



Leading Agricultural Seed Specialists **Spring 2024**



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SRUC Variety Assessment

Italian Ryegrass	
MERIBEL	High yielding with good late summer and autumn growth. Good D values and ground cover.
Hybrid Ryegrass	
BARCLAMP	Later heading in the group and consistent performance across the season.
Intermediate (Diploid)	
AGASKA	Grazing yield is particularly high and is consistently so throughout the season
ABERWOLF	Good yields and quality through grazing and conservation.
Intermediate (Tetraploid)	
ABERSPEY (T)	Excellent later season yields for both cutting and grazing. Herbage quality very good and shows good ground cover for tetraploid variety
CALEDON	Consistently high yields throughout season for conservation and grazing
PENSEL (T)	Good quality first cut and grazing with constant yields through the season
Late (Diploid)	
TODDINGTON	Excellent variety under both management with good seasonal growth distribution.
DUNDROD	High quality first cut with notable yields for September aftermath grazing.
GLENROCK	Good grazing variety, particularly in mid-season.
Late (Tetraploid)	
BALLINTOY (T)	Exceptional variety with very high yields under cutting and grazing throughout the season.
ABERGAIN(T)	Good first cuts and very good yield under grazing with even distribution seasonal growth.
ALFONSO	Excellent spring growth and grazing with good ground cover for a tetraploid.
NASHOTA	All round good performer for a later heading grass.
Timothy	
SCOTS TIMOTHY	Good silage yield. Good midseason growth.

VARIETY	SRUC RATING	GRASS CATEGORY	GROUND COVER	WINTER HARDINESS
MERIBEL	1	ITAL RG	A	C
BARCLAMP	1	HYB RG	A	
AGASKA	1	IPRG	B	
ABERWOLF	1	IPRG	A	B
ABERSPEY	1	IPRG	B	A
CALEDON	1	IPRG	C	A
PENSEL	1	IPRG	C	A
TODDINGTON	1	LPRG	A	B
GLENROCK	1	LPRG	B	
DUNDROD	1	LPRG	B	
BALLINTOY	1	LPRG	C	A
ABERGAIN	1	LPRG	C	A
ALFONSO	1	LPRG	B	A
NASHOTA	1	LPRG	B	
SCOTS	1	TIMOTHY	C	

*LPRG - Late Perennial Ryegrass *ITAL RG - Italian Ryegrass *HYB RG - Hybrid Ryegrass *IPRG - Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass

Clover Blend	
30% RIVENDEL SMALL	Outstanding variety showing excellent growth throughout season and very high yields.
30% CRUSADER MEDIUM	Excellent variety both under grazing and conservation.
40% MERWI MEDIUM	Excellent variety both under grazing and conservation
LOFA FESTUCA LOLIUM	Excellent variety under both management with good seasonal growth distribution. Short to medium term mixtures.
DONATA COCKSFOOT	Smooth leaved early growing Cocksfoot with good digestibility.

Clover Blend			
	SRUC RATING	HARD DEFOLIATION	LIGHT DEFOLIATION
30% RIVENDEL	A	B	A
30% CRUSADER	A	B	A
40% MERWI	A	C	B

Introduction

Welcome to our 2024 Dodseed grass and forage catalogue.

2023 was another year that saw its challenges; a slow start to spring, limited rainfall for many regions in May and June followed by torrential rains hitting the majority in mid to late summer. Such a weather pattern had farmers often needing late silage cuts to ensure pits were full for winter. This was no easy objective while harvesting cereals at the same time. Once again, our industry was the definition of resilience.

At AgriScot 2023, we witnessed our agricultural representatives and government officials highlighting the need for branded Scottish produce to further encourage consumers to shop local. Likely decreases in Scottish government financial support coupled with no long-term guarantee in aiding our countryside conservation schemes means profitability is more than ever, brought into sharp focus. In grazing terms this always means reliance and best utility management of the highest quality forage available and attention to home grown fixed nitrogen using legumes. Healthy soil is also a focus of future government policy and our now ten years in aiding farmers to remediate soil can also be tailored into a best pastures program. It is also possible to utilise free living nitrogen fixing bacteria and disease suppressing fungi in arable rotations, so call the office for further discussion.

For the second year the clover seed harvest in New Zealand has unfortunately under delivered, continuing the supply strain on this sector of the forage market. Thankfully, our historically strong relationships with plant breeders and wholesalers have meant our requested tonnages of carefully selected, HVS certified varieties of clover and grass have been honoured, so maintaining our usual quality and performance of our grass leys. We will however keep our prices competitive when accounting for these pressures and maintain our high percentage of white clover in our mixtures.

The spring cereal seed market is in short supply with high demand for clean, Scottish stock as a consequence of flooding further south. Please enquire, and we'll do our very utmost to help.

Winter forage on farm is an ever-increasing trend contributing to stock feed self-sufficiency. Such crops often mean a green cover as opposed to fallow further into the winter and in doing so, these crops contribute to an increased soil organic matter and higher carbon levels. Many farmers now maintain a back-end cover crop as common practice having noticed the financial benefits of good soil structure and available fertility, where previously this was only done under subsidy obligations. After discussion with a Dodseed representative, farmers can maximise the benefits of both stock live weight gains and remediation of soil to accelerate future crop performance by integration of certain techniques, cover-crop species ratios and in some cases, specific microbial inoculations. We will tailor make a mixture for your soil type, geography and feeding requirements while reducing your weed burden.

Diversity to a grass and clover mix is becoming more prevalent. For the seventh consecutive year, our Herbsward has topped the performance charts and surprised first time users by expanding forage diversity. We can recommend a special mixture to your on-farm practices at no extra expense.

We wish you all the very best for 2024. From all the team at Dods of Haddington.

Why Dodseed grass seed mixtures?

HVS seed assuring highest standards

All SRUC group 1-Scottish standards for our Northern climate

Sound advice – to maximise profit and yield

Mixed on site at Haddington to ensure the highest quality

Bespoke mixtures available along with Dod's Standard mixes.

