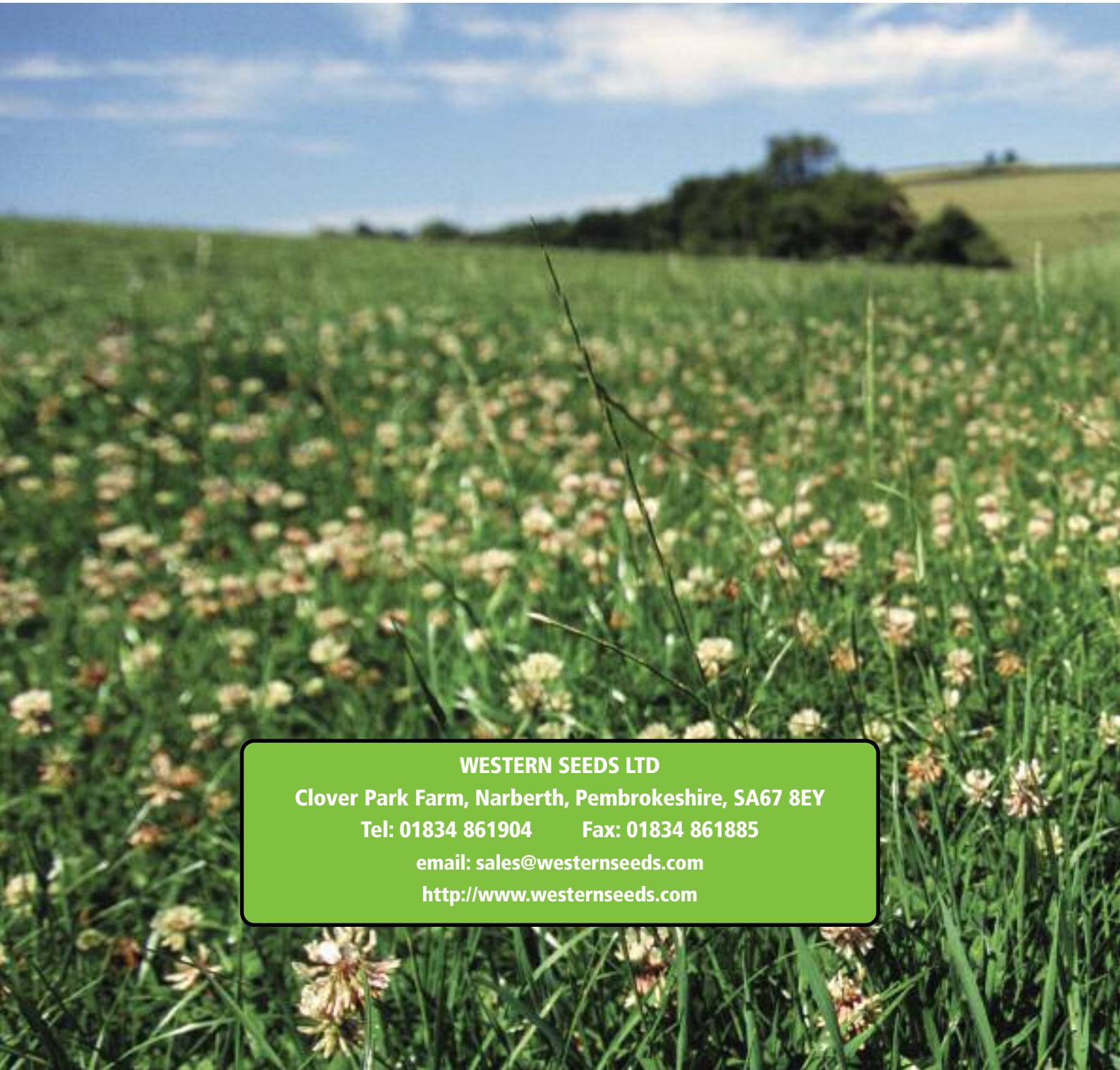




2008



**WESTERN SEEDS LTD**

**Clover Park Farm, Narberth, Pembrokeshire, SA67 8EY**

**Tel: 01834 861904      Fax: 01834 861885**

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**<http://www.westernseeds.com>**



**WESTERN  
SEEDS**

**2008**



## Western Seeds Ltd

Western Seeds is a specialist seed company established for over twenty years, supplying seed throughout the UK and Ireland. The aims of the company are to supply the highest possible quality seed, at the most competitive price and to cater for customers' individual requirements. Our reputation is built on quality, reliability and service.

