent source of high quality feed for finishing stock.

**Potential**
- >300 g/hd/d – rotationally grazed
- High MJME protein and high/variable mineral content (zinc)
- Easily digested

**Advantages**
- Multi graze option – recovering quickly after grazing
- High dry matter production
- Persistent with thick, deep tap root, delivering drought tolerance
- Can be grown as a pure stand or sown with grass seed
- Performs better in dry conditions
- Perennial – spreads establishment cost

- Low animal health risk

**Limitations**
- Limited cool season DM production/ grazing
- Management in second season
- Seed head control
- Needs a nitrogen source – ideally establish with Ensign clover blends

**Sowing rate:**
3kg/acre (7.5kg/ha) as a straight and with clover.

**Pack sizes:**
Available in pack sizes of 5kg or 25kg.
Tonic plantain can be used to boost summer milk production and to finish lambs. Historically used in grassland mixtures it is suited to many soil types and can increase daily intakes during the summer.

**Advantages**

- When fresh, feed value is greater than ryegrass/clover
- Tolerates frequent grazing
- High in protein (up to 23%)
- Feed quality (at times) similar to ryegrass
- Potential for pasture species alone!
- Tap rooted herb that withstands drought and higher temperatures in the summer

**Limitations**

- Plantain is not as drought tolerant as chicory or red clover

**Sowing rate:**

2kg/acre (5kg/ha) in a grassland mixture, 8-10kg/acre (19-24kg/ha) as a special purpose crop.

**Pack sizes:**

Available in pack sizes of 5kg or 25kg.
It is estimated that around 95% of British wildflower meadows were lost after the Second World War – but thankfully, we are now seeing increased interest in native wildflowers – thanks in part to environmental stewardship schemes. Establishing flower rich margins on the edges of fields can be hugely beneficial – helping farmers maintain a healthy ecosystem and attracting insects, which in turn can help to pollinate crops.

With around 1,500 different wildflowers available in the UK, it can be hard for farmers to know which wildflowers to grow. To make it easier, Barenbrug has added 21 wildflower mixtures to the range of seeds it offers.

To demonstrate the value of wildflowers, we’ve been trialling some of the mixtures at Cropvale, adding colour and interest to the site as well as improving its biodiversity. If you are interested in adding wildflowers to your margins, August and September are the ideal months to sow seeds. Our range of wildflowers include both annual and perennial mixtures and can be pure wildflower or mixed with grass to satisfy a range of situations and requirements.

Order your copy of Wildflowers for the full range or download it from our website.
Equestrian

Hunters Grass Seed

Young, well managed grass can provide most of a horse’s feed requirement. Our mixtures are designed especially for horses. A herb mixture is also available.

**GENERAL PURPOSE**

Hardwearing general-purpose mixture designed to withstand the pressures of equestrian use and provide good quality grazing for horses.

- Grass varieties used have been specifically selected for roughage and low fructan content
- Produces a good, spring, dense turf
- The low fructan concentration reduces the risk of laminitis
- Strong grass plant rooting system, making the sward dense, hardwearing and persistent
- Paddock will deliver grazing and forage production
- Yields good levels of effective roughage, ideal for a fit and healthy equine gut

**TRADITIONAL MEADOW**

Formulated to recreate the nutritional characteristics of a natural habitat. The mixture is ryegrass free and uses species with a less aggressive growth habit to aid diversity.

- Swards sown with this mixture are likely to be lower in fructans than a ryegrass sward, reducing the risk of laminitis
- The healthiest pasture for your horse
- Helps prevent laminitis
- Effective fibre in your horse grass
- The optimum grass seed for your horse meadow
- Good horse pasture that can be effectively managed

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**In the bag**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70%</td>
<td>Perennial ryegrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16%</td>
<td>Strong creeping red fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8%</td>
<td>Meadow fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6%</td>
<td>Timothy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**10kg packs**

- **Sows** up to 0.7 acre
- **Repairs** 1 acre

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**In the bag**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Tall fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Strong creeping red fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
<td>Meadow fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15%</td>
<td>Timothy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15%</td>
<td>Smooth-stalked meadowgrass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**10kg packs**

- **Sows** up to 0.7 acre
- **Repairs** 1 acre
**THE ALL ROUNDER**
A multipurpose, hard-wearing grass seed that’s ideal for creating new lawns, overseeding or repairing worn patches.
- A great everyday lawn for the rough and tumble of family use
- Rapid germination and establishment
- Withstands heavy foot traffic
- Ideal for the whole family to play on and enjoy
- Attractive appearance

**THE PERFECTIONIST**
A fine and luxury traditional lawn seed mixture.
- A very fine leaved and dense lawn
- High quality and beautiful looking lawn
- Improved tolerance to common lawn diseases
- Ideal for the traditional ornamental lawn

**THE ACTION HERO**
A very hard wearing mixture that contains tough wearing grasses which is ideal for playing areas with high traffic.
- High levels of perennial ryegrass in this mixture give it substantial ability to withstand wear and tear
- This tough mixture is ideal for areas of the garden that are used frequently
- Hard wearing ryegrass specifically chosen for the job
- Gives an attractive lawn that’s extremely tough

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**The mixture**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The mixture</th>
<th>60% Perennial ryegrass</th>
<th>40% Strong creeping red fescue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sowing</strong></td>
<td>25-35g per m²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oversowing</strong></td>
<td>15-20g per m²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The mixture**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The mixture</th>
<th>40% Strong creeping red fescue</th>
<th>30% Slender creeping red fescue</th>
<th>30% Chewing fescue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sowing</strong></td>
<td>25-30g per m²</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oversowing</strong></td>
<td>15-20g per m²</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The mixture**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The mixture</th>
<th>80% Perennial ryegrass</th>
<th>20% Strong creeping red fescue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sowing</strong></td>
<td>25-35g per m²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oversowing</strong></td>
<td>15-20g per m²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Your regional managers

James Ingles
Head of Agriculture
M 07801 188201
E jingles@barenbrug.co.uk
East, Midlands & South West

Roger Bacon
Regional Sales Manager
M 07889 460750
E rbacon@barenbrug.co.uk
Wales and North of England

Our team

Mhairi Dawson
Scotland Regional Manager
M 07775 814397
E mdawson@barenbrug.co.uk
Scotland

David Linton
Regional Sales Manager
M 07740 063315
E dlinton@barenbrug.co.uk
Northern Ireland

Barenbrug
Grass experts since 1904

Our profession is plant breeding; selecting and developing quality varieties with the essential, unique characteristics to meet the ever-increasing demands from farmers for top quality forage grass.

From its founding days in 1904 the Royal Barenbrug Group has grown into a global seed company with breeding and research stations on six continents.

Still privately owned, our knowledge and experience of grass seed is second to none.

We specialise in plant breeding, seed production and the international marketing of forage grass, forage crops and turf grasses.

With over 700 employees and operating companies in 18 countries on 6 continents, we have been the leading grass seed business in the world for over 100 years.
Conditions of sale
In case of unavailability Barenbrug UK Limited reserves the right to substitute any variety in any mixture with one of similar merit.

Any change will be detailed on the bag.

The placing of an order constitutes an acceptance of our terms and conditions of sale by the buyer.

Full terms and conditions can be found at www.barenbrug.co.uk.