

Farm Equip are proud to offer:

GRASS

BAR FORAGE 2017
ENGLAND & WALES

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WELCOME

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.



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MODERN GRASS

Would you use 30 year old animal genetics?

Nowadays old genetics don't make the cut. It's the same with grass.

The problem is that many farmers stick with the same grass seed varieties and mixtures year after year – even if they aren't getting the best results.

Few farmers would rely on genetics from the past for livestock breeding, so why do the same with grass?

As the commercial partner of the AFBI grass breeding programme at Loughgall, we have seen their varieties improve yield by an average of 0.5% every year.

The expertise and knowledge gained from years of grass breeding experience at Loughgall ensure our mixtures are perfect for the UK farming environment.



BREEDING EXPERTISE



Mhairi Dawson
Research and Development Manager

With 64% of UK utilisable agricultural land in the UK being grassland and nearly 58%* being permanent pasture it's easy to understand why we have made significant investments into grass breeding and research, including our land trials at our Cropvale Research Farm in Worcestershire.

Here we are involved in a 10 year contract to ensure continuity of testing and trialling and further our commitment to UK agriculture.

Cropvale has over 2,000 agricultural plots of various species and mixtures. Being part of the Royal Barenbrug Group, an international grass breeding company, means we have access to material not only from the UK but across the world to promote genetic diversity.

At Cropvale we regularly host training meetings for merchants, farmers, and industry bodies with over 25 visits in 2016. The site is an official disease testing site for NIAB and has also hosted government trials in recent years. We have several ongoing trials at Cropvale. Please visit our website, www.barenbrug.co.uk, and sign up to our emails to receive the latest trials' reports.

Key 2017 Varieties

FINTONA

INTERMEDIATE PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (TET) HEADING DATE: 19 MAY
Recommended throughout the UK, in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. **Fintona is the highest yielding perennial ryegrass ever in the UK.**

It delivers an early spring bite for livestock or delivers a silage cut in the 3rd week of May – quite simply an outstanding variety with excellent parentage.

MOIRA

INTERMEDIATE PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (DIP) HEADING DATE: 23 MAY
Another excellent intermediate diploid perennial ryegrass from AFBI, Moira was bred to replace Spelga, an AFBI variety we have relied on for nearly 20 years.

It delivers an early spring bite for livestock and then delivers big yields and a silage cut in the 3rd week of May - an outstanding variety with excellent parentage.

GLENARM

LATE PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (DIP) HEADING DATE: 2ND JUNE
Another excellent late diploid perennial ryegrass from AFBI with a diverse genetic background.

It delivers an excellent first silage cut and performs well under both cutting and grazing for yield and quality, coupled with excellent sward density.

* (DEFRA 2016 census)

DEDICATED TO YOU

Matching your grass seed to your enterprise = first steps to being great in grass.

The next few pages of our catalogue are dedicated to your farm enterprise and offer specific advice on achieving the best results from your grassland.

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.

Our latest innovation is The Good Grass Guide, an invaluable guide based around the concept of condition scoring your grass with a 1 – 5 scale. This simple but effective book can also be used as a field record for your own farm.

Take care of your grass, after all, grazed grass is the cheapest form of feed for your livestock.



THE RIGHT MIXTURE

We believe there are three areas to getting grass seed mixtures right on farm:

Persistence

Our breeders select potential varieties with the best disease resistance and physical characteristics and test them exhaustively.

One variety takes around 5,000 plots and 16 years to come to market!



Palatability

Our breeders focus on key aspects such as disease resistance and low re-heading and then we test our varieties on commercial farms in various locations.

BARENRUG

Management

The key to maximising grassland output and subsequent meat and milk yields!

Correct management can increase output, reduce waste, reduce reliance on expensive inputs and improve yields. Recording has just become a whole lot easier with the introduction of our **Good Grass Guide**.

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 2017 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, take soil samples and make sure pH and nutrient balances are correct. Recent soil analysis reports from across the UK still show that only around one third of grassland soils are at the optimum P, K or pH levels and all of these things are very influential to grass growth.

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

GOOD GRASS GUIDE

Discover how to make your grassland perform better!

With 65% of utilisable agricultural land in the UK being grassland (nearly 57% of that permanent pasture) it makes sense for all UK farmers to pay more attention to their fields.

As we all know, good quality grass is the cheapest feed for ruminant animals and is the base on which profitable farming is built.

The costs of grass

A good crop of silage costs £30.00 per tonne and hay £75.00 per tonne and even grazed grass costs £15 per tonne.

Most of these costs are unavoidable - rent or equivalent, fertiliser, machinery costs, fuel and other overheads.

So if it costs £30.00 per tonne to grow a good crop of silage, imagine what the costs are to grow a poor crop. The fixed costs per tonne remain the same but with potentially fewer productive grasses, the overall yield is lower and silage costs are unnecessarily high.



5 INDEXES

WATCH THE VIDEO

HELPING YOU TURN



Make your grassland perform better.

How does this help you?

Farmers are used to looking at the condition of their stock with most using the 1 to 5 condition index as a way of monitoring their stock of dairy herd.

We're using this same principle to monitor agriculture pasture and grass swards, with 5 being a good sward, highly productive, and 1 being a field that needs ploughing out.

Watch the video

Want to see and hear the advice on how to accurately and quickly score your grassland and boost productivity?

Our helpful video will guide you simply into how to score your agriculture grassland and pastures.