Western Seeds has led the way for more than two decades by offering farmers advice, encouragement and seeds that really do work. We offer the complete service from initial consultation to ongoing help. Best of all, we have **NO VESTED INTERESTS** in any variety on offer - **ALL** our varieties are selected, based on their suitability alone.

## Ordering

Next day delivery is available - please phone order by 2pm. We do not currently offer weekend delivery.

For advice and orders, telephone to speak to our seed professionals:

Tel: 01834 861904  
Fax: 01834 861885

email: [sales@westernseeds.com](mailto:sales@westernseeds.com)  
www: <http://www.westernseeds.com>

Methods of payment:



Cheque with order made payable to 'Western Seeds Ltd'.



Western Seeds Ltd,  
Clover Park Farm, Narberth, Pembrokeshire SA67 8EY  
United Kingdom

Photographs: Western Seeds Ltd  
Design: Rantmedia.com 0800 043 7268

Mixtures correct at time of going to press  
As the season progresses some varieties occasionally become unavailable  
If this happens, a similar variety will be used in its place  
Confirm variety composition at time of ordering  
Errors and omissions excepted



The selection of a suitable grass seed mixture for your farm business is vitally important.

Points to look for:

- **High Sugar Percentage (HSG)**  
High sugar intake means more efficient utilisation of protein in grass, which gives significantly higher milk/meat production.
- **High Disease Resistance**  
Crown rust, mildew, rhynchosporium in grasses, sclerotinia in clover. Disease lowers the palatability, persistence and yield of herbage varieties.
- **High Persistence**  
A low persistent variety in a grass ley will die out and allow grass and broad leaf weeds to establish (i.e. annual meadowgrass and docks).
- **High Palatability**  
High palatability in grass varieties results in higher intakes of dry matter giving MORE MILK/MEAT FROM GRASS.

### D Value

D value is an important method of evaluating the many varieties of grass available for you to buy.

High D value varieties produce many benefits:

- Animals will eat more of it
- Are able to utilise more of the grass they have eaten
- One point extra D value gives a 5% increase in animal production
- A difference of 5 D value points is not uncommon between varieties in the NIAB lists

**Highly Digestible Varieties** in this catalogue are indicated by the following **HDV** logo: 

**HDV** means more milk, more meat and more profit from your grass.


### High Sugar Grasses (HSG)

#### Conservation Benefits

The higher the concentration of sugars in the fresh grass at harvesting, the higher the probability of achieving a well-preserved silage. Also, it is likely that some of the original sugars will remain unfermented in the silage that will be quickly available to the rumen bugs, helping to obtain a more efficient utilisation of protein.

#### Grazing Benefits

- Higher intake of grass dry matter by the animal
- More efficient utilisation of protein in the grazed grass
- Easier managed swards

**High Sugar Grasses** in this catalogue are indicated by the following **HSG** logo: 

**Note** the high percentage of **HSG** varieties used in Western Seeds mixtures.

### Clover






Clover is the powerhouse of farming, so to be successful you will need to farm for your clover. Using the correct clover variety for your situation is very important, as the difference in varieties is substantial. You will notice that we do not market clover blends - we only use clearly stated varieties since blends can be used to mask cheaper, inferior varieties.

Please select your seed requirements from our new 2008 catalogue. You can be assured they are the very best available.



**RED CLOVER LEYS**

**AWARD 2-3 Year Ley**

- 3.0 Kilo   **AberEcho** Hybrid (Tet) Ryegrass
- 3.0 Kilo   **AberEve** Hybrid (Tet) Ryegrass
- 4.0 Kilo  **AberEpic** Diploid Italian Ryegrass
- 3.0 Kilo **AberRuby** Red Clover

**13 Kilo per Acre**

Looking for a high yielding, high quality, red clover, two to three year ley to fit into your cropping rotations? AWARD is best utilised as silage or hay. AWARD can be grazed, but over-grazing can damage the red clover.



