



GAMECOVER & ENVIRONMENTAL CROPS



Introduction

Welcome to our HiBird Gamecover and Environmental Crops brochure for 2015.

Last year we experienced some near perfect sowing conditions which enabled many shoots to successfully establish some fantastic cover crops. In our own trials, we have also seen some excellent crops of maize, surrounded by both millets and sorghums which have also flourished this past summer.

We have one more year of the current stewardship schemes before the new "Countryside Stewardship Scheme" is launched. Applications can be made from July 2015 with agreements and payments being made in 2016.

We will have to wait for further details to emerge before we know how this scheme may affect our cover crop options.

The new greening measures announced also look interesting for shoots, as rules under the Ecological Focus Areas (EFAs) allow wild bird seed mixtures to be sown on fallow land. Another option is to plant a cover crop mixture before 1st October and for it to be left in place until the spring, which will provide some cover from autumn to the end of the shooting season.

Some suggestions regarding suitable mixtures for this option can be found on page 28.

The HiBird Team

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HiBird Photo Competition

Good photographs really enhance our publication and allow our customers to see the products at their best - a picture is worth a thousand words!

We are always looking for new photographs around the subject areas of shooting, cover crops and the environment and therefore, we have decided to hold a photography competition. If you think you have some photos that apply to the themes above, then we would like to invite you to submit them to HiBird, via email to: enquiries@limagrain.co.uk

We will be awarding prizes for the best three photos we receive and the winning entry will appear on the front cover of this brochure in 2016. We will also make a charitable donation to the NGO Educational Trust for every photo we receive.

For full terms and conditions, visit our website www.limagrain.co.uk/comps

Good luck!

WINNING PHOTO
will appear on the cover of our 2016 brochure



Gamecover Video Tour

Choosing the right crop for your shoot isn't easy, for useful tips and advice about getting the best from your crops, you can now watch our video.

We will show you around our unique gamecover trials and demonstration site in Lincolnshire. The video will enable you to view many of the products shown in this brochure.

You can view our video by visiting www.limagrain.co.uk/hibird

or

by going to our **LGSeedsUK** YouTube channel and clicking on the Gamecover Tour.



CROP SOLUTIONS



Sometimes gamecover crops are difficult to get established, whether it's animals eating the crop, or just problem areas. To help you solve some of the more common problems, we have created a crop solutions chart. Find your problem in the chart below and read across to find the product to sow and the relevant page number.

PROBLEM	CROP SOLUTION	PAGE NUMBER
ANIMAL DAMAGE		
What can I do if rats & badgers are a problem?	Intermediate DP2 Sorghum	7
	Peggy Late Maize	5
Rabbits eat & damage my crop	Labrador Mixture	16
	Trimour Spring Triticale	21
Deer are a problem in my maize crop	Intermediate DP2 Sorghum	7
DIFFICULT SITES		
Thin soils with low pH	Labrador Mixture	16
	Spring Triticale	21
	Spaniel Mixture	15
I can only sow in the autumn	Spaniel Mixture	15
	Magnet Wild Bird Seed Mixture	17
I need a 'permanent' solution	Chico Perennial Chicory	19
	Reed Canary Grass	19
What can I establish in a woodland area?	Buckwheat	21
ESTABLISHMENT PROBLEMS		
I have problems establishing kale	Kale Safe Blend	9
I need to control weeds with a herbicide	Cocker Mixture	12
	Golden Retriever Mixture	12
	Pointer Mixture	12
My crop has failed, what can I sow?	Spaniel Mixture	15

COLOUR SPLASH



Festival

- Tall growing mixture, 1m - 1.5m, ideal for brightening up your drives
- Contains new varieties such as Sunbow Zinnia which provides several waves of flowers
- Good ground cover and a source of insects and wildlife
- Appropriate mixture for dry land

Floral Arrangement:
Annuals, 5 flowers

Sowing: April - May, 2g/m²

Germination: 8-10 days in the correct conditions

Flowering: From end of June to mid-November

Packaging: Professional grade 400g metal can or 4kg bag



Aurora

- Medium height mixture, around half a metre tall
- New varieties Sunbow Zinnia and Trianon Cosmos provide more effective and long lasting flowering
- Ideal for soil with more organic material and nutritive mineral elements