INDEX 1

- Less than 25% sown species
- Extremely open sward and where gaps these are filled with weed grasses/weeds
- High weed content
- Applying fertiliser will not help the situation
- Only course of action is to plough field and reseed

INDEX 5

- Greater than 80% sown species, with 30-40% white clover (if sown)
- This is a healthy sward with high content of productive grasses; the key here is to maintain it
- Dense, leafy sward with tight sole
- Regular soil testing and soil structure monitoring
- Maintaining an optimum of pH 6
- Using the RB209 to plan a fertiliser regime

Discover our **Good Grass Guide** and turn your grass into gold.



IMPROVE YOUR PROFITABILITY



REDUCE UNNECESSARY CHEMICAL COSTS



UNLEASH THE POWER OF GRASS



UNDERSTAND YOUR GRASSLAND

www.barenbrug.co.uk/GoodGrassGuide



DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

DAIRY

Managing grassland for dairy cows means you need to provide them with upright, dense swards of palatable grass to maximise their daily intakes.

Daily grazing intake depends on the amount of time spent grazing, the biting rate and the amount taken in the bite, which in turn depends on the characteristics of the sward.

Dense growing, leafy grasses with minimal stem and good spring and autumn growth will ensure the dairy cows have sufficient quality grass throughout the grazing season.

Our BarForage mixtures offer dense growing swards to minimise poaching during periods of wet weather, leafy quality grass with little or no stem or seed heads and a quality bite that will fulfil and maintain the hunger drive of dairy cows.

High quality silage is always key to a successful winter feed regime for dairy cows. Consideration must be given to the heading dates of the sward, enabling the grass to be at its best when harvesting begins. Swards heading in mid-May that are not cut until June will provide stemmy hard silage with little or no feed value.

Whether you are aiming for a two, three, or four cut system, BarForage has an ideal mixture for you.



Mixtures suited to dairy enterprises

Dual purpose
cut and graze



- A top quality mixture with clover, which can be cut up to three times a year as well as grazed
- Balanced for season-long performance with intermediate and late perennial ryegrasses included, making it ideal for dairy enterprises.

Flexible, long-term
cutting and grazing



- Delivers dense, palatable swards that will maximise daily intakes for dairy enterprises.
- This is combined with a quality ley that delivers high quality mid-May silage production to provide both grazing and cutting options.

Long-term grazing
with cutting option



- This mixture, designed to produce the best quality sward, contains a blend of perennial ryegrasses, Timothy and white clover
- Will deliver a long lasting ley that constantly delivers excellent results for dairy enterprises.

Long-term grazing,
perennial ryegrass



- Designed to maximise the grazing period for cows on an extended system
- Developed from the performance of grass varieties on the Teagasc Pasture Profit Index (PPI), designed to shorten winter feeding and increase pasture feeding of cows.

Extended grazing,
throughout the year



- An ideal mixture choice for farmers who can turn cows out from mid-March onwards as it will produce grass from the start of the growing season through to the end.

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

BEEF

Whichever part of the beef production chain you are involved in, the key to profitability is the effective management of good quality grass and clover swards.

Dry matter intake (DMI) requirement of animals is generally around 2-3% of bodyweight, depending on the stage of production and grazing quality and from around 180kg a calf's rumen is fully developed to receive all its nutrition from forage.

A successful grazing system very much depends on keeping good quality grass in front of the animals. Indicators of good feed quality include little or no seed heads, high clover content (greater than 30%), high proportion of leaf and low stem content, and low levels of dead matter at the base of the sward.

For finishing animals, a 500kg steer aiming for 1kg DLWG would need more than 750kg additional concentrate over a five month finishing period if he was fed 60D silage instead of 70D silage.



Mixtures suited to beef enterprises

Extended grazing,
and cutting



- A top quality, dual purpose mixture, which can be grazed and cut
- Its excellent early season growth allows cattle to be turned out earlier, shortening the winter, and then, when grass growth produces a surplus, it can be cut to provide top quality silage, followed by either a second cut, or season-long grazing.

Long-term, low input,
high output



- Designed for clover based, low input, beef and sheep systems on more marginal land
- Cocksfoot and tall fescue give excellent spring growth for lambing, calving and where early turnout is possible
- Can be grazed season-long or shut off for one - two cuts of silage.

Long-term grazing with
cutting option



- This mixture, designed to produce the best quality sward, contains a blend of perennial ryegrasses, Timothy and white clover, designed to deliver a long lasting ley that constantly delivers excellent results for beef enterprises.

Short-term, highly
productive Italian



- Ideal for maximum production
- Will produce up to six cuts a year under high N systems
- Grows at temperatures as low as 3°C so the farm must be able to make use of this early growth.

Medium-term high
protein cutting ley



- Up to four cuts of high protein forage with grazing option
- Yields up to 16t DM/ha in first year with little or no N inputs
- Ideal for maximising home-grown protein production
- Residual Nitrogen will benefit subsequent crops - ideal for beef finisher in arable rotation.

Red and white
clover mixture



- The addition of the red and white clover into a beef system maximises clover output.
- Red clover establishes rapidly for the initial year's production and the white clover content is established by the time the red clover content is decreasing.

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

SHEEP

Managing grassland for sheep means having a short, dense sward, ideally with clover, to maximize intakes and liveweight gain.

Sheep generally only cause compaction in the top few inches of soil, but this is enough to reduce root development, growth and nutrient uptake so monitor soil structures as well as soil fertility. pH is hugely important; a drop from pH 6 to 5.5 will incur a loss of at least 5% of grass yield and inhibit clover development.

