England & Wales grass and forage crops
Proudly supporting farmers
PROUDLY SUPPORTING BRITISH 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.

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.

Discover our Enterprise and Advice Guides and turn your grass into gold.
Roger Hutchings, who manages the day to day running of Cropvale for Barenbrug UK, and farms the land adjacent to the site, said: “I’ve been managing Barenbrug’s trial plots at Cropvale since 2008, when I took over the role from my Dad. My family has farmed at Cropvale since the 1960s and Dad helped the Barenbrug UK team establish its trials centre. As dairy farmers, my family and I know the importance of good quality grass. It’s an absolute pleasure to run Barenbrug’s trials, grow and cut brand new varieties of grass, and generate data that will ultimately make a difference to farmers across the UK. I look forward to continuing this work over the next ten years and to helping Barenbrug and its partners get even more information out of the site.”

Conscious of the world’s growing population, and the need to increase food production and decrease water consumption and CO2 emissions, The Royal Barenbrug Group is committed to the development of new grass varieties that need fewer resources to grow. Through its own innovative, dedicated breeding programme, the company is continuously improving its grass varieties so they can contribute to the health and productivity of grazing cattle, sheep, horses and other livestock. It also applies new genetics and technologies with the aim of making grasses that are more resistant to disease and temperature extremes.

Barenbrug and its partners have a track record for producing grass seed varieties that stand the test of time. The company’s forage grass varieties consistently appear on Recommended Lists for Grass and Clover throughout the UK. Products include Fintona – the highest yielding variety of ryegrass ever produced.

Cropvale is one of three trial sites in the UK that Barenbrug helps run. In conjunction with AFBI, the business conducts grass trials at Aberdeen in Scotland, and at Loughgall in Northern Ireland.
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.

Looking at the England and Wales list for 2017/18, 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, Dunluc 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.

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 qualities varieties that can make a significant difference to a farmer’s bottom line.”

Grass Seed Considerations
Grass seed research and development has come a long way in recent years and there are many new forage strains and blends available, which are proven to improve the performance and productivity of animals dramatically. High levels of dry matter production will always be a priority but consideration must also be given to palatability and persistency as well as nitrogen efficiency, drought and disease tolerance, winter survival, rumen stimulation and protein production.

Our advice for 2018 is very simple: plan ahead.

Decide what enterprise is most important to you; for example is it the all-year grazing sheep flock or the all-year housed cows in which case silage will be the key factor.

Next take into account any specific needs such as field soil types, disease pressure or potential weed burdens. Also ask, would clover be beneficial to me?

Lastly, make sure soil samples and rectifications are done well in advance of sowing. Recent soil analysis reports from across the UK still show that only around one third of grassland soils are at the target P, K or pH levels and all of these things are very influential to grass growth.
A Derbyshire farming family taking part in our Grass into Gold initiative, and exploring the benefits of proactive grassland management, has achieved record results from their first silage cut of the year.

The Shepherd family and team at Birchills Farm near Hassop are taking part in Grass into Gold in a bid to grow more grass. As part of the scheme, Barenbrug’s north of England forage grass expert, Roger Bacon, has helped renovate a number of fields on the farm.

Having achieved a 25% uplift in grass growth in autumn 2016, silage tests conducted on this spring’s first cut show that grass grown on the farm since the start of the year has a very high nutritional value. Figures exceed anything produced at Birchills in the past with feed values recorded as: 12.1 ME; 16% Protein; 6.7 Sugar; and 34.7% DM.

Darren Shepherd said: “It was obvious from its appearance that our first cut of 2017 was going to be good. But the results achieved are far better than we ever expected. With help from Roger and the team at Barenbrug we’ve created the best silage that I’ve ever seen, and it’s even the best silage my dad has ever seen in his farming life.”

Commenting, Roger Bacon said: “The results that Darren and the team have achieved prove that it is possible to significantly improve both grass quantity and quality – with relatively minimal investment. With the basic fundamentals of pH plus P and K nutrients in place, and optimised for grass growing success, the paybacks can be huge. We are delighted that the Shepherd family and their team are seeing such great results and look forward to seeing more figures from future cuts taken on the farm this season.”

We are delighted to announce that we’ve signed two new farms up to our nationwide Grass into Gold scheme. Read on for the low down on our latest farm recruits and their hopes for sward success.

Cumbrian farmer joins Grass into Gold
Roger Bacon, our North of England grass expert, is now working with Carl Walters – a farmer at Low Hullock Howe, in Bampton, near Penrith, Cumbria. Low Hullock Howe is a hill sheep and suckler cow enterprise that covers 250 acres of land and has fell grazing rights on Bampton Common – an extensive area of moorland near to the town of Shap.