**MAGNUM 3-5 Year Ley**





- 5.0 Kilo   **AberEve** Hybrid (Tet) Ryegrass
- 4.0 Kilo   **AberStar** Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- 2.0 Kilo **Merviot** Red Clover
- 1.0 Kilo **Milvus** Red Clover
- 1.0 Kilo **Aran** White Clover

**13 Kilo per Acre**

There are so many exceptional top-of-the-list herbage varieties in this mixture it's hard to know where to begin. MAGNUM is a genuine 3 to 5 year ley, tried and tested over many years. It is the best red clover ley in the UK. Cutting for silage is its fort . You can graze MAGNUM, but over-grazing can damage the red clover.

**WHITE CLOVER LEYS**

**CHOICE 2-3 Year Ley**







- 3.0 Kilo   **AberEcho** Hybrid (Tet) Ryegrass
- 4.0 Kilo  **AberExcel** Hybrid (Tet) Ryegrass
- 4.5 Kilo   **AberEve** Hybrid (Tet) Ryegrass
- 1.5 Kilo **Aran** White Clover

**13 Kilo per Acre**

CHOICE gives you the ability to cut or graze a two-to three year ley with ease. CHOICE fits the bill if you are looking for a genuine two-to three year white clover ley for hay/silage and grazing.









**MELIOR 3-5 Year Ley**

- 5.5 Kilo   **AberEve** Hybrid (Tet) Ryegrass
- 1.5 Kilo   **AberDart** Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- 5.0 Kilo   **AberStar** Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- 1.0 Kilo **Aran** White Clover

**13 Kilo per Acre**

MELIOR fits into your rotations as a 3-4-5 year white clover ley - depending on your management. Good for silage and grazing. AberDart and AberStar improves the thickness of the sward.







**BONUS Long Term Ley**

- 2.5 Kilo   **AberDart** Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- 4.0 Kilo   **AberStar** Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- 4.0 Kilo   **AberAvon** Diploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
- 1.0 Kilo **Promesse** Timothy
- 0.5 Kilo **Alice** White Clover
- 0.5 Kilo **AberConcord** White Clover

12.5 Kilo per Acre

Our most popular mixture, BONUS is the ideal dual purpose long term ley. You can graze with cows, cattle and sheep, cut for silage or hay, with quality built into every variety in the mixture.

**FORTIS Long Term Ley**

- 2.5 Kilo   **AberDart** Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- 3.0 Kilo   **AberStar** Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- 5.0 Kilo   **AberAvon** Diploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
- 1.0 Kilo **Promesse** Timothy
- 0.5 Kilo **AberDai** White Clover
- 0.5 Kilo **AberConcord** White Clover







12.5 Kilo per Acre

If you are looking for a long term grazing ley with the possibility of an occasional cut of silage or hay then FORTIS fits the bill.

FORTIS gives a very thick sward with the highest grazing D Value and yield in the UK.



**OPTIMA Long Term Ley**

- 4.0 Kilo   **AberDart** Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- 4.0 Kilo   **AberStar** Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- 4.0 Kilo   **AberAvon** Diploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
- 0.5 Kilo **Alice** White Clover

12.5 Kilo per Acre

OPTIMA is the highest quality, highest yielding, long term cutting ley in the UK. OPTIMA has been grown in the UK for over 30 years.

OPTIMA has a thick, dense grass sward, and the prevalence of high sugar grasses translates into exceptionally well-preserved silage.

**PRIMUS Long Term Ley**

- 4.5 Kilo **Rossa** Meadow Fescue
- 4.5 Kilo **Promesse** Timothy
- 0.5 Kilo **AberPearl** White Clover
- 0.5 Kilo **AberConcord** White Clover

10 Kilo per Acre

PRIMUS is a non-ryegrass ley for cutting and grazing. It is good for wet soil conditions and on good soil will produce first class hay and haylage (with rapid grass drydown)

## REWARD Arable Silage

**Barley**  
**Pea**

**Supplied in 25 kilo bags**

REWARD is the classic combination of high-yielding spring barley and peas.