Keeping grassland short (between 4cm and 10cm) will optimise intakes and quality. Short leafy spring grass can have an ME of 11.5 MJ/kgDM and a CP of 25%, which aids ewe condition, colostrum and milk yield and early growth of lambs. From 20kg, a lamb's rumen is fully formed to gain all its nutritional needs from forage so maintaining the grass, as described, reduces the need for creep feeding.

Adding white clover to a sward can increase intakes by up to 30%. It's highly digestible, has a broad mineral content, is high in protein and also 'fixes' up to 150kg N/ha/annum; reducing reliance on nitrogen inputs.

Some non-ryegrass species can also be beneficial for sheep enterprises. Timothy, cocksfoot and tall fescue are ideal as they form a dense sward, grow earlier in spring and later in autumn, lengthening the growing season and they also perform well with clover. Ewes and tups should avoid all red clover six weeks pre-tupping and until six weeks after tupping due to the production of phytoestrogens. It is however, ideal for finishing lambs.



Mixtures suited to sheep enterprises

Extended grazing,
and cutting



- A top quality dual purpose ley with clover, where early growth is needed
- Ideal for outdoor lambing or turnout for early lambing flocks due to early spring growth of varieties and Timothy
- Higher Timothy content and varieties with good ground cover ensure a very dense sward with high plant population, meaning it will carry stock well.

Long-term, low input,
high output



- Perfect mixture for shepherds. Early spring and late autumn growth suit an outdoor lambing or early turnout system and those taking lambs through to finish
- The blend of species extends the shoulders of the year and also form a very dense sward to reduce poaching. The 'alternative species' included, provide excellent fibre and good protein levels.

150kg N/ha/annum
fixation by white clover



- Essential for sheep enterprises. Inclusion can increase intakes by over 20%, which combined with the increased protein levels (again, up to 20%), results in improved lamb DLWG
- At lambing, well managed grass and clover will contribute to improved ewe condition and colostrum/milk yields
- Many well managed sheep swards use no bagged N applications, a great cost saving.

High yielding clover
and Italian mixture



- Very flexible, 18 month, cutting or grazing mixture
- High quality, high protein forage ideal for finishing lambs and safe for flushing ewes or producing tup lambs/shearlings for sale
- Grass will grow down to 3°C, giving valuable growth in early spring and late autumn
- Requires little or no N applications. Clover residual nitrogen will aid future seeding.

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

SILAGE

Monitoring soil fertility is crucial for good silage quality and yields. For example, every tonne of 30% DM silage made removes over 2kg P and over 7kg K which needs replacing.

Short-term mixtures maximise yields but they need to be managed. Italian ryegrasses will provide 20% more forage than a perennial ryegrass in the first 18 months; however they need cutting every four to eight weeks.

Hybrid ryegrasses strike more of a balance lasting around four to five years and yielding 10% more than perennial leys. Hybrids grow at temperatures as low as 5°C and, while not as extreme as Italians, still require frequent cutting.

Generally high silage yields require high fertility so fertiliser or slurry applications can be well utilised. An alternative is to partner with red or white clover, which will also increase protein levels.

As grass matures, yields increase but quality drops so using mixtures with a tight heading date pattern allows much easier management, optimum yields per cut and more consistent quality silage to be made. Target dry matters for pit silage are around 30% whilst baled silage needs to be drier at around 40%. A good silage should be around 70D value, 11ME and 14% CP; however this will depend on intended use.

Quality is also very dependent on the grass used, clover use, and the weather.



Mixtures suited to silage production

Short-term, highly productive Italian



- The ultimate silage mixture which will yield up to 17tDM/ha in its first year under high input management
- This pure Italian ryegrass mixture will respond 100% to nitrogen, has tremendous regrowth and grows at temperatures as low as 3°C.

Medium-term high protein cutting ley



- A three to four year ley for those looking to maximise home grown protein
- Low input crop benefits from red clover fixing up to 200kg N/ha/annum, in return for a high yielding, high protein silage. Up to four cuts/annum with back end grazing ideal for finishing lambs. Residual nitrogen will benefit subsequent crops making protein ideal for an arable rotation.

Flexible, long-term cutting and grazing



- A perennial ryegrass ley which is ideal where a longer term mixture is required.
- No clover is included so farm yard manure or bagged fertilisers can be applied to a maximum.

Dual purpose cut and graze



- A top quality mixture, which can be either used for grazing or cutting silage in mid May.
- The mixture is balanced for season-long performance with intermediate and late perennial ryegrasses included.

Four hybrids: Four cuts up to four years



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

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

MIXTURE SELECTOR

Our grass seed mixtures have been formulated carefully using species and varieties that should suit almost any circumstance in England and Wales.

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



PAGE 20-21

SILAGE

Protein production up to 4 years



PAGE 36-37

DAIRY, BEEF, SILAGE

Four hybrids: Four cuts up to four years



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SILAGE

Choosing the best mixture for your enterprise

MEDIUM TO LONG TERM

Dual purpose cut and graze (Mid May cut)



PAGE 24-25

DAIRY, BEEF, SHEEP, SILAGE

Intensive grazing with optional cutting



PAGE 26-27

DAIRY, BEEF, SHEEP, SILAGE

Mainly cutting (Mid May cut)



PAGE 28-29

DAIRY, BEEF, SHEEP, SILAGE

Extended grazing (Early spring growth)



PAGE 34-35

DAIRY, BEEF, SHEEP, SILAGE

Extensive grazing and cutting with clover



PAGE 30-31

BEEF, SHEEP

Intensive grazing (Pasture-based systems)



PAGE 32-33

DAIRY

OVERSEEDING

Overseeding an existing pasture



PAGE 39

DAIRY, BEEF, SHEEP, SILAGE

Overseeding an existing pasture



PAGE 31

BEEF, SHEEP

HIGH D

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 hogs.