Carl’s animals, which he looks after with his wife Ruth, consist of 500 Swaledale fell sheep, 400 Swaledale crossed sheep, 40 suckler cows, ten Bluefaced Leicesters and ten Swiss Valais Blacknose sheep. As a general rule, Carl reseeds around 10 acres of grass a year and in the past has used mixtures that have performed inconsistently. In total he has 10 acres in arable rotation and the rest is permanent pasture. Around 50 acres of grass are mown twice a year to produce silage – with another 20 acres given over to hay meadow.

Working with Roger, Carl wants to improve the overall productivity and management of his grass, while keeping inputs as low as possible. As a starting place, Carl has been overseeding an area of 15 acres with clover provided by Barenbrug. The next step is for Roger and Carl to sit down and work out a plan of action for spring and autumn 2018.

Growing more grass that sheep and lambs love!
Steve Penberthy, a first generation sheep farmer at Trewithick in Helston, Cornwall also joins the scheme.

Steve (The Cornish Lamb Company) and the team will be looking at grass and brassica species utilisation at Trewithick; soil and prevailing weather conditions; plus common weeds and pests. Specifically, they are also going to try to extend the quality of winter forage on the farm by using a split of brassicas, which is two thirds Barabus turnip / one third Barcoli rape. With different maturity dates, this balance of planting can help ensure consistent feed levels with the rape maturing just as the turnips are grazed off.

Trehwithick needs to produce enough forage, grazed in situ, to sustain a 300-strong flock of Poll Dorset, Pedigree Lleyn and Highlander ewes. With each breed lambing at a different time of year, there is no room for error in Steve’s grassland planning.

Steve said: “Our breed mix means we have to work incredibly hard to guarantee a constant supply of feed from our 100 acres. Demand is high throughout the year: our Dorset ewes lamb in December, the Lleyns produce in February, and our Highlanders lamb in April. When it comes to grass, we are doing well but I’m sure there’s more we could be doing. I look forward to working with Latham to gain a fresh perspective on our grass and what we could be doing differently with brassicas.”
Our grass seed mixtures have been formulated carefully using species and varieties that should suit almost any circumstance in England & Wales.

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.
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.

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.

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 ranking BARMULTA 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.

IN THE BAG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Italian Ryegrass (DIP)</th>
<th>Italian Ryegrass (DIP)</th>
<th>Italian Ryegrass (TET)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IN THE BAG</td>
<td>4.00kg JAVORIO</td>
<td>4.00kg SHAKIRA</td>
<td>6.00kg BARMULTRA II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing 1,256 seeds/m².
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.

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

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.

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

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

The high clover content will benefit from a pH of 6 or more and close attention to P and K levels.

When to graze
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.

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IN THE BAG

- **BARSILO** Hybrid Ryegrass (DIP)
- **ASTON CRUSADER** Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)
- **FINTONA** Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
- **ENSIGN RED** Red Clover Blend
- **ALICE** White Clover

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,413 seeds/m²
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.

It’s designed for a three or four year rotation system, delivering 10% higher yield than traditional perennial ryegrass mixtures.

The mixture fits well in arable rotations where a grass break crop is required.

A key benefit of this mixture is that it offers multiple exits and entries for slurry/digestate application, using home produced nutrients more efficiently, saving valuable time and resources.

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

Perfect if three and four year rotation is required.

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.

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Will produce 10% 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.

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 18t DM/ha in its first year and exceeding 16t DM/ha in its second year.

IN THE BAG

| BARSILO | Hybrid Ryegrass (DIP) |
| KIRIAL | Hybrid Ryegrass (TET) |
| ASTON CRUSADER | Hybrid Ryegrass (TET) |
| NOVIAL | Hybrid Ryegrass (TET) |

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,025 seeds/m².

BARENBRUG

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| NOVIAL | Hybrid Ryegrass (TET) |

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,025 seeds/m².

BARENBRUG
OVERSEEDER
RESTORING PRODUCTIVITY

Restoring long-term productivity.

Forage production is expensive - get your sward back into maximum, long-term productivity by over seeding.

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
- 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

NOVIAL
6.00kg
Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)

DUNDRUM
7.00kg
Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)

IDEAL
7.00kg
Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)

Supplied as 20kg, two acre packs. Sowing: 709 seeds/m²

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 - 12-15lbs per acre.
MEDIUM TERM

EARLY CUT & GRAZE

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 a full five years’ production.

Designed to provide excellent spring growth, enabling an early first cut.

**IN THE BAG**

- **4.00kg**  ■ **BARSILÓ**  Hybrid Ryegrass (DIP)
- **4.00kg**  ■ **ASTON CRUSADER**  Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)
- **3.00kg**  ■ **MOIRA**  Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
- **2.50kg**  ■ **FINTONA**  Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
- **0.50kg**  ■ **BARBLANCA**  White Clover

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,338 seeds/m²

**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.
COMBI
SILAGE WITH GRAZING

Flexible, extensive, long-term ley suited to cutting and grazing.