High quality service, including grass field walking and sward evaluation

HVS Know what you're buying



MIXTURE
HVS

Label No:	C6110160
Seed Mixture of/for	AGRICULTURAL MIX
Ref No:	14/4582/3026
Month & Year Sealed:	AUG 2015
Weight:	25.00kg
List of Species and Varieties:	GREENSWARD Grass Mix

Dods of Haddington only sell HVS (**Higher Voluntary Standard**) grass seed

- HVS certificates allow us to sell and choose the purest seed with top germination
- We can legally stamp HVS on our green labels
- HVS seed will add several years to your long-term grass mix and reduce your weed burden
- At Dods of Haddington we pride ourselves on the quality of our grass mixtures. Purchasing seed of a HVS standard assures our customers the highest possible purity standards
- Ring the office, or any of our reps to enquire about HVS seed

Independence

Our relationships with breeders throughout Europe provide us with access to the best grass and clover varieties available.

As an independent merchant this allows us to pick the best varieties from various seed houses, ensuring a balance of yield, palatability, persistency, winter hardiness and ground cover are achieved within our mixtures.



Short Term Mixtures



Our **award winning**
2-3 year high yielding
silage mixture

Morecrop

- Our award winning 2-3 year high yielding silage mixture
- The inclusion of tetraploid hybrid increases the sugar content for higher 'D' values
- Intermediate ryegrass ensures bulk
- 1st cut silage early May for high quality
- Excellent aftermath grazing for sheep in the Autumn

5	White Clover Blend		
32	Barclamp	(D)	HPRG
39	Aberwolf/Agaska	(D)	IPRG
18	Pensel/Aberspey	(T)	IPRG
6	Abergain	(T)	LPRG

100%



Sheep Grazing Mixtures

Top-Gro

- 2-4 year specialized silage mix
- Low input/high yielding, high protein cutting mixture
- Red Clover will fix Nitrogen and strong tap root will improve soil structure
- 3-4 cuts taken each year
- Ideal lamb finishing grazing aftermath
- Care must be taken not to overgraze the red clover
- Fertility will build over 4 years

5	White Clover Blend		
15	Red Clover Blend		
50	Barclamp	(D)	HPRG
4	Aberwolf	(D)	IPRG
11	Agaska	(D)	IPRG
15	Glenrock	(D)	IPRG

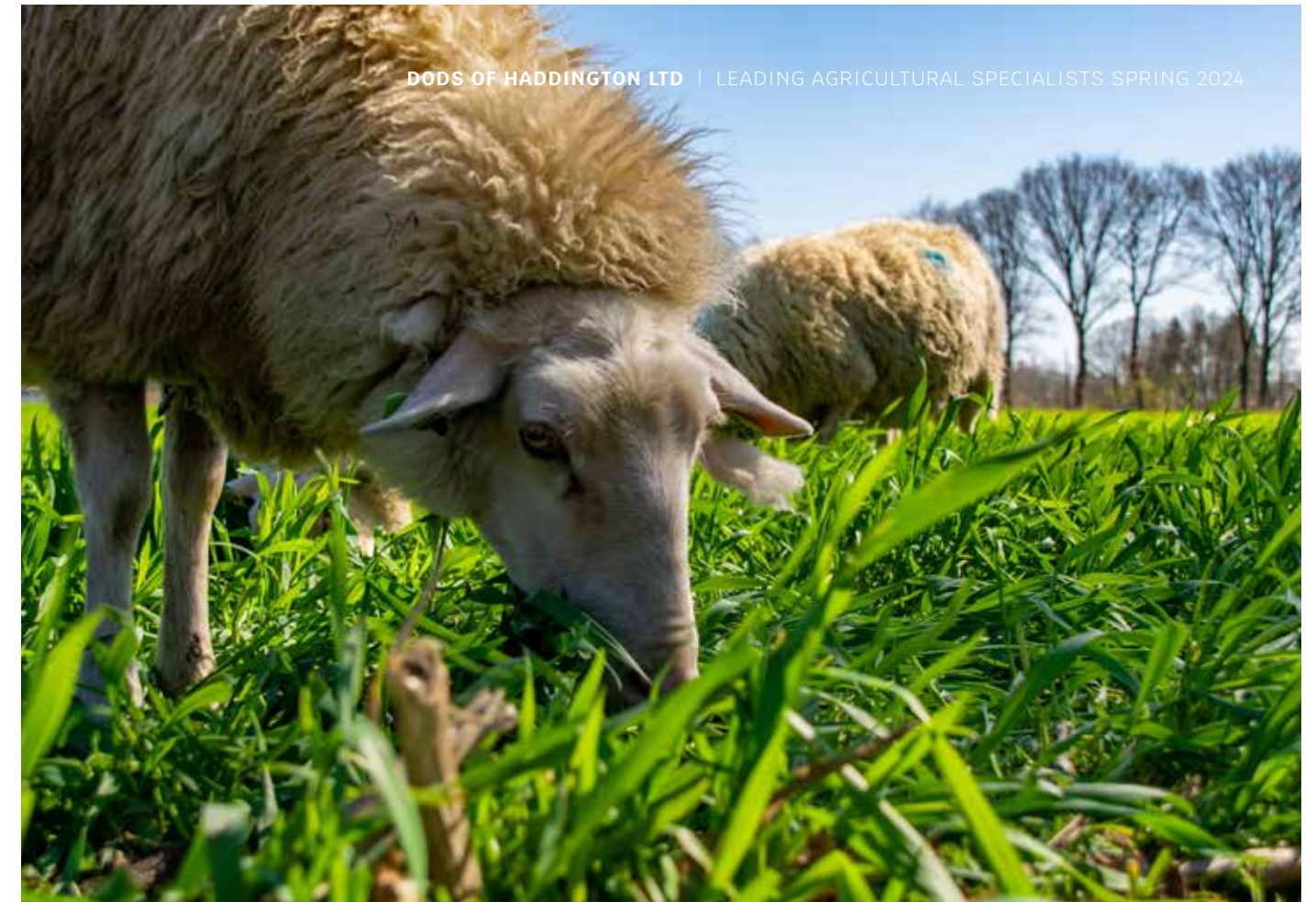
100%

Top-Graze

- 2-4 year specialized silage mix
- Low input/high yielding, high protein cutting mixture
- Red Clover will fix Nitrogen and strong tap root will improve soil structure
- 3-4 cuts taken each year
- Ideal lamb finishing grazing aftermath
- Care must be taken not to overgraze the red clover
- Fertility will build over 4 years