## LIBERTY Arable Silage

**Oats**  
**Pea**

**Supplied in 25 kilo bags**

LIBERTY can perform better than barley when grown in higher rainfall areas.

### ARABLE SILAGE INFORMATION

- Drill at 50 Kilos per acre and undersow by broadcasting the herbage ley on the same day
- Yield from 10 to 15 big bales (600kg) per acre
- Will enable you to establish a first-class grass ley by early July
- **Harvest after approximately 11-12 weeks - no later;** there will be small, unfilled pods at the base and flowers at the top of the pea plant. Mow at 4" / 10cm
- Produces high protein, high sugar forage
- Suitable for Cows, Cattle and Sheep



### ARABLE SILAGE AND WHOLECROP DIFFERENCES

The following table outlines some of the key differences between arable silage and wholecrop:

Product	Percentage Dry Matter at Harvest
<b>Western Seeds Arable Silage</b> Cereal and <b>Forage</b> Pea is very palatable with high protein and sugar. It is harvested after 11-12 weeks. There is no grain in the forage which means less chance of vermin problems in big bales.	35%
<b>CombiCrop Fermented Wholecrop</b> Cereal and <b>Combine</b> Pea is harvested at a more mature stage than arable silage giving a higher starch, lower protein forage. If using big bales, precautions need to be taken to protect the crop from vermin.	35% - 45%
<b>CombiCrop Fermented/Preserved Wholecrop</b> Cereal and <b>Combine</b> Pea is harvested at its optimum maturity giving a high fibre, high starch forage. You may need to add a preservative. If using big bales, precautions need to be taken to protect the crop from vermin.	50% - 70%

### ARABLE SILAGE UNDERSOWING TIPS

- Drill at 50kg per acre
- Do not broadcast arable silage
- Try not to double-drill on headlands
- Drill arable silage, and sow the undersown grass ley on the same day
- Western Seeds arable silage requires no herbicide or fungicide
- Depending on your soil fertility, you may need to apply fertiliser. General ratio 17:17:17 is found to work well
- Harvest 11-12 weeks after drilling - **it is important that you do not leave it longer**
- After harvest, the peas will have provided nitrogen for the undersown grass ley

## WHY GROW MAIZE?

**Profitability.** Animals will achieve an increase in production from forage when fed with high quality, high starch (30%), high dry matter (30%-35%) maize silage in combination with a good quality, high protein grass silage.

## WHICH VARIETIES ARE BEST FOR WALES?

Western Seeds have marketed forage maize for over 30 years. As well as conducting our own independent trials of maize, we rely extensively on the NIAB Maize Growers Recommended List for first class **unbiased** information.

**Wales is, for the most part, a less favourable area to grow maize.**

We need to select varieties that will:

- Achieve a ripe cob by early October
- Stover looking light green/brown by mid October (good dry down)
- Be ready to harvest by mid October at the latest



### MAIZE VARIETY PRIORITIES

For Wales, the three variety rating priorities (in order of importance) are:

- **Dry Matter Percentage (Maturity at harvest)**
- Starch yield (Tonnes of starch per acre)
- Total dry matter yield (Big crop in field)

**MATURITY CLASS**



## WESTERN SEEDS RECOMMENDS

<b>REVOLVER</b>	MATURITY CLASS <b>11</b>
<b>SCIMITAR</b>	MATURITY CLASS <b>10</b>
<b>DESTINY</b>	MATURITY CLASS <b>9</b>
<b>CROWN CRESCENDO</b>	MATURITY CLASS <b>8</b>

### WHY HIGH DRY MATTER MATTERS

- A large, **unripe** crop of maize will typically be around 26% dry matter. In other words, 74% water! A 20 tonne crop will contain nearly 15 tonnes of water
- Immature, high-sugar cobs will release their sugar at harvest resulting in large amounts of sugar being lost in silage effluent
- An immature maize crop can give a low PH silage. When mixed with a low PH grass silage you may experience problems when feeding
- As the maize plant matures, dry matter accumulates in the cob. This process slows down from mid-September until stopping completely in around the first week of October. If the maize cob is still unripe at this point, the total drymatter can actually start to **degrade** due to the maize plant using the mobile sugar in the cob to stay alive