Includes three Italian ryegrasses all of 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.



BAREBRUG

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 at the end of May, following a spring grazing, will produce 70+ D value silage, with a second cut, five weeks later.

The ultimate silage mixture. 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.

IN THE BAG

BAREBRUG

5.00kg **SHAKIRA** Italian Ryegrass (DIP)

6.00kg **BARMULTRA II** Italian Ryegrass (TET)

3.00kg **GEMINI** Italian Ryegrass (TET)

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,216 seeds/m²

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

HYBRID 4x4

A highly productive mixture designed for silage.

HYBRID 4x4 is a highly productive hybrid ryegrass cutting ley.

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

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.



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 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.



BARENBURG

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 medium-term silage mixture, yielding up to 16t DM/ha in its first year.

IN THE BAG

 **BARENBURG**

3.50kg  **BARSILLO** Hybrid Ryegrass (DIP)

3.50kg **KIRIAL** Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)

3.50kg **ASTON CRUSADER** Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)

3.50kg  **NOVIAL** Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)

14kg per acre. Sowing: 942 seeds/m²

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

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.



This mixture delivers maximum production by using the top yielding varieties including BOYNE with its excellent first silage cut.

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

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

BARENBRUG

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

BARENBRUG

5.00kg	NOVIAL	Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)
4.50kg	ASTON CRUSADER	Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)
2.00kg	BOYNE	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
2.00kg	FINTONA	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
0.50kg	BARBLANCA	White Clover

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,271 seeds/m²

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

PERMANENT

Intensive long-term grazing mixture with cutting option.

PERMANENT is a blend of perennial ryegrass 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.



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

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



BARENBRUG

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

Uses all Herbage Varieties Guide recommended 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



4.00kg	DRUMBO	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3.00kg	CLANRYE	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3.00kg	DUNDRUM	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
3.00kg	IDEAL	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
1.00kg	Ensigen	White Clover Blend

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,860 seeds/m²

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

COMBI

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.

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

DUNDRUM 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.

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

FINTONA is the highest yielding perennial ryegrass ever listed in the UK with a total grazing yield of 103% and total cutting yield of 108% of control varieties.

Uses all Herbage Varieties Guide recommended varieties.



BARENBRUG

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

BARENBRUG

2.00kg	MOIRA	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
4.00kg	GLENARIFF	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3.00kg	FINTONA	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
4.00kg	DUNDRUM	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
1.00kg	Ens'gn	White Clover Blend

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,783 seeds/m²



DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

BARMIX

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.

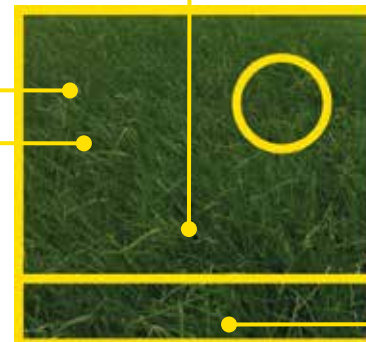
BARMIX uses the best new cocksfoot and tall fescues to produce a highly palatable, very productive ley.

As a result it produces considerably more grass than conventional ryegrass leys especially under low fertility conditions and low fertiliser usage.



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.

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



BARENBURG

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

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.

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	Ensigen	White Clover Blend

14kg per acre. Sowing: 2,814 seeds/m²

This stops the grass becoming too strong, ensuring it remains highly palatable to grazing animals or giving the best combination of quality and quantity when conserved.

Overseeding Options

Also available as an overseeding mixture, **BARMIX RENEW**

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

DAIRY GRAZER

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

The ley has been developed from the performance of varieties on the Teagasc Pasture Profit Indexes (PPI) which ranks grass varieties according to their value in the Moorepark Dairy Systems Model – a pasture-based system of milk production.

The PPI comprises: spring, mid-season and autumn grass Dry Matter (DM) production; grass quality (April to July inclusive), first and second cut silage DM production and persistency.

It rewards those varieties that shorten winter feeding, such as spring and autumn grasses so cows can be kept in the fields for longer.



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.

BARENBRUG

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.

IN THE BAG

BARENBRUG

2.00kg	DUNLUCE	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
3.00kg	GLENARM	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3.00kg	DRUMBO	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3.00kg	CLANRYE	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3.00kg	IDEAL	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,713 seeds/m²