5	White Clover Blend		
15	Red Clover Blend		
10	Chicory, Puna		
18	Pensel	(T)	IPRG
20	Donata Cocksfoot		
2	Plantain, Tonic		
30	Festulolium, Lofa		

100%



Herbsward

- Herbsward – Management of the field above, sown in spring at 14kg/acre.
- It grazed 6 ewes with triplets per acre.
- Spring fertilizer 50 kg 20:10:10.
- Ewes then lambed on the field which grazed 9 ewes per acre with twins.
- Top dressed mid summer 50 kg 20:10:10.
- Lambs were spanned and fattened on the Herbsward over summer and autumn.
- In autumn ewes were back to the tup

16.25	Barclamp	HPRG	(D)
14.40	Glenrock	IPRG	(D)
12.55	Lofa Festulolium		
9.30	Scots Timothy		
15.60	Donata Cocksfoot		
7.60	Herb Blend		
3.25	Laura Meadow Fescue		
6.65	Borneo Tall Fescue		
14.4	White Clover Blend		

100%



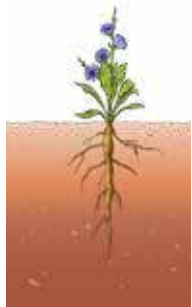
Sheep Grazing Mixtures

Herbsward

Decrease your inputs and increase your daily liveweight gain

- Obtain fertility, minerals, and trace elements through the soils instead of lick buckets.
- Utilise nitrogen from clovers sown with the herb sward and decrease bagged inputs.
- Utilise deep rooting capabilities with different rooting shapes exuding sugars to feed a vast microbe network in the soil.
- Increase your Dry matter, Crude protein, Digestible Value and Grass Metabolizable Energy (ME) through little input.

Herbs and legumes– What are the benefits?



Chicory (Herb):

- Mineral rich deep tap root with significant depth helping alleviate pans and acting as a soil conditioner.
- High protein content (17-18%) with anthelmintic properties ideal for fattening lambs and is tolerant to frost.

Sainfoin (Legume):

- High yielding, drought resistant legume plant with no nitrogen and little phosphate requirement. Deep tap and fibrous root. Under grazing it allows high absorption of protein in the abomasum.
- Extremely palatable with very good nutritional balance, especially in autumn. Can also be used in silage/hay mixes resulting in very high weight gains.
- It leaves behind high fertility in it's residue.

Birdsfoot Trefoil (Legume):

- Another winter hardy legume that has bioactive benefits with tannins to assist in protein uptake in the rumen. Has a basal crown with numerous stems.
- Its anthelmintic properties combat parasitic worms and fixes atmospheric nitrogen. It is rich in protein and reduces rumen methane emissions.



Burnet (Herb):

- A forage herb noted for having a deep tap root and noted for early growth in the spring.
- Drought tolerant and a great dynamic accumulator of multiple minerals. Excellent addition to a grazing mix.



Sheeps parsley (Herb):

- A common forage herb, frost tolerant with deep tap root. Big return in minerals when grazed.
- High in iron and vitamins A and C. Like all herbs, it has a drought tolerance and enhances breeding fertility in stock



Yarrow (Herb):

- Very small seeded yet prominent in the mix. Raises soil fertility profile due to mineral density, a common attribute of many deep rooted herbs.
- Increases blood circulation.



Sheep Grazing Mixtures



Tonic Plantain (Herb):

- Another mineral rich herb with excellent deep rooting soil conditioning properties.
- It has a high protein content (20%) ideal for liveweight gain of sheep and cattle.

Crimson clover (Legume):

- Annual nitrogen fixer best sown late summer or after harvest. Will flower if left until the following May.
- A late season nutrient scavenger which reduces rain splash velocity and nutrient run-off.

Balansa (Legume):

- Annual nitrogen fixer with hard seed that can grow into the winter months. Suited to high rainfall environments with some flooding tolerance.
- Suited to heavy grazing and has high digestibility and crude protein levels.

Red clover (Legume):

- The best clover for nitrogen fixing, soil structure and weed suppression. Lasts for at least 2 years with known capabilities to last 4 years.
- Ideal for a silage mix with prostrate growth.

White clover (Legume):

- Most popular of all the clovers with its ability to creep along the soil and self-seed with its stoloniferous properties.
- Nitrogen Fixing and can suit cutting (Large leaved varieties) and grazing (Small to medium leaved varieties) conditions.