## CHAMPION Combicrop

Wheat Pea	→ sow at →	85-100 kg / acre
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## WINNER Combicrop

Barley Pea	→ sow at →	85-100 kg / acre
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## VICTOR Combicrop

Oats Pea	→ sow at →	75 kg / acre
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## SUPREMO Combicrop

Triticale Pea	→ sow at →	85-100 kg / acre
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### COMBICROP BENEFITS FOR YOUR FARM

- Grow your own high-yield, non-GMO concentrate production ration
- Utilise as wholecrop, crimped or conventionally combined for milling on farm
- Cereal and Pea delivered mixed and ready to drill
- Straw good for feeding or bedding
- Residual nitrogen left in the soil after crop harvest to be used by following crop
- Lower disease risk with cereal / legume combination

### WHAT IS COMBICROP?

Combicrop is unique to Western Seeds and is a **precise** blend of a spring cereal and a spring pea. It has been grown throughout the UK for the past five years with incredible success.

### WHY GROW COMBICROP?

#### We need a simple and cost effective way to grow cereals and protein to feed our stock

- With a 50% to 60% increase in protein above straight cereals, Combicrop enables the farmer to grow a 13%-18% concentrate. This greatly reduces the requirement of bought-in protein.
- Growing Combicrop for sale - increased protein percentage translates directly into a higher price per tonne.
- Combicrop is delivered mixed and ready to drill.
- Lower foliar disease risk with Combicrop compared with straight cereals.
- Free nitrogen from peas is saved for following crop.
- Combicrop can be utilised in one of three ways:
  - **Wholecrop** Fermented 25%-45% Drymatter or **Wholecrop** Fermented/Preserved 50%-70% Drymatter
  - **Crimped** (check that a machine is available in your area)
  - **Combined** dry for milling on farm
- Lower disease risk with cereal / legume combination



COMBICROP OPTIONS

COMBICROP WHOLECROP



COMBICROP COMBINED DRY or CRIMP



ANALYSIS RESULTS

Sample A

Determinand	Value	Units
Dry Matter	86.4	%
<b>Crude Protein</b>	<b>14.0</b>	% w/w Fresh
Ash	2.4	% w/w Fresh
Oil-B	2.70	% w/w Fresh
MCGD	73	% w/w Fresh
Metabolizable Energy (ES)	13	MJ / kg DM
ND-Fibre	18.5	% w/w Fresh
Starch	65	% w/w Fresh
Sugar	3.5	% w/w Fresh

Combicrop (Wheat)

Sample A: Harvest analysis results for autumn 2006  
Results are those obtained from combined sample of Combicrop.

Sample B: Harvest analysis results for autumn 2006  
Taken from the same combined sample (Sample A), but with the peas removed, leaving only the wheat.

These results, together with those from our own trials conducted over several years indicate a consistent increase of ~50% protein with Western Seeds Combicrop, compared with single variety cereal crops.

Sample B

Determinand	Value	Units
Dry Matter	85.6	%
<b>Crude Protein</b>	<b>9.7</b>	% w/w Fresh
Ash	2.2	% w/w Fresh
Oil-B	2.86	% w/w Fresh
MCGD	74	% w/w Fresh
Metabolizable Energy (ES)	13	MJ / kg DM
ND-Fibre	18.5	% w/w Fresh
Starch	65	% w/w Fresh
Sugar	3	% w/w Fresh

Wheat, No Pea

## COMBICROP COMPARISON

Farmers are becoming ever more aware of the need for a safe, readily available, non-GMO, home-grown form of protein to feed their stock.