Floral Arrangement:
Annuals, 5 flowers

Sowing: April - May, 2g/m²

Germination: 8-10 days in the correct conditions

Flowering: from mid-June to beginning of November

Packaging: Professional grade 400g metal can or 4kg bag



Honey Bee

- Tall growing mixture around 1m - 1.5m tall
- Composed of flowering plants for landscaping which will attract insects
- Perfect mix for attracting pollinating insects whilst beautifying the countryside
- Cosmos Sulphureus, Godetia and Rudbeckia are included in the mixture

Floral Arrangement:
Annuals, 9 flowers

Sowing: April - end May 2g/m²

Germination: 8-10 days in the correct conditions

Flowering: Mid-June to mid-October

Packaging: Professional grade 400g metal can or 4kg bag



Our Colour Splash mixtures come packed in a 4kg bag or a professional grade 400g tin. These products are cultivated flowers and not suitable for environmental schemes.

MAIZE



Essential guide to maize growing

Selecting the right site

Ideally, any fields selected for maize should face south and be sheltered from wind. Fields to avoid are those which are very exposed, or have heavy, poorly drained soils and any locations which are known to be 'frost pockets'. An established crop at 2-6 leaf stage can be set back 2-3 weeks by a late May frost. Avoid steeply sloping fields, especially those near water courses to reduce the risk of nitrate leaching from runoff.

Seedbed preparation

The elimination of soil compaction and preparation of a fine seedbed is essential for successful crop growth.

To avoid compaction becoming an issue, the soil structure needs to be checked immediately after the previous crop and then sub-soiled as required, carried out in the previous autumn – under dry conditions.

Seedbed cultivation can be left until immediately prior to drilling in April or May. The top layer of fine soil needs to have a depth of about 5cm.

Fertiliser Guidelines

Index	0	1	2	3	4+	
N	120	80	40	20	0	
P	110	85	60M	20	0	
K ₂ O	230	205	180M (2-)	155 (2+)	110	0

Where organic manures are used, the value of the nutrients should be included in the calculation.

Data Source: DEFRA Fertiliser Manual (RB209)

Sowing

Do not be tempted to drill too early as this may expose the crop to frost damage if the growing point is above the soil surface. Maize seed should not be sown until the soil temperature has stabilised to a minimum of 8°C. Nor should seed be drilled if night frosts are still anticipated. A soil temperature probe can be used to determine the temperature at seed depth.

In most years, temperatures reach suitable levels between mid April through to early May, depending on the location.

Weed control (pre-emergence)

It is important to know the likely weed burden of land on which maize is to be grown, and then prepare a strategic weed control programme. Herbicides should be selected according to the weed species that are likely to be present. For maize, a range of approved pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides are available. However, where heavy infestations of weeds, for example, couch are present, these are best controlled by applying glyphosate before any cultivation.



HiBird Maize Blend

- A blend combining early, intermediate and late varieties
- All varieties are selected for good early vigour and standing power
- Laboratory tested for germination and vigour
- Contains varieties bred by Limagrain
- MesuroI treated seed to control frit fly and damage by birds
- Packed in 1.1 acre units (50,000 seeds)

Crop Height 180-200cm

HiBird Blend

- As above but treated with a fungicide only



Why select this crop?

HiBird Maize Blend will achieve a spread of maturity cob ripeness and supply a valuable source of feed



HiBird Compact

- Ideal for late sowings
- Compact growth habit will ensure beating lines are kept straight
- Excellent early vigour and superb standing power
- Selected from our own breeding programme
- Packed in 1.1 acre units (50,000 seeds)
- Treated seed with insecticide (MesuroI) and fungicide (Thiram)

Crop Height 150-170cm



Why select this crop?

HiBird Compact is very suitable for the more challenging maize growing areas and can be sown as late as mid June



Peggy

- Late variety
- Limited cob development
- Reduced food source for rats and badgers
- Packed in 1.1 acre units (50,000 seeds)
- Treated with both insecticide (MesuroI) and fungicide (Thiram)

Crop Height 180-200cm



Why select this crop?