Medium Term Mixtures



Greensward

- 4-6 year high production mixture including 38% tetraploid
- Produces high leaf content suitable for cutting and grazing
- Inclusion of diploid ryegrass ensures a dense persistent sward
- One of our most digestible mixes
- Can be prepared with up to 10% clover

7	White Clover Blend	
6	Scots Timothy	
26	Aberwolf/Agaska	(D) IPRG
20	Pensel/Aberspey	(T) IPRG
23	Toddington/Glenrock/Dundrod	(D) LPRG
18	Abergain/Ballintoy/Nashota	(T) LPRG

100%

Medium Term Mixtures



Tinto

- Very high yielding mixture under silage/grazing management
- 4-6 year high production grazing mixture
- 45% tetraploid gives maximum leaf of very high quality Grassland competitions
- Responds well to fertiliser applications
- Higher levels of clover blend ensures high protein crops
- Constant mixture winning many grass growing competitions
- This mixture can be used for overseeding worn pastures

8	White Clover Blend	
6	Scots Timothy	
7	Barclamp	(D) HPRG
11	Aberwolf/Agaska	(D) IPRG
20	Aberspey/Caledon	(T) IPRG
23	Toddington/Glenrock/Dundrod	(D) LPRG
25	Abergain/Ballintoy/Alfonso	(T) LPRG

100%



Pentland

- 4-7 year dual purpose mixture
- Tetraploid content gives improved palatability and digestion
- Can be cut 2-3 times per year with high yields
- A good choice for hay crop for later cutting after spring grazing.
- Produces abundant aftermath grazing

5	White Clover Blend	
12	Scots Timothy	
25	Aberwolf/Agaska	(D) IPRG
22	Pensel/Caledon	(T) IPRG
17	Toddington/Glenrock/Dundrod	(D) LPRG
19	Abergain/Nashota/Alfonso	(T) LPRG

100%

Medium Term Mixtures



Don

- 3-5 year dual purpose mixture
- Hybrid ensures extra bulk and early growth
- Can be used for a two cut silage system or for making hay
- Don will perform well on heavy soils and give early grazing options.

5	White Clover Blend	
12	Scots Timothy	
9	Barclamp	(D) HPRG
22	Aberwolf/Agaska	(D) IPRG
19	Pensel/Caledon	(T) IPRG
15	Glenrock/Toddington/Dundrod	(D) LPRG
18	Abergain/Ballintoy/Nashota	(T) LPRG

100%

Long Term Mixtures



Evergreen

- A dense, long term permanent pasture sward
- High clover content requires little bagged nitrogen for impressive live weight gain
- Creeping Red Fescue ensures a tight sole to the sward reducing weed competition
- One of the most consistent and popular mixtures in the Dodseed range
- This is a flexible mixture for grazing and silage management

8	White Clover Blend	
9	Scots Timothy	
21	Aberwolf/Agaska	(D) IPRG
20	Pensel/Aberspey/Caledon	(T) IPRG
20	Toddington/Glenrock	(D) LPRG
20	Abergain/Ballintoy/Alfonso	(T) LPRG
2	Maxima CRF	

100%

Long Term Mixtures



Capital

- A long term persistent pasture mixture
- Can be cut and grazed for up to 10 years
- Creeping Red Fescue will reduce poaching creating a tight sole in the pasture
- High yielding grass mixture which will suit all types of grassland Management
- Excellent spread of varieties to ensure high yields throughout the season

8	White Clover Blend		
8	Scots Timothy		
17	Aberwolf/Agaska	(D)	IPRG
14	Aberspey/Caledon	(T)	IPRG
21	Toddington/Glenrock/Dundrod	(D)	LPRG
26	Abergain/Nashota/Alfonso	(T)	LPRG
2	Maxima CRF		
4	Laura Meadow Fescue		

100%



Moorland

- A long term upland mixture for grazing and cutting
- Hardy, persistent and tolerant of poor conditions in marginal situations
- High Timothy content to give early grazing in the spring and aftermath
- Grasses will give a tight sward to reduce “poaching” in wet seasons
- Added Cocksfoot and Timothy will give early growth in Spring

7	White Clover Blend		
12	Scots Timothy		
22	Aberwolf/Agaska	(D)	IPRG
10	Pensel	(T)	IPRG
24	Toddington/Glenrock	(D)	IPRG
15	Ballintoy	(T)	IPRG
3	Maxima CRP		
4	Laura Meadow Fescue		
3	Donata Cocksfoot		

100%

Organic Mixtures

The inclusion rate for organic content in grass seed and forage mixtures is 70% for 2024.

Organic Long Ley

A long-term dual purpose mixture which can be grazed or cut as required. Variety selection will ensure production is evenly distributed throughout the season.

The high clover content makes a vital contribution to the sward and the mixture is designed to allow the clover to thrive. In addition to nitrogen fixation, animal performance will be enhanced on the clover-rich sward.

- 15 Perennial Nifty (Diploid) organic
- 15 Perennial Toddington (Diploid) organic
- 40 Perennial Nashota (Tetraploid) organic
- 11 Perennial Glenrock (Diploid)
- 8 Timothy, Scots
- 11 White Clover blend

100%

Sow @ 14kg/acre



Organic Short Ley

This mixture will give high yields over 2-4 years. The tetraploid ryegrass will enhance the quality while acting as a good host to the establishing clover. A good aftermath can be expected, particularly suited for lamb grazing from August to November. This mixture can be prepared with up to 4% Red Clover blend.

- 40 Perennial, Nashota (Tetraploid) organic
- 15 Perennial Nifty (Diploid) organic
- 15 Perennial Toddington (Diploid) organic
- 17 Hybrid, Barclamp
- 13 White Clover blend

100%

Sow @ 14kg/acre



Organic Fertil - Plus Ley

A highly productive 1 or 2 year mixture. Tremendous regrowth enhanced by the Red Clover.

- 20 Perennial, Nashota (Tetraploid) organic
- 20 Perennial, Nifty organic
- 30 Hybrid, Aston Crusader (Tetraploid) organic
- 20 Hybrid, Barclamp
- 10 Red Clover, Global

100%

Sow @ 8-14kg/acre



Organic Rejuvenating Ley

This mixture can be broadcast or drilled into a well-grazed pasture in early spring. This will improve the ryegrass/clover content of tired, worn-out leys where ploughing and reseeding is not desirable or practical.

- 30 Perennial, Nashota (Tetraploid) organic
- 20 Perennial, Nifty (Diploid) organic
- 20 Perennial, Toddington (Diploid) organic
- 10 Perennial, Glenrock (Diploid)
- 20 White Clover blend

100%

Sow @ 14kg/acre



Arable Silage Mixture

Our mixture is tried and tested as a very high yielding silage mix. With a possible late July or early August cutting date it is ideally suited for under-sowing, allowing late summer and autumn grazing of the new sward.