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.

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.

IN THE BAG

4.00kg GLENARIFF Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3.00kg CALEDON Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
4.00kg CLANRYE Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
2.00kg YOUPI Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
1.00kg Ensil White Clover Blend

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,937 seeds/m²
DAIRY GRAZER
INTENSIVE GRASSLAND GRAZING

The most cost-effective feed for dairy cows available – grazed grass!

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

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.

The mixture has been formulated to provide grass ready to be grazed for an early spring turnout and grazing ability throughout the season.

Livestock can enter when cover of 2,800 kg DM/ha and exit at 1,700kg DM/ha.

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.

When to cut

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.

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

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

DAIRY GRAZER has excellent resilience and remains good through autumn and into the first phase of winter.

IN THE BAG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Seed Rate</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CALEDON</td>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENARM</td>
<td>3.00kg</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRUMBO</td>
<td>3.00kg</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLANRYE</td>
<td>3.00kg</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEAL</td>
<td>3.00kg</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,713 seeds/m²
LONG SEASON
FLEXIBLE LONG-TERM

A perfect mixture for extended grazing.

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>INGREDIENT</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MOYOLA</td>
<td>3.00kg</td>
<td>Early Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOIRA</td>
<td>2.50kg</td>
<td>Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEA GOE</td>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENARM</td>
<td>2.00kg</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YOUPI</td>
<td>3.00kg</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMER</td>
<td>0.50kg</td>
<td>Timothy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENZ GN</td>
<td>1.00kg</td>
<td>White Clover Blend</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing: 2,363 seeds/m²

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

The high tetraploid content is in line with the latest research from Moorepark.

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.

IN THE BAG

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

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

Includes CLANRYE, one of the highest yielding late heading perennial ryegrass (100% of control varieties).

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.

PERMANENT produces a dense, leafy, persistent and easily managed ley that produces highly palatable and digestible grass.

**IN THE BAG**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DRUMBO</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
<td>4.00kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLANRYE</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)</td>
<td>3.00kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YOUPI</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
<td>3.00kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEAL</td>
<td>Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)</td>
<td>3.00kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Clover Blend</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.00kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,860 seeds/m².

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 this fascinating report.

This long-term mixture gives the option of taking later cuts of top quality silage.

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.

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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 soft leaved 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

| 3.50kg | GLENARIFF | Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP) |
| 3.50kg | DUNDRUM | Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET) |
| 2.00kg | BAROLEX | Tall Fescue |
| 2.00kg | BARELITE | Tall Fescue |
| 1.00kg | INTENSIV | Cocksfoot |
| 1.00kg | COMER | Timothy |
| 1.00kg | Ens gn | White Clover Blend |

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.

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 BARELITE and BAROLEX add excellent drought tolerance due to their deep rooted, persistent nature. They are also more tolerant of waterlogged soils.

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

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 12MJ/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

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**WHITE CLOVER BLEND**

- **CRUSADER** 50% White Clover
- **ALICE** 30% White Clover
- **BARBLANCA** 20% White Clover

Minimum pack size 5kg.
Sowing rate: 1kg per acre, 2kg per acre for overseeding.

**RED CLOVER BLEND**

- **DISCOVERY** 50% Red Clover
- **LEMMON** 30% Red Clover

Minimum pack size 5kg.
Sowing rate: 1kg per acre, 2kg per acre for overseeding.
**Red and White Clover Blend**

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
- Contains recommended Herbage Varieties Guide varieties.

**High yielding Italian and clover blend**

PROTO PLUS is designed to deliver maximum production of a very high protein forage from spring sowing, followed by an autumn and winter grazing sward suitable for sheep and overwintering cattle. It also offers a flexible alternative to forage brassicas or westermolds.

- BARMULTRA II is a very high yielding, high quality variety, producing 10% more from a spring sowing than other recommended varieties. By using Italian ryegrass rather than westermolds, there is no risk of contaminating arable land with self seeded grass in the sowing year
- CONTEA Crimson clover is a very high yielding single cut annual clover, which will grow from seed to flowering in around 120 days, but should be cut before flowering for maximum quality. Its forage has a protein content of around 20% and an ME of 12-14MJ. It’s a tap rooted clover, so improving the soil structure and will “fix” over 40kg/h nitrogen
- LIGHTENING Persian clover is a high quality, multi-cut species. It will survive in the sward, whether cut or grazed through the autumn. It has a fibrous rooting system that will improve soil organic matter.
We are delighted to present this range of four organic mixtures which offer a broad selection of grass seed for your requirements.

All the mixtures are approved by the Soil Association.

In 2018 the minimum amount of organic grass seed in a mixture is set at 70%.

Organic **ENSIGN** and **ENSIGN RED** are also available in 5kg packs.