Limited cob development

SORGHUM



At the front of the picture is the Dwarf Shorty, in the middle is the Intermediate DP2 and at the top is the Giant Jumbo Star.

Essential guide to sorghum growing

Soil type/site selection

Light-medium soils are ideal for Sorghum, avoid heavy poorly drained fields and especially those with heavy weed infestations.

Seedbed and sowing methods

Early preparation of the seedbed, followed by a fallow period will give better weed control and produce a finer seedbed.

Ideally, plough in the autumn and avoid compaction. Sorghum requires a firm, fine tilth with moisture retaining qualities.

Do not sow too early, May/early June is ideal when soil temperatures are 14 to 15°C for three consecutive days. The seed is best drilled with an air seeder or a standard combi drill. Rolling after sowing will ensure good seed to soil contact. Sow on 30 inches (same as maize) drill widths at a depth of 1.5 to 2 inches to gain the best overall results.

Fertiliser Guidelines

As with all crops, it is necessary to have a soil with well-balanced fertiliser in order to achieve optimum growth and feed value. Adequate levels of nitrogen, in particular will ensure high protein, fast growth and quick recovery after cutting. As a

general guide, apply 100kg N/ 25kg P/ 25kg K per hectare into the seedbed. Farmyard manure and slurry can be applied prior to seedbed preparation. Do not apply excessive nitrogen as this may lead to lodging. It is also important to ensure that the pH does not fall below 6.

Weed control

Weeds can be a major problem in this growth stage as they compete with the developing seedling for moisture, nutrients and space. Spraying herbicides to control weeds before planting is one option and growers practicing zero or minimal till operations often use this method.

At planting, it is common to use a pre-emergence herbicide. To control annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds we suggest you contact your local agronomist for the best advice about your crop, however, our herbicide guidelines that appear on page 13 will help you.

Diseases and pest control

Overall there are few pests or diseases of great concern however, care should be taken to monitor for wireworms and Leatherjackets.



Dwarf Shorty

- Ideal for driving and winter cover
- Can make excellent flushing points within maize
- Excellent replacement for kale
- Adds warmth to maize crops when sown adjacent
- Weed control possible
- Not suitable for northern England or Scotland
- 12 kilo one acre units

Crop Height 90-100cm



Why select this crop?

Low crop canopy, warmth and security makes Shorty the ultimate driving crop



Intermediate DP2

- Ideal replacement for maize
- Makes excellent controlled driving cover
- Herbicide use possible
- Best sown in June
- 10 kilo one acre units

Crop Height 120-150cm



Why select this crop?

If rats and badgers are a problem, DP2 can provide a similar height to maize without the cob!



Giant Jumbo Star

- Tall, dense cover ideally used for a windbreak around maize
- Good vigour and fast growth
- Can reach a height of 5-6ft
- Later drilled crops will have reduced height potential
- Crops can screen guns allowing them to get in position without disturbing the birds

● 12 kilo one acre units

Crop Height 200-220cm



Why select this crop?

Jumbo Star can be sown later than other Sorghums, just watch it grow!

KALE



Essential guide to kale growing

Soil type

Kale grows best on a medium loam soil with a pH of 6.0-7.0. It needs a well drained field which is free from pans or evidence of soil compaction. If grown on very light soils, there is a risk that the crop could suffer from drought post drilling (which will jeopardise seed emergence).

Seedbed preparation

A fine, firm, moist and level seedbed is required. The crop will benefit from applications of slurry or farmyard manure and this should be ploughed in. The seedbed should be worked down with the intention of losing as little moisture as possible. Whenever possible, create a stale seedbed.

Sowing

Kale seed should be sown between mid April and mid July. Early sown crops which establish well are more likely to give the best cover. The seed can be broadcast or sown with a precision drill or root drill. Under normal conditions, a seed rate of 4 to 5kg/ha should be adequate. If seedbed conditions are very dry, or the crop is broadcast, then the rate can be increased slightly as an insurance. The target population is 70 plants/square metre, whichever sowing method is used.

Fertiliser Guidelines

The kale crop will grow extremely well when provided with plenty of organic matter. It is a fast growing crop and it needs plenty of nourishment.