- Sow at 75-85 kg/ acre for direct silage cut for baling or chopping OR

50	Spring Barley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sow at 50-75 kg/ acre for direct silage cut when under-sown • Advantages of under sowing two crops from one cultivation • Creates a polyculture which feeds a wider spectrum of soil microbes • Combined forage cut will give excellent high protein silage • Aftermath grass will give fresh grazing for fattening lambs or for flushing ewes
30	Spring Oats	
15	Peas	
5	Vetch	
100%		

Whole Crop Silage

- Increases Dry Matter, protein and starch due to later cutting than Arable Silage
- Reduces concentrate usage
- Increased milk yields
- Increased live weight gain
- Most successful crops to 'whole-crop' are wheat, barley, triticale and peas

Undersown grass improves digestibility and leaves aftermath grass for the Autumn



Spring Barley Varieties for 2024 Sowing

VARIETY	GENERAL REMARKS	YIELD	MATURITY +/- PLANET	STRAW HEIGHT	LODGING RESISTANCE	DESEASE RESIST.		USE
						MILDEW	RHYNCHOR/SPORIUM	
Skyway	Low screenings and high yield in the north with potential brewing market credentials	103%	0	74	7	9	4	Brewing/Feed
SY Splendor	Very high treated yields in the north. Has relatively stiff straw and good resistance to brackling.	102%	+1	73	7	9	4	Brewing/Feed
LG Diablo	High yielding malting and brewing variety with good yields in the north.	102%	+2	73	7	9	5	Malting/Brewing
Laureate	High yielding mainstream malting variety. Full approved for brewing and malt distilling.	102%	+1	71	7	9	6	Malting/Brewing
Prospect	High yielding feed variety which has done well in the east.	101%	+1	71	7	9	5	Feed
Planet	Well established, high yielding feed / brewing variety.	99%	0	73	7	9	5	Brewing/Feed
KWS Sassy	High yielding variety in the north	98%	0	78	6	9	6	Malting

Yield 100% = 7.8t/ha

Spring Oat Varieties for 2024 Sowing

VARIETY	GENERAL REMARKS	YIELD	RIPENING (+/- FIRTH)	STRAW STRENGTH	MILDEW RESISTANCE	KERNEL CONTENT	SPECIFIC WEIGHT
Merlin	Low screenings, early and very high yielding	105%	-1	7	8	72.6	51.1
Canyon	Popular variety with good specific weight	103%	0	7	8	74	52.9

Yield 100% = 6.8t/ha

Spring Wheat Varieties for 2024 Sowing

KWS Ladum	High yielding Group 1 milling variety
KWS Coshise	High yielding group 2 variety with good disease resistance

Spring Bean Varieties for 2024 Sowing

Lynx	TGW of 538, highest yielder on recommended list, excellent resistance to downy mildew.
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Spring Pea Varieties for 2024 Sowing

Karioka	Early variety with excellent standing ability and colour retention.
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Environmental Seed Mixes

AECS (Agri-Environment Climate Scheme) and EFA (Ecological Focus Areas)

Countryside Stewardship Grants – Natural England

We mix seed for Scottish and English Government Stewardship schemes such as AECS and EFA. These schemes are beneficial to a farm business and the environment, boosting green credentials.

Guidance on these schemes can change and we have the seed to supplement these variations to see your compliant on farm via a tailor-made mix. Always keep your green label for inspection purposes. Your local government advisor should be on hand to direct you to an option which is compliant to your farm.

Please visit:

www.ruralpayments.org/topics/all-schemes-agri-environment-climate-scheme/

for guidance on Scotland's AECS options or

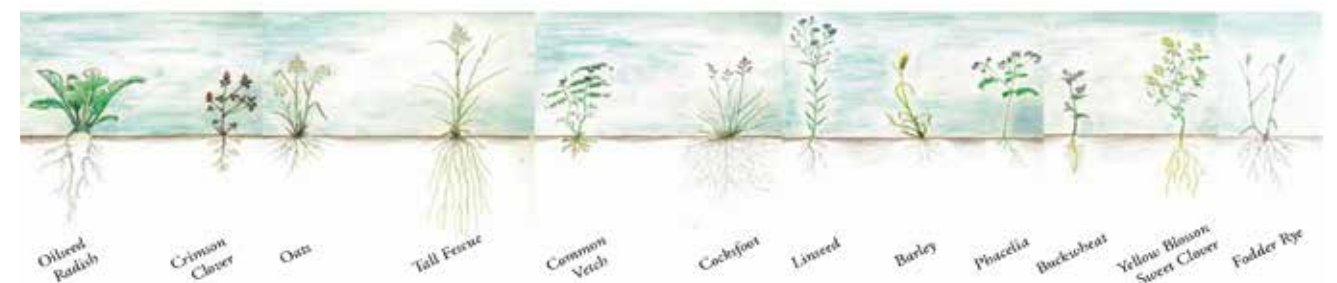
www.gov.uk/countryside-stewardship-grants for guidance on English options.