---

**PERMANENT**

Long-term intensive grazing mixture, with the option to take later cuts of quality silage.

- Permanent top quality grazing ley, with option of taking a late silage cut
- Produces a highly palatable grazing sward maximising animal intakes
- Creates tight persistent sward, highly resistant to poaching and weed incursion.

**COMBI**

Long-term, top class cutting mixture which will also produce quality grazing.

- Combines the benefits of high yields of quality mid-May silage production, with excellent sward density and outstanding mid-season digestibility for highly palatable grazing, creating a flexible ley
- Can be grazed before or after cutting.

**LONG SEASON**

Multipurpose, long-term ley, ideal for grazing and conservation.

- Highly flexible, capable of producing excellent, season long grazing or conservation
- Varieties are selected for their palatability, improving animal intake and performance.

**PROTEIN**

An excellent, high protein cutting ley for three-four years with the option to graze.

- Designed to give a high output of quality forage for conservation or grazing
- Gives very high yields of top quality forage from up to a 4 cut system
- Can be autumn grazed, after cutting, to finish lambs.

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**IN THE BAG**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERMANENT</th>
<th>COMBI</th>
<th>LONG SEASON</th>
<th>PROTEIN</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>IN THE BAG</strong></td>
<td><strong>IN THE BAG</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.00kg <strong>DUNLUCE</strong></td>
<td>3.00kg <strong>GLENARIFF</strong></td>
<td>2.00kg <strong>MOYOLA</strong></td>
<td>4.00kg <strong>SHAKIRA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00kg <strong>DRUMBO</strong></td>
<td>4.50kg <strong>GLENARIFF</strong></td>
<td>1.50kg <strong>GLENARIFF</strong></td>
<td>5.10kg <strong>DUNLUCE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.70kg <strong>CLANRYE</strong></td>
<td>2.30kg <strong>DRUMBO</strong></td>
<td>3.80kg <strong>DUNLUCE</strong></td>
<td><strong>CLANRYE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1.80kg</td>
<td>2.70kg</td>
<td>3.50kg</td>
<td>0.90kg <strong>BARBLANCA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1.50kg <strong>POLIM</strong></td>
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<td>1.00kg</td>
<td><strong>BARBLANCA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1.50kg <strong>COMER</strong></td>
<td><strong>White Clover Blend</strong></td>
<td><strong>Red Clover Blend</strong></td>
<td><strong>White Clover Blend</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,964 seeds/m²

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,857 seeds/m²

14kg per acre. Sowing: 2,461 seeds/m²

13kg per acre. Sowing: 1,346 seeds/m²
BRASSICA & FORAGE CROPS

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 & 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
- A number of options with a lot of flexibility
- Consistently high quality ME 10.5-13, proteins 16-24%.

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.

Discover our Forage Crops Guide for management advice.

<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>
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<td>CHICORY</td>
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IN THE BAG

1.50kg RED
Red Clover Blend

1.00kg WHITE
White Clover Blend

1.50kg TONIC
Plantain

1.00kg COMMANDER
Chicory

Pack size 10kg (2 acres), Sowing rate: 5kg per acre.
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.

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.

**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.

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 5kg or 25kg.
Kale is a well-proven, highly adaptable fodder crop which consistently provides very high yields of succulent green fodder.

Two varieties available:

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

**KEEPER** is a medium height kale with excellent leaf to stem ratio (greater than 50% leaf).

**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.

**Limitations**
- Suited to bigger cattle and colder climates

**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).

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.
**Tonic**

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.

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**Commander**

A true perennial chicory that lasts more than one year. Commander produces significant yields of high protein forage, especially when mixed with red clover. Chicory is a perennial herb, which is an excellent source of high quality feed for finishing stock.

### Potential
- >300 g/ha/d – rotationally grazed
- High MUM 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.
WILDFLOWERS

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 higher-level 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 fertilise 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 trialing some of the mixtures at Cropvale, adding color 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 or download your copy of Wildflowers for the full range.

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, hard-wearing and persistent
- Paddock will deliver grazing and forage production
- Yields good levels of effective roughage, ideal for a fit and healthy equine gut

IN THE BAG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wilderness</th>
<th>In the bag</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.

10kg packs.

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

TRADITIONAL MEADOW

IN THE BAG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional</th>
<th>In the bag</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.

10kg packs.

IN THE BAG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional</th>
<th>In the bag</th>
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The mixture
60% Perennial ryegrass
40% Strong creeping red fescue

Sowing 25-35g per m²
Oversowing 25-30g per m²

A multipurpose, hard-wearing grass seed that’s ideal for creating new lawns, over-seeding 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 ALL ROUNDER

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 mixture
40% Strong creeping red fescue
30% Slender creeping red fescue
30% Chewings fescue

Sowing 25-30g per m²
Oversowing 20-30g per m²

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.

THE ACTION HERO

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.