For a soil index of 2, apply 100 units/ha each of P and K to the seedbed. The amount of nitrogen required will depend on the

previous cropping. Up to 170 units/ha may be needed after a run of cereals, whereas the rate following a crop of intensively grazed grass can fall to 75 units/ha. The nitrogen application can be split for early sown crops – 65% in the seedbed and the balance when the crop has reached a height of 15/16cm. For direct drilled crops it is normally considered wise to increase the nitrogen applied by up to 25% to boost the crop in the establishment phase. Consult your usual fertiliser supplier for an accurate assessment of your requirements, particularly if slurry or FYM has not been used.

Herbicides

The control of broad leaved weeds is vitally important to establish a successful kale crop.

We strongly advise that you consult your local agronomist to get the best advice about your crop. Our herbicide guidelines which appear on page 13, may also be of help.

Pests & diseases

In dry years, an attack by flea beetle can cause considerable damage to young established crops. Cruiser treated seed will provide some protection against a moderate attack. Slugs can be a problem in direct drilled crops and slug pellets should be considered if this pest is likely to pose a threat. Rabbits and pigeons can also be a problem and control may be necessary in fields which are considered to be especially at risk.

Clubroot represents the major disease threat – it is soil borne so control is by ensuring a good rotation of crops. Avoid growing kale on any fields which have a history of clubroot, however Caledonian (clubroot resistant) has been used successfully. *Alternaria* and mildew can affect crops but attacks are seldom too serious.



Caledonian

- The first kale bred with clubroot resistance
- Caledonian can be continuously sown on brassica sick sites
- A taller kale allowing for easier bird access
- Winter hardy
- Excellent germination and vigour potential
- British bred, reliable and trusted
- Seed can be supplied treated against flea beetle

Crop Height **90-100cm**

Why select this crop?

Why run the risk of crop failure? Caledonian comes with clubroot resistance.



Keeper

- A shorter variety with excellent lodging resistance
- Excellent leaf cover with a bare floor
- High leaf to stem ratio
- British bred and fully tested for germination and vigour to ensure maximum establishment
- Winter hardy
- Seed can be supplied treated against flea beetle

Crop Height **80-90cm**

Why select this crop?

A high leaf to stem ratio ensures maximum cover and protection for your birds



Kale Safe Blend

- A blend of Caledonian kale and Interval rape/kale hybrid
- Fast growth and establishment
- Safer way to establish kale
- Different crop heights give a broken canopy for easier access

Crop Height **80-100cm**

Why select this crop?

More vigorous and easier to grow than straight kale

SUNFLOWERS



Essential guide to sunflower growing

Soil type/site selection

Sunflowers can be grown on a range of different soil types, but the crop thrives best on a well-drained soil that will warm up quickly in the spring. The optimal pH range is between 6.0 and 7.5.

Seedbed and sowing methods

Seedbed preparation is vital for sunflowers. A fine, firm seedbed similar to one prepared for maize is ideal. The optimum soil temperature in the top 10cm of soil should be 6 to 8°C; this will usually occur from mid-April in southern areas of the UK.

You should try to aim for an established plant population of between 80,000 and 110,000 plants per hectare. Plant losses can be quite high, therefore sowing rates should be 15% higher than the target plant population. Lower seed rates will produce larger seed heads.

Seed is best drilled to a depth of 3 to 5cm with a row width of 30cm. If the soil is dry then deeper depth is advisable.

Most modern seed drills can be adapted to sow the seed and a good roll immediately after drilling will help consolidate the seed into the soil, but will also help to retain moisture.

Fertiliser Guidelines

Sunflowers are not huge users of nitrogen, as an excessive amount can create vegetative growth rather than seed heads. As a general guide, 20kg of N per hectare is sufficient with a phosphate & potash application of 40-60kg per hectare each. Boron deficiency can be a major problem on light sandy soils.

Weed control

The crop is highly sensitive to competition from weeds during the establishment stage of growth. A stale seedbed technique will enable your crop to get the best possible start but there are some good pre-emergence herbicides that can be used on crops that do not appear to be out-growing the weeds.