Seeds Available at Dods of Haddington

We have a significant range of cover crop seeds species at Dods of Haddington. The higher the number of species the greater the effect of a cover crop but be warned not to create a 'weed' out of rotation. We can guide you on best mixtures from the list below, on what would best suit your rotation, environmental program qualification and long term soil health. Call the office to consult us:

Turf Perennial Grass	Fodder Raddish	Tritcale
Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass	White/brown Mustard	Forage Rye
Creeping Red Fescue Grass	Linseed	Reed Canar
Slender Creeping Red Fescue	Crimson Clover	Salad Burnet
Meadow Fescue Grass	White Clover	Fenugreek
Chewings Fescue Grass	Red Clover	Mustard
Tall Fescue Grass	Balansa/Aslike/Egyption Clover	Quinoa
Hard Fescue Grass Chicory Millet	Chicory	Millet
Cocksfoot Grass	Plaintain	Forage Peas
Timothy Grass	Yarrow	Beans
Italian Ryegrass	Sainfoin	Dill
Hybrid Ryegrass	heeps parsley	Coriander
Westerwolds Grass	Birdsfoot Trefoil	Lucerne
Highland Bent Grass	Ox-eye-Daisy	Turnip
Ryegrass	Knapweed	Wild Carrot
Stubble Turnip	Phacelia	Swedes
Fodder Beet	Vetch	Borage
Rape	Buckwheat	Poppy
Kale	Sweet Blossom Clover	Corn Annuals
Meadow Fescue		



Dods Bird Seed Mixtures

We supply a wide range of game cover mixtures to suit all parts of the UK, These can be bespoke according to customer requirements. The Dods “sporting cover” mixture, as below, has been particularly successful over a long period providing a mixture of cover and feeding with rabbit resistant triticale acting as a nurse crop in the first year.

Sporting Cover (1/2 years)	
86%	Triticale
2%	Kale
4%	Mustard
5%	Rape
1%	Phacelia
2%	Sweet Clover
100%	
Sow at 25kg per acre/62kg per hectare	

Corn Bunting Mix	
45%	Triticale
36.5%	Barley
5%	Millet
5%	Linseed
5%	Quinoa
1%	Gold of pleasure
2.5%	Kale
100%	
Sow at 20kg per acre/50kg per hectare	

Diverse Sporting Cover	
40%	Oats
40%	Barley
5%	Linseed
5%	Fodder Radish
4%	Rape/Kale Hybrid
2%	Red Clover
1%	Phacelia
2%	Quinoa
1%	Mustard
100%	
Sow at 20kg per acre/50kg per hectare	

Cereal Free Bird Mix	
60%	Linseed
12%	Mustard
10%	Kale
12%	Quinoa
4%	Radish
2%	Phacelia
100%	
Sow at 5kg per acre/12kg per hectare	

Management System

- Select the suitability of site and location
- Check adequate soil pH and fertility
- Do not sow before late April- early May
- Consider strategy for weed control and pest control
- Sow into a warm well prepared seed bed and roll after sowing

We can supply a wide selection of game cover straights and mixes to suit individual needs of feeding and/ or habitat. The mix of species is very important depending on what you wish to achieve. Listed below are the main species used for game cover and conservation mixes.

Kale	A few varieties available depending on situation. Broadcast or drill in 20”-24” rows. Great bird cover with frost tolerance to last the winter.
Mustard	Provides cheap feed and some cover. Can grow to 4 feet high but unlikely to last a whole winter.
Rape	Faster establishing than and good mixing partner with kale, will provide good early season cover.
Triticale	Can tolerate a wide range of soil conditions to provide great feed source while showing a high tolerance to rabbit damage.
Phacelia	Quick to establish but prone to frost, the blue flower attract large numbers of insects and bees.
Sweet Clover	Fixes nitrogen to a mix whilst providing good cover in the second year of a longer term mixture. Attracts insects to the yellow flowers in year 2.
Quinoa	Can provide up to a ton per hectare of quality bird feed for pheasants and partridges.
Millet	A great source of feed for native bird species and game birds alike.

We also supply many other ready mixed game cover, Beetle Bank and Pollen and Nectar mixtures. As well as a further range of individual straights as required.

Brassicas and Fodder Crops

Fodder cropping can increase on farm carrying capacity and save on 'bought in costs'. Maximise utilisation through site selection, feeding system, fibre allocation and yield measurement.

Site Selection

Know the Scottish Government Cross Compliance Rules. Pick a suitable field which will benefit from a break crop. Free draining fields with natural shelter and no steep slopes are ideal. Avoid fields with a water course if possible. Make sure there has been no brassicas sown in previous 5 years.

Feeding System and fibre allocation

Ensure a good water supply and run back area with a source of fibre (hay, silage, straw) to stimulate scratch factor to allow more time for nutrient absorption in the rumen. Mineral additions are key also especially copper and iodine. Strip graze for best utilisation with long narrow breaks with an additional back fence. Do not allow unrestricted access, introduce over 7-10 days.

Measuring yield

Know what your yield is so you can plan stocking density. Cut 1 meter squared in several areas of field giving best representative sample. Cut plant down to grazing height and then weigh sample. Dry matter (DM) will be 12-15% of total weight. This will allow you to calculate average DM per meter square.

Key questions have to be asked before planning a Winter Grazing programme.

1. Which type of stock do you plan to feed?
2. Are you planning to take the stock through to finishing or just maintenance?
3. Have you budgeted the cost of cropping (e.g. Kale versus Fodder Rape)?
4. What time of year are you planning to graze your stock?



Brassicas and Fodder Crop Selection Rape and Turnip Mixtures

Mixture One

2.0kgs | Redstart rape
1.3kgs | Interval rape
0.2kgs | Massif turnip

3.5kgs/acre

Ideal mixture for fattening lambs from early August through to December/ January. Will give a high daily liveweight gain with aftermath feeding for all types of stock later on in the year.

Mixture Two

3.3kgs | Interval
0.2kgs | Massif

3.5kgs/acre

This mixture will grow rapidly from late May to late July giving high yields for lambs and ewes. The Interval will give some winter hardiness and the Massif will bulb up for grazing later. Can be used to feed cattle behind electric wire.

Mixture Three

1.4kgs | Interval rape
1.4kgs | Redstart rape
0.2kgs | Massif

3.0kgs/acre

Interval rape, introduced from New Zealand and bred in Dundee has produced great results in the Scottish climate. Combined with Massif turnip it will give an excellent feeding ration into the New Year.

Mixture Four

1.8 kgs | Hybrid Rape
0.5 kgs | Stubble Turnip
0.2 kgs | Kale

2.5 kgs per acre

Excellent forage blend to produce Autumn or Winter grazing. Can be grazed off before and after Christmas.