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

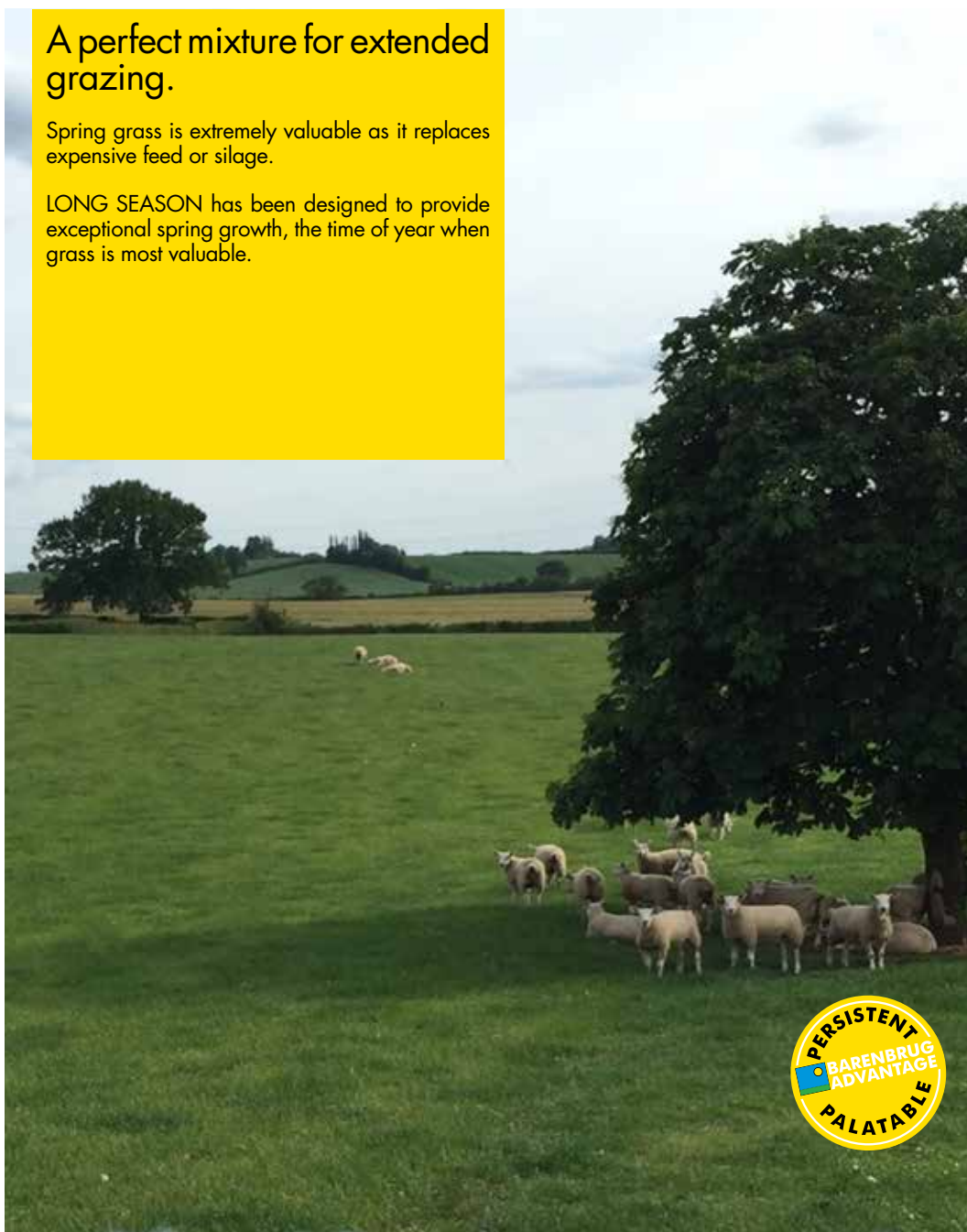
SILAGE

LONG SEASON

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.



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

Includes MOYOLA with spring growth of 123% of control varieties.



BARENBURG

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 persistence.

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.

IN THE BAG



3.00kg	MOYOLA	Early Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
2.50kg	MOIRA	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
2.00kg	SEAGOE	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
2.00kg	GLENARM	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3.00kg	YOUPI	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
0.50kg	COMER	Timothy
1.00kg	Ensign	White Clover Blend