Pests & diseases

Sunflower crops are very vulnerable to slug damage until one pair of true leaves is established. Seedbeds which are uneven and stony are most at risk. Pigeons and rabbits are also a major pest as they are likely to graze the crop, removing the growing tip. The two major diseases to look out for are *Botrytis*, which appears as a grey mould in the seed head, and *Sclerotinia* (wilt and stem rot).

A History of Sunflowers

Sunflowers have travelled the world since their discovery in America, where native Indians domesticated and bred the plant. Spanish boats crossed the Atlantic Ocean and christened the plant *Helianthus annuus* from the Greek "Helios" meaning sun.

It was used initially as an ornamental plant until an English inventor – Arthur Bunyan developed a method for extracting the oil from the seeds.

Sunflowers sown in April or early May can grow quickly in warm weather; flowers begin to form in June and show colour by the end of July and August. Flowering lasts approximately 2-3 weeks and seed use by farmland birds and game can begin in early October.



Sunspot

- Large, attractive flowers
- Excellent seed production
- Good standing ability
- Used by finches and game birds
- From our own plant breeding programme
- Sold in 1 hectare units

Crop Height 130-150cm

Why select this crop?

*Excellent autumn
feed source*



Big Ed

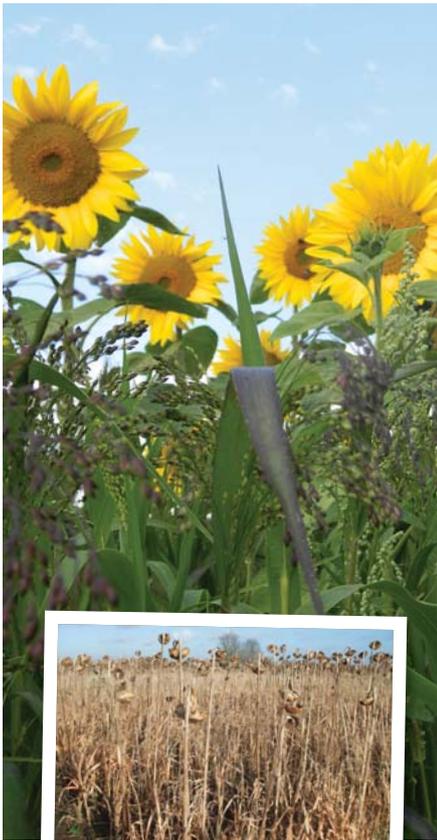
- More seed per hectare
- Large flower for maximum use
- Will brighten up your maize crop
- Ideal for environmental areas
- Attractive to finches
- Sold in 1 hectare units

Crop Height 100-120cm

Why select this crop?

*Amazing splash of
autumn colour*

HERBICIDE TOLERANT MIXTURES



Golden Retriever

- Stomp Aqua tolerant
 - Excellent full season cover combined with seed shed potential
 - Ideal driving cover for pheasants or partridges
 - Winter holding potential
 - Attractive to wild birds as well!
- Crop Height 200-220cm**

Mixture Formulation

- Dwarf Sorghum
- Dwarf Sunflowers
- Millet Blend

10 kilo one acre units



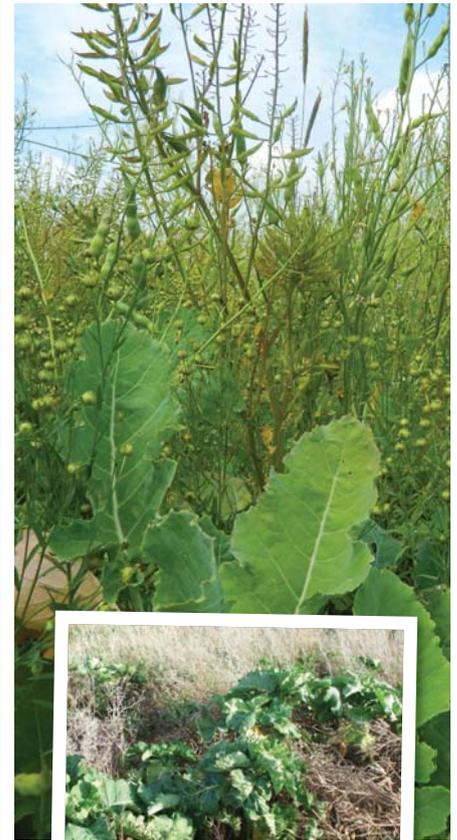
Pointer

- Stomp Aqua tolerant
 - Good weed control options
 - Fantastic feed value
 - Excellent driving cover
 - Full season cover
- Crop Height 150-200cm**