Fodder, Rapese and Hybrid Rapese

Trials Data

Variety	Relative DM Yield %	Relative Fresh Yield %	Dry Matter Content %	Disease Resistance 9 = Best		Winter Hardiness 9 = Best
				Mildew	Alternaria	
100% = Tonnes/Ha	4.0	30.7				
Interval (Hybrid)	117	125	12.1	9	8	2
Unicorn (Hybrid)	111	116	12.4	8	8	2
Swift (Hybrid)	111	115	12.5	8	8	2
Hobson	107	102	13.7	8	8	5
Gorilla	104	96	14.1	6	7	*
Rampart	102	106	12.5	8	8	*
Emerald (c)	100	100	13.0	6	6	4
Stego	99	97	13.2	*	*	4
Redstart (Hybrid)	93	93	13.3	7	7	4
Winfred	93	91	13.3	*	*	5
Avon	92	97	12.4	7	8	*
Hungry Gap	84	82	13.3	9	8	4

Data Source: Limagrain UK trials 1993-2018 © Control * No data available Winter Hardiness Scored January 2011 only Note: Not all varieties trialled every year, not all scores taken every year



Fodder, Rapese and Hybrid Rapese



Typical Yields & Feed Quality

Average dry matter yield = 3.5 - 4.0 tonnes/ha
 Average fresh yields = 24 - 35 tonnes/ha
 Dry matter = 12 - 13%
 Crude protein = 19 - 20%
 Digestibility value = 65%
 Metabolisable energy = 10 - 11 MJ/kg DM

Typical Costs & Values

	Total Cost
Cost per hectare	£408/ha
Cost per tonne fresh weight	£12
Cost per tonne utilised dry matter	£107
Relative value £/tonne DM	£141
Cost per litre of milk	4.5p
Cost per kilo of live weight gain	29.7p

Data Source: Kingshay Forage Costings Report 2010

Sowing Rates Per Hectare

Drilled into stubble	Drilled after grass	Broadcast
6kg	7kg	8kg

Fertiliser Guidelines

SNS Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Nitrogen (N)	100	90	80	60	40	0-40	0
Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	85	55	25	0	0	0	0
Potash (K ₂ O)	110	80	50 (+2) 20	0	0	0	0

When grown as a catch crop after cereals, apply no more than 75kg N/ha at index 0 or 1. Further reductions may be made if the soil is moist and has been cultivated.

Data Source: DEFRA Fertiliser Manual (RB209)

Fodder, Rapes and Hybrid Rapes

Swede Varieties

Variety	%Yield	%DM	Description	Treatment/Grades
Gowrie	118	11.1	Very high yield good resistance to club root and powdery mildew	'H' Grade
Lomond	110	11.4	The sister variety to Gowrie so has good club root resistance and mildew. Good feeding in tops	'H' Grade
Invitation	94	12.7	The best winter hardiness available and has good club root resistance. Large leaves for extra grazing	'H' Grade
Magres	94	12.3	A good yielding purple top with high dry matter, good for resistance to splitting and mildew. Shopping favourite	'H' Grade
Brora	105	10.5	A nother for culinary market, yellow flesh. Best suited for lifting or feeding before the year end. Poor Mildew	'H' Grade
Marian	96	11.1	This Swede has potential for the shopping market. A good all rounder	'H' Grade

Kale Varieties

Variety	%Yield	%DM	cm	Description	Treatment/Grades
Caledonian	125	13.8	101	High yielding marrowstem variety with club root resistance. Very tall variety	Natural Thiram treated
Bombardier	121	13.5	102	Highest D value and dry matter with some club root resistance	Natural Thiram treated
Pinfold	101	15.7	99	Similar height but leafier than Grampian. Very high dry matter and winter hardiness	Natural Thiram treated
Maris Kestrel	100	14.1	70	Most popular leafy variety. Easy to use with electric fences. Highly digestible	Natural Thiram treated

Fodder, Rapes and Hybrid Rapes

Fodder Rape Varieties

Variety	Description
Interval	Fodder Rape with some Kale parentage to increase the winter hardiness and yield of conventional varieties
Swift	Fodder Rape with some Kale parentage to increase the winter hardiness and yield of conventional varieties
Redstart	Good winter hardiness and palatability
Rampart	New Rape with good conversion rates and relatively good winter hardiness

Fodder Beet Varieties

Variety	Fresh Yield%	Description	Treatment
Blaze	105	Bright red medium DM roots. Low dirt contamination	Thiram
Robbos	101	Highest DM around. Good yield, yellow root	Thiram
Brick	102	White skin coloured for grazing in situ	Thiram
Tarine	105	Good dry matter and yield for grazing in situ	Thiram

Crop Husbandry of Fodder Crops Establishment

1. This can be done by two methods - either ploughing and full ground cultivation

Or

2. Spray off old existing pasture and direct drill into the old sward, using direct drill machines , such as Aitchison or Moore Uni Drill.

Both methods have their benefits. Full cultivation will give a clean start to the new fodder crop, bury any natural debris, which will be broken down quicker within the soil. It will give a even, level field for grazing or harvesting.

The disadvantages are that it can lead to moisture loss and also bring up a new flush of weed seeds which will compete heavily with the growing crop. With new legislation weed control is becoming very difficult in fodder and brassica crops.

Direct drilling into sprayed off pasture retains moisture and suppresses any weed infestation. This has to be done with a direct drill that cuts a slot into the sward or turf, either an Aitchison Drill or More Uni-drill. Timing of drilling is important to ensure the brassica crop gets established before regrowth starts.

Pest control is essential for brassicas. Over the years pigeons and other birds have caused extensive damage within the first 2-3 weeks. This is especially common where birds can land in the crop or walk into the young plants. Pest control is essential in the first month of the crop growing. Pigeons will feed first thing in the morning or at dusk and can clear a field of young plants in days.



Pest Control
is essential
for the first
month of
the crop
growing.