14kg per acre. Sowing: 2,261 seeds/m²

When to graze

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

DAIRY

BEEF

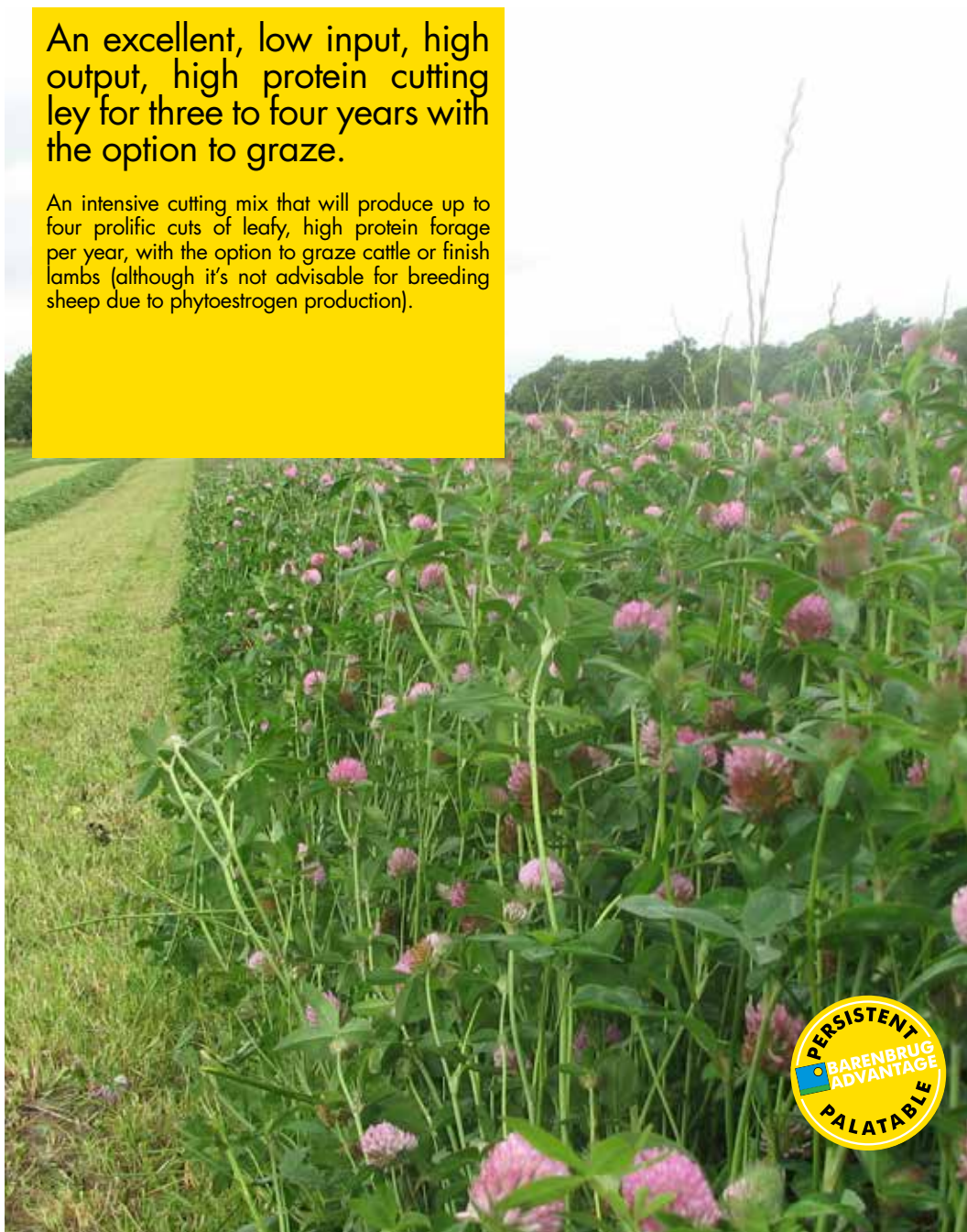
SHEEP

SILAGE

PROTEIN

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).



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.

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.

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.

BARENBURG

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

BARENBURG

4.75kg	NOVIAL	Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)
3.00kg	ASTON CRUSADER	Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)
3.00kg	FINTONA	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
3.00kg	EnsignRED	Red Clover Blend
0.25kg	ALICE	White Clover

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,222 seeds/m²

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

OVERSEEDING GUIDE

Get your grassland productive.

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.



RENEW

Restoring long-term productivity.

Forage production is expensive - get your sward back into maximum, long-term productivity, by overseeding with RENEW.

RENEW 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

BARENBRUG

6.00kg	NOVIAL	Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)
7.00kg	DUNDRUM	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
7.00kg	IDEAL	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)

Supplied as 20kg, two acre packs. Sowing: 701 seeds/m²

White Clover Blend

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.



IN THE BAG **BARENBRUG**

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

Available in pack sizes of 5kg or 25kg.
Sowing rate: Up to 1kg per acre.

Red Clover Blend

ENSIGN RED is a blend of red clovers, which balances production through the growing season, while maintaining excellent persistency and disease resistance. Managed correctly, red clover swards can meet the forage requirements of many farms and significantly improve the 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.



IN THE BAG **BARENBRUG**

DISCOVERY	Red Clover
LEMMON	Red Clover

Available in pack sizes of 5kg or 25kg.
Sowing rate: Up to 2.5kg per acre.

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. They bring 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 h a r v e s t 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 phytoestrogen, 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.



IN THE BAG



67% **EnsignRED** Red Clover Blend

33% **Ensign** White Clover Blend

Available in pack sizes of 5kg or 25kg.
Sowing rate: Up to 2.5kg per acre.

PROTO PLUS

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 westerwolds.

- 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 westerwolds, 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 12-14 MJ. It's a tap-rooted clover, so improves 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.

IN THE BAG



6.00kg **BARMULTRA II** Italian Ryegrass (TET)

4.50kg **CONTEA** Crimson Clover

1.50kg **LIGHTENING** Persian Clover

12kg per acre



DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

SILAGE

ORGANICS

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 2017 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.

Creates a dense, persistent sward.





- 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.

IN THE BAG BARENBRUG

4.00kg  DUNLUCE	Organic Inter Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
4.00kg  DRUMBO	Organic Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
2.70kg  CLANRYE	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
1.80kg POLIM	Organic Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
1.50kg  Ens gn	White Clover Blend

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,964 seeds/m²






IN THE BAG BARENBRUG

3.00kg  GLENARIFF	Organic Inter Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
4.50kg  DUNLUCE	Organic Inter Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
2.30kg  DRUMBO	Organic Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
2.70kg  DUNDRUM	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
1.50kg  Ens gn	White Clover Blend

14kg per acre. Sowing: 1,857 seeds/m²




IN THE BAG



2.20kg  MOYOLA	Early Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
1.50kg  GLENARIFF	Organic Inter Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3.80kg  DUNLUCE	Organic Inter Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
3.50kg  DRUMBO	Organic Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
1.00kg POLIM	Organic Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
0.50kg COMER	Timothy
1.50kg  Ens gn	White Clover Blend

14kg per acre. Sowing: 2,461 seeds/m²

IN THE BAG BARENBRUG

4.00kg SHAKIRA	Organic Italian Ryegrass (DIP)
5.10kg  DUNLUCE	Organic Inter Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
0.90kg  BARBLANCA	White Clover
3.00kg  Ens gnRED	Red Clover Blend

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. fewer 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%.