The main ways we can obtain this protein is through growing:

- lupins
- peas
- cereals

To help weigh up their relative merits, it is useful to look at the constituent 'feed factor' percentages of these three types of crop:

### Constituent Feed Factor Percentages

Constituent	Lupins (% as fed)	Peas (% as fed)	Wheat (% as fed)
PROTEIN	35	21	11
STARCH	<1	44	59
NDF <sup>1</sup>	22.4	9.8	7.7
ADF <sup>2</sup>	18.9	5.8	3.1
LIGNIN <sup>3</sup>	3	0.9	1

1. NDF%: Neutral Detergent Fibre - Higher percentage number means a higher insoluble cell fibre content
2. ADF%: Acid Detergent Fibre - Higher percentage number means a lower digestibility
3. LIGNIN%: Higher percentage number means a higher indigestible fibre content

### Analysis

Although Lupins initially look impressive, peas have many advantages over lupins, for example:

- digestibility
- palatability
- high starch
- can be fed to a greater range of farm animals
- can be fed at higher concentrations

On-farm reports show increased animal production from feeding Combicrop.

## GROWING PEAS

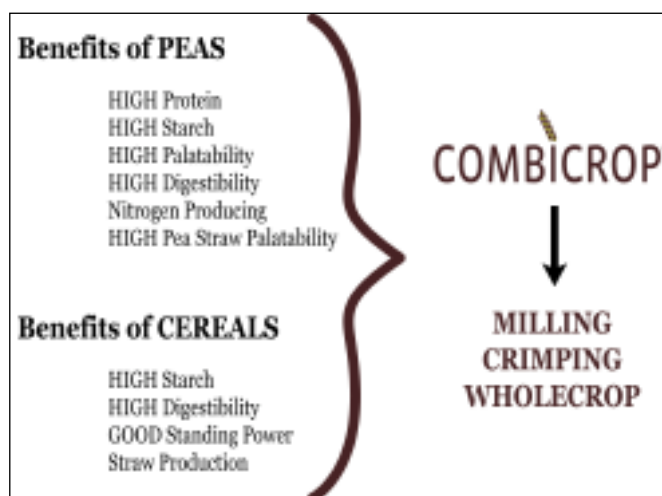
Growing peas on their own in the UK is exceptionally difficult - there are problems with disease, shedding and flat crops caused by bad weather. This makes peas on their own a high-risk crop to grow.

**Combicrop makes growing peas relatively easy and safe.**

Since 2000, Western Seeds Research & Development have looked at the possibility of growing peas in combination with cereals for the production of milling, crimping and wholecrop.

The success of Combicrop has exceeded our expectations and we (together with a growing number of farmers) consider it a first-class way of growing a high protein feed for animals.

### Combicrop - the benefit of both peas and cereals



## REASONS TO GROW COMBICROP

- If you can grow cereals, you can grow Combicrop
- Combicrop is an early, safe harvest
- For conventional farmers, there is a big saving on nitrogen inputs
- Low cost herbicide, no fungicide, no insecticide
- High straw yield, high palatability
- Residual nitrogen in soil for following crop
- Very adaptable - wholecrop, crimp or combine



**What is Combicrop?**

Combicrop is unique to Western Seeds and is a **precise** blend of cereals and a combinable pea. Western Seeds sell 4 conventional Combicrop products:

- CHAMPION (Wheat/Pea)
- WINNER (Barley/Pea)
- VICTOR (Oat/Pea)
- SUPREMO (Triticale/Pea)

**Why grow Combicrop?**

- Combicrop **COMBINED** = Increased protein in grain by 50%-60%
- Combicrop **WHOLECROP** = Wholecrop with increased protein percentage
- Combicrop **CRIMPED** = Increased protein in grain of 50%-60%
- Combicrop **STRAW** = First class feeding straw
- Combicrop **FOR SALE** = Around 25% increase in sale price
- The requirement to buy protein onto your farm is greatly reduced

**What are the seedbed preparations?**

Combicrop seedbed preparations are the same as for wheat, barley, oats and triticale.

**Are there any special adjustments to the drill?**

Calibrate the drill as you would with any cereal.

**How deep do I drill?**

Drill at 2-4cm (same as cereals). Combicrop must be drilled not broadcast.

**What herbicide should I use?**

In all cases, consult your herbicide supplier for advice.

**Do I need fungicide?**

In almost all cases, NO. Our cereal / pea mixture keeps the foliar disease level very low.

**What fertiliser do I use?**

Use the same fertiliser as usual, but in good fertility conditions you can cut the nitrogen by 50%.