Fertilizer Requirements

All Brassica crops need good applications of compound fertilizer even though FYM and the old sward has been ploughed down.

Compound fertiliser worked into fully cultivated ground will give young seedlings/plants an excellent chance to outgrow any weed competition.

A split application of fertilizer on direct drilled fields, once after drilling and another at seedling emergence, will improve the chances of a better crop establishment.

When direct drilling seed treated for flea beetle, a split application of fertilizer is also essential.

General Fertilizer Requirements Crop Fertilizer Required/Hectare	
KALE	85kg Nitrogen 60kg P & K
STUBBLE TURNIP	80 kg Nitrogen 60kg P & K
SWEDE	100kg Nitrogen 80kg P & K + Boron
RAPE	100kg Nitrogen 60kg P & K
BRASSICA MIXTURE	100KGS Nitrogen 80kgs P + K
GRASS GRAZING	Split application 80 kg Nitrogen 60kg P & K
SILAGE 100KGS	Nitrogen 80kgs P + K

Forage Rye (Humbolt)



- Helps mop up residual nitrogen and prevents soil erosion
- Excellent disease resistance package
- Minimal fertiliser required
- Proven to grow well in high, steep upland areas
- Potential for two early grazing's, one in winter post Aug/Septs sowing and in early spring.
- Will grow on a wide-ranging soil type.
- Sow at 65-75kg/acre
- 1ha of forage rye has the potential to provide two weeks of grazing for 25 cows or 50 lactating sheep.
- Forage rye has green credentials when mixed with other species

Please contact us for more information on forage rye as soon as possible as tonnage is often limited.

Amenity Grass

We supply a universal range of lawn and amenity grass mixes.

No.1 Lawn – For very fine lawns, bowling greens and golf greens

90% Chewings Fescue
10% Highland Browntop Bent
100%

We supply a universal range of lawn and amenity grass mixes.
A very fine mixture for ornamental or specialised lawn situations.

No.2 Lawn – Fine, harder wearing

32% Chewings Fescue
62% Creeping Red Fescue
6% Highland Browntop Bent
100%

This mixture can be used on a front or back lawn will withstand relatively hard wearing situations. Can be cut to a low level giving the lawn a smart and tidy appearance.



No.3 Lawn – Hard wearing lawn

12% Chewings Fescue
41% Creeping Red Fescue
44% Turf perennial ryegrass
3% Highland Browntop Bent
100%

This mixture can be used for universal situations from back lawns to general green areas around buildings. Can be cut regularly or left as a low maintenance area.

We can supply any amenity mixtures from shaded areas to football or rugby pitches. The above mixtures are our set standard mixtures but they can be altered to suit customer's requirements or specifications. We recommend sowing amenity mixtures at 50gms per metre squared.

Grass Growing Tips

Important points to note when sowing a new grass ley:

- Soil test for lime (Ideal 6-6.5ph), phosphate and potash requirements. 4 inches Ideal for soil sample core depth.
- If cultivating soil, make sure fine seed bed is created to maximise seed to soil contact. Cloddy or Lumpy soils will hinder germination.
- Ideal depth for grass and clover to be drilled is 0.5 - 1cm. If sowing high clover mixes, this best be done by broadcasting seed onto a fine seed bed. Make sure field is not stony if you choose to broadcast. If drilling, make sure the width of the drills are tight and no more than 10cm. Any wider and you allow weeds a greater chance to creep in.
- If possible, use a specialist grass drill such as an Aitchison. Cereal drills can put seed in too deep.
- We recommend rolling 3 times. Once before sowing and twice in both directions after sowing if cultivating.
- Cut or spray weeds next to boundaries of fields. Be wise to cross compliance government rules. Thistle cutting, 'June is too soon, cut them in July and they'll surly die.'
- Create a stale seed bed if time allows. This is a weed control technique which allows weed seeds to germinate and then spray/cut before sowing. This gives the best start to a new grass and clover ley.
- Dig a soil pit to check for any compaction layers. A subsoiler may be needed to alleviate any compaction.
- Check all drains are working to minimise any surface water build up.

Overseeding/Rejuvenation

To achieve a good grass sward, ploughing and reseeding should remain the preferred option. Sward slitting and sward lifting should be considered for rectifying soil compaction. However, over-seeding into existing grassland can be a very successful option when ploughing is not practical, or when existing grassland cannot be taken out of production. With increasing fertilizer costs it should be noted that weed grasses e.g. Yorkshire Fog, Creeping Bent and Annual Meadow Grass will only return 42% yield per unit of Nitrogen compared to perennial ryegrass. Weed grasses will also lower digestibility within the sward.


Objectives

- Introduce a mixture with a high tetraploid and hybrid percentage
- Introduce good quality clover varieties
- Graze tightly in autumn and spring
- Fix tine harrow in spring to prepare existing sward
- Set at maximum setting to harrow out any moss or weeds

Overseeding Mixture			
20	Barclamp	(D)	HPRG
15	Aberspey	(T)	IPRG
10	Pensel	(T)	IPRG
15	Ballintoy	(T)	LPRG
30	Glenrock	(D)	LPRG
10	White Clover Blend		
100%			


Horse Paddock & Hay Mixtures

Hay Mixture		
40	Toddington	LPRG
20	Fancy, Turf Perennial	
5	Laura, Meadow Fescue	
15	Maxima, Strong Creeping Red Fescue	
5	Donata, Cocksfoot	
15	Scots, Timothy	
100%		



This is a specially designed mixture for horses, providing balanced grazing and a dense sward.

Horse Grazing Mixture		
15	Toddington	LPRG
50	Turf Perennial	
5	Laura, Meadow Fescue	
15	Maxima, Strong Creeping Red Fescue	
5	Bornito, Hard Fescue	
10	Scots, Timothy	
100%		



Horse paddock requirements may vary. Please contact us to discuss your own requirements.

Dodseed

EST. 1782

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