SOWING & UTILISATION GUIDE	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
STUBBLE TURNIP	USE	USE		SOW	SOW		SOW	SOW	USE	USE	USE	USE
FORAGE RAPE						SOW	SOW	SOW		USE	USE	USE
KALE	USE	USE	USE	SOW	SOW	SOW				USE	USE	USE
LUCERNE	USE	USE	SOW	SOW	USE	USE	USE	USE	USE	USE	USE	USE
VETCH	USE	USE	SOW	SOW	SOW	USE	USE	USE	SOW	SOW	USE	USE
PLANTAIN	USE	USE	SOW	SOW					SOW	SOW	USE	USE
CHICORY				SOW	SOW	SOW	SOW	SOW				

Discover our **Forage Crops Guide** for management advice

BAR FINISHER

MIXTURE

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.



UTILISATION

Graze in situ

SOWING PERIOD

Spring & Autumn

UTILISATION PERIOD

Spring, Summer & Autumn

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

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 mixture 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
- Anthelmintic properties from the chicory component
- High protein option for dairy farmers
- Clover provides fixed nitrogen
- High mineral content, particularly zinc, potassium and copper
- Grass can be established into the mixture.

IN THE BAG



1.50kg	Ens^{gn}RED	Red Clover Blend
1.00kg	Ens^{gn}	White Clover Blend
1.50kg	TONIC	Plantain
1.00kg	COMMANDER	Chicory

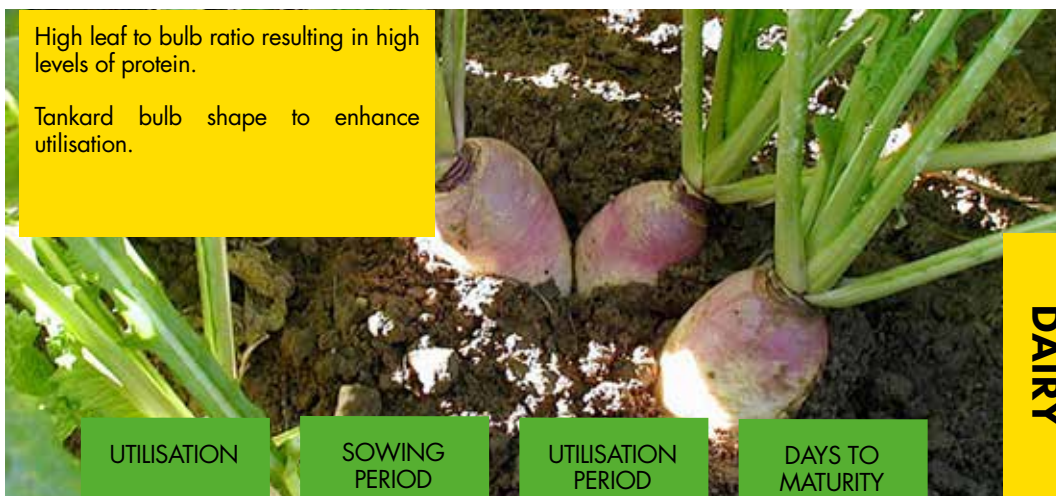
Pack size 10kg (2 acres).
Sowing rate: 5kg per acre.

BARABAS

STUBBLE TURNIP

High leaf to bulb ratio resulting in high levels of protein.

Tankard bulb shape to enhance utilisation.



DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

UTILISATION

Graze in situ

SOWING PERIOD

Spring & Autumn

UTILISATION PERIOD

Summer & Winter

DAYS TO MATURITY

60-90 Days

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 in late maturing variety Barcoli at the same time (**not together**) to provide high quality summer feed that can be grazed from 60-150 days after sowing.

BARCOLI

FORAGE RAPE

Multipurpose forage rape with excellent autumn/early winter feed.



DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

UTILISATION

Graze in situ

SOWING PERIOD

Spring & Early Summer

UTILISATION PERIOD

Autumn & Winter

DAYS TO MATURITY

90-110 Days

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**) to provide 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.

CALEDONIAN

KALE

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



UTILISATION

Graze in situ
& Zero Graze

SOWING PERIOD

Spring &
Early Summer

UTILISATION PERIOD

Autumn &
Winter

DAYS TO MATURITY

170-220
Days

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

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.

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).

KEEPER

KALE

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



UTILISATION

Graze in situ
& Zero Graze

SOWING PERIOD

Spring &
Early Summer

UTILISATION PERIOD

Autumn &
Winter

DAYS TO MATURITY

170-220
Days

DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

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

Advantages

- Leafy type for sheep production
- Excellent crop utilisation due to highly digestible stem
- Superior animal production due to enhanced forage quality
- Good regrowth if lightly grazed during late summer.