**What weight of cereal to pea is in Combicrop?**

One of our key research areas was determining the optimum ratio of cereal to pea. Because the Thousand Grain Weight (TGW) of the cereal and pea is taken into account, the total weight of cereal to pea can vary with each batch of Combicrop.

**What yield can I expect?**

The same yield as a normal well-grown spring cereal, but with the big advantage of 50% increased protein and lower inputs of nitrogen required!

**Will I have to make adjustments to my combine?**

No adjustments are needed on the combine to achieve a first class Combicrop - other than the normal adjustments a combine operator would normally make for cereals.

**What about the straw?**

Straw yield ranges from the same, to a 20% increase. However, the feeding value is much increased - try to feed some cattle with Combicrop straw and see what happens!

**Can I wholecrop Combicrop?**

Yes. Combicrop gives impressive wholecrop results with increased palatability and protein content. We can supply BIOTAL additives - see more information on page 15.

**Can I crimp Combicrop?**

Yes. The higher protein percentage means that you will need to obtain the correct preservative additive - we recommend and supply BIOTAL. It is also important to ensure there is a suitable crimping machine in your area which can process a cereal / pea mixture. Maize silage is generally low in protein and can be costly to supplement. High protein Combicrop crimp or wholecrop can save you thousands of pounds!

**What percentage of protein can I expect from Combicrop, combined harvest dry?**

We are consistently seeing increases of protein of 50% to 60%. These figures come from independent analysis.

**Can I mill and roll Combicrop?**

Yes. If you are using an old roller mill with smooth rollers you may need to roughen them up (for example, by using an angle grinder) to refresh the rollers and help the Combicrop pass through the mill.

**How is Combicrop supplied?**

Combicrop is supplied mixed and ready to drill. Combicrop is available in 25kg bags.



## CEREALS, BEANS AND PEAS

**WHEAT****Spring Winter**

Paragon Spring Wheat	Zebedee Winter Wheat
Ameretto Spring Wheat	Robigus Winter Wheat
Tybalt Spring Wheat	Deben Winter Wheat
Ashby Spring Wheat	Claire Winter Wheat
Belvoir Spring Wheat	Alchemy Winter Wheat

**BARLEY****Spring Winter**

Westminster Spring Barley	Pearl Winter Barley
Doyen Spring Barley	Retriever Winter Barley
Spire Spring Barley	Camion Winter Barley
Static Spring Barley	Haka Winter Barley
Riviera Spring Barley	Carat Winter Barley

**OATS****Spring Winter**

Atego Spring Oats	SW Dalguise Winter Oats
Firth Spring Oats	SW Kinross Winter Oats
SW Argyle Spring Oats	Brochan Winter Oats
Emotion Spring Oats	Gerald Winter Oats

**TRITICALE****Spring Winter**

Bienvenu Spring Triticale	Partout Winter Triticale
	Bellac Winter Triticale

**BEANS****Spring Winter**

Fuego Spring Beans	Wizard Winter Beans
Ben Spring Beans	Arthur Winter Beans
Quattro Spring Beans	Clipper Winter Beans
Synco Spring Beans	Griffin Winter Beans

**PEAS****Combining Forage**

Mascara Spring Peas	Magnus Spring Peas
Ragtime Spring Peas	Fili Spring Peas
Prophet Spring Peas	

**IMPORTANT NOTE - NIAB INDEPENDENT ADVICE ON HOME-MADE SEED FOR SOWING 2008**

2007 was ideal for the development of Fusarium ear blight and Microdochium seedling blight. It is vital that any home-saved seed for sowing 2008 is tested for Microdochium seedling blight to ensure that it is suitable for use as seed.

All our cereals and pulses undergo strict testing prior to sale.