Limitations

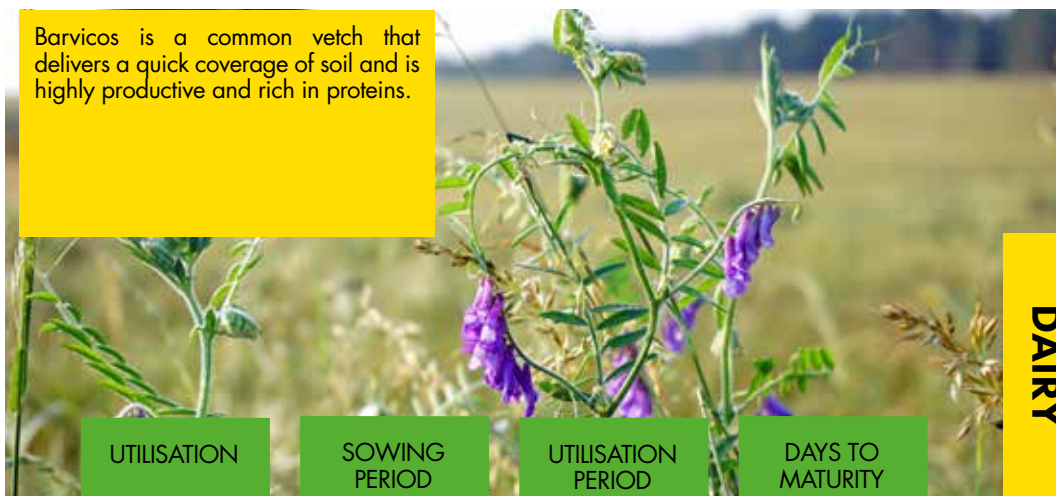
- Suited to smaller stock classes and warmer climates.

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).

BARVICOS

VETCH

Barvicos is a common vetch that delivers a quick coverage of soil and is highly productive and rich in proteins.



DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

UTILISATION

Cutting/
Silage

SOWING
PERIOD

Spring &
Autumn

UTILISATION
PERIOD

Summer &
Winter

DAYS TO
MATURITY

Approx
70-100 Days

A common vetch that fixes large amounts of nitrogen and is high in protein. Barvicos 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: 16-20kg/acre (40-50kg/ha).
It is recommended to sow vetch at a depth of 2-3 cm.

Pack sizes: Available in pack sizes of 25kg.

ARTÉMIS

LUCERNE

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.



DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

UTILISATION

Grazing and
Silage

SOWING
PERIOD

Spring

UTILISATION
PERIOD

Year-round

DAYS TO
MATURITY

Approx
40 Days

Potential

- One of the most underrated and underutilised forage crops available to livestock farmers in the UK
- To utilise lucerne, allow 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 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 information and advice on management, please contact us!

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.

COMMANDER

CHICORY

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.



DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

UTILISATION

Graze in situ

SOWING PERIOD

Spring & Summer

UTILISATION PERIOD

Eight weeks post-sowing

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

Boost summer milk production with Tonic and use to finish lambs.

Historically used in grassland mixtures it is suited to many soil types and can increase daily intakes during the summer.



DAIRY

BEEF

SHEEP

UTILISATION

Graze in situ

SOWING PERIOD

Spring & Autumn

UTILISATION PERIOD

Summer & Winter

DAYS TO MATURITY

60-90 Days

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.

GAME COVER

Whether you are a professional gamekeeper, landowner or manager of a shooting syndicate, you can rely on our range of mixtures that will improve your shoot and conservation practices.

More mixtures and individual varieties available on request - please visit our website.



QUALITY GAME MIXTURE

A traditional mixture of species specially selected for their feed and cover qualities.

- Will provide effective holding, feed and cover for all game birds
- Due to the variance in seed size, broadcast to achieve optimum establishment
- Establishment for set-aside under the wild bird cover option and suitable for ELS.

IN THE BAG



25% **BUCKWHEAT**
25% **MAIZE**
20% **SUNFLOWER**
7.5% **KALE**
7.5% **FORAGE RAPE**
5% **MUSTARD**
5% **WHITE MILLET**
5% **RED MILLET**

10kg per acre.

COUNTRYSIDE MANAGEMENT WILD BIRD COVER

An alternative to the traditional game cover mixtures that will provide feeding and cover for all birds.

- Meets the requirements of stewardship schemes.

IN THE BAG



80% **LINSEED**
10% **KALE**
10% **QUINOA**

10kg per acre.

EQUESTRIAN



Young, well managed grass can provide most of a horse's feed requirement.

Our mixtures are designed especially for horses.



Discover our **Equine Paddocks Guide** for tips and advice to get the best out of your paddock.

GENERAL PURPOSE

A mixture formulated to provide grazing for horses and ponies with intermittent rests from grazing to provide a hay crop. The mixture is designed to perform well with low inputs of nitrogen, but well-timed applications before closing off for hay will produce the best results.

- A horse and pony grass seed mixture formulated with a higher proportion of low fructan grasses, to provide good quality grazing and reduce the risk of laminitis
- Hardwearing species are included to withstand the pressures of equestrian use
- This mixture is also available with herbs.

IN THE BAG



3.30kg Perennial Ryegrass Intermediate
3.70kg Perennial Ryegrass Late
4.20kg Perennial Ryegrass Turf
0.70kg Timothy
2.10kg Strong Creeping Red Fescue
14kg per acre. Sowing depth 6-12mm

OTHER PRODUCTS IN THE RANGE

The range is supported with this broad range of mixtures for various purposes. Get your copy of the Guide for the full range.

LONG-TERM HAY AND HAYLAGE

2-YEAR HAY AND HAYLAGE

TRADITIONAL MEADOW

GALLOPS

PADDOCK SOS

HERBS





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 label.

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.

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