## FORAGE RAPE

### Hobson

Hobson is a good variety with a wide sowing window. Utilise during Summer / Autumn / Winter. Hobson is very palatable

### Swift Forage Rape / Kale

Swift is a new forage rape / kale from New Zealand. If sown early summer, Swift can re-grow after one grazing. If sown in August, it gives good autumn growth and excellent winter hardiness

#### Sowing Information

Sowing Period	May to end-August
Direct Drill	6 kg / ha (2.5 kg / acre) Natural Seed
Broadcast	10 kg / ha (4 kg / acre) Natural Seed

## STUBBLE TURNIPS

### Samson

Samson will produce high yields from its high quality, large, tankard-shaped purple roots. Very palatable to all classes of stock

### Vollenda

Vollenda has a leaf to root ratio of 60:40 and its resistance to bolting is unrivalled. Very good early vigour makes it suitable for sowing in May for feeding in July-August and sowing in August-September for feeding in November-January

#### Sowing Information

Sowing Period	(1) April to June (2) July to August
Direct Drill	5 kg / ha (2 kg / acre) Natural Seed
Broadcast	8 kg / ha (3 kg / acre) Natural Seed

## KALE

### Caledonian

Caledonian, bred by CRFI in Scotland, is an improved marrow stem kale that is club root resistant. Caledonian gives massive yields and is ideal for both dairy and beef

### Keeper

Keeper has a low SMCO and improved nutritional feed value. Is very winter hardy - it stands well and has a medium-short length. It is good for cows, cattle and sheep giving high quality feed

### Maris Kestrel

Maris Kestrel is well known to be a first class, winter hardy, short grazing type of kale. Its high leaf to stem ratio make it highly palatable for grazing

#### Sowing Information

Sowing Period	April to Early July
Precision Drill	2 kg / ha (750 g / acre) Grade J
Direct Drill	4-5 kg / ha (1-2 kg / acre) Natural Seed
Broadcast	8 kg / ha (3 kg / acre) Natural Seed

**SWEDES**

**Brora**

Brora’s speciality is the culinary market. The skin colour, flavour and marketable yield are all excellent. It can be grazed before Christmas with success

**Invitation**

Invitation is a high-yielding, club root resistant variety. Ideally utilised after Christmas, it will produce large leaves and is winter hardy

Sowing Information	
Sowing Period	April to June
Precision Drill	350 - 850 g / ha (150 - 350 g / acre) Grade H
Direct Drill	3 kg / ha (1 kg / acre) Natural Seed
Broadcast	5 kg / ha (2 kg / acre) Natural Seed

**FODDER BEET**

**Blaze**

Blaze is a new variety with red roots, good dry matter yield with low dirt contamination at harvest. The roots have a medium dry matter content which enables them to be fed whole or chopped. 56% root in ground

**Kyros**

Kyros is a well-established variety. It is highly palatable and digestible. 57% root in ground

Sowing Information	
Sowing Period	Late March to end-April
Precision Drill Only	100,000 seeds / ha (50,000 seeds / acre) (Seed sold in 50,000 packs)

**GAME COVER MIXTURE**

**Setter**

Setter will provide quality cover for shooting as well as producing an excellent habitat and food source for wild birds during winter months.

Sowing Information	
Sowing Period	April to May
Broadcast	25 kg / ha (10 kg / acre)

**LAWNS MIXTURES - All containing the very best STRI recommended varieties**

**General Purpose**

Will give you a superb, first class lawn that is hard wearing and suitable for children to play on

**Shaded Lawn**

Designed for lower light conditions - for sowing under trees and in other shaded areas

**Ornamental**

Designed to be a top class lawn with a bowling green finish that will show off your home at its best

**Country Garden**

Contains 20% UK-native wild flowers. It will create a natural meadow ideal for birds, butterflies and bees

**This catalogue represents a sample of our most popular products  
There are many more mixtures and varieties that we have been unable to include -  
please call us with your requirements:**

**BIOTAL**

With the proven results of Western Seeds grass seed mixtures and the rapid increase in CombiCrop whole crop mixtures, we now need a first class, proven, additive to help preserve the crop from storage to feed-out.

We have evaluated all forage additives available to farmers and have decided to market the BIOTAL range to help preserve the best possible quality forage.

Biotal is available in sachets to treat 25 and 100 Tonnes.

**Grass Silage**  
Dry Matter                      Less than 26%



**Grass Silage**  
Dry Matter                      18% - 30%



**Grass Silage**  
Dry Matter                      Over 30%



**Whole Crop**  
Dry Matter                      35% - 45%



**Whole Crop**  
Dry Matter                      45% - 75%



**CombiCrop**  
Dry Matter                      20% - 50%