Mixture Formulation

- Maize
- Spring Triticale
- White Millet

20 kilo one acre units



Cocker

- Butisan tolerant
 - If weed control is your priority this is the mixture for you!
 - Full season cover for 2 years
 - Derogation is required before spraying
- Crop Height 80-90cm**

ES Suitable for Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Mixture Formulation

- Caledonian Kale
- Mustard
- Fodder Radish
- Linseed

6.5 kilo one acre units

Stomp Aqua Tolerant

Stomp Aqua is effective against:

- Grass Weeds
- Pansy
- Speedwells
- Chickweed
- Knotgrass
- Shepherd's Purse
- Dead Nettle
- Nettle
- Fat Hen

For a herbicide tolerant wild bird seed mixture see **Jack Russell** (page 24)

Butisan 'S' Tolerant

Butisan 'S' is effective against:

- Annual Meadow Grass
- Groundsel
- Shepherd's Purse
- Speedwells
- Chickweed
- Mayweed
- Dead Nettle
- Cranesbill

Weed Control

We are very pleased that with the help of BASF UK, we have jointly produced the herbicide guidelines printed below. We strongly recommend that you always check with a BASIS registered agronomist before applying any herbicides to your crop. If you intend to use a seed mixture in any stewardship schemes, a derogation is required before spraying.

Type of weed controlled Max rate litre or kg/ha Application timing	Pre-Emergence										Post-Emergence				
	Stale Seedbed G & B S & A	Butisan S G & B 1-5 S & A	Fiesta T B 4-5 S & A	Pyramin DF B 4,0 S & A	Crystal G & B 4 A	Picono G & B 3 A	Stomp Aqua G & B 2.9 or 3.3 S & A	Wing-P G & B 4,0 S	Aramo G 1.5 S & A	Basagran SG B 1 S & A	Butisan S G & B 1.5 S & A	Crystal G & B 4 A	Picono G & B 3 A	Stomp Aqua G & B 2.9 or 3.3 S & A	Wing-P G & B 4,0 S
Maincrop	Yes	Yes	CE (max 3)	CE	CE (max 2)		Yes (max 2.9)	Yes (max 1.0)	Yes	Yes	CE (max 2)	CE (max 2)			
Beans	Yes							CE							
Borage	Yes			Yes	CE (max 2)			CE							
Buckwheat	Yes				CE			CE							
Fodder Beet	Yes				CE			CE							
Gold of Pleasure	Yes	Yes	Yes		CE			CE							
Kale	Yes				CE			CE							
Linseed	Yes				CE			CE							
Maize	Yes				CE			CE							
Nyger	Yes				CE			CE							
Pearl Millet	Yes				CE			CE							
Red Millet	Yes				CE			CE							
White Millet	Yes				CE			CE							
Quinoa	Yes				CE			CE							
Sainfoin	Yes				CE			CE							
Dwarf Sorghum	Yes				CE			CE							
Spring Oilseed rape	Yes				CE			CE							
Triticale	Yes				CE			CE							
Sunflower	Yes				CE			CE							
Sweede	Yes				CE			CE							
Sweet Clover	Yes	Yes			Yes (max 2)		Yes (max 2.2)	Yes			CE (max 2)	CE (max 2)	Yes (max 2.2)		
Crop Combinations															
Kale & Quinoa	Yes							CE							
Maize & White Millet	Yes							CE							
Maize & Sunflower	Yes							CE							
Perennial Crops															
Canary Grass	Yes				Yes		Yes (max 2.9)	Yes			CE	CE	CE	CE	
Chicory	Yes				CE		CE	Yes (max 1.0)			CE	CE	CE	CE	
Treasel	Yes				Yes		CE	Yes			Yes	CE	CE	CE	
Catch Crops															
Fodder Radish	Yes							CE							
Forage Rape	Yes							CE							
Mustard	Yes							CE							
Phacelia	Yes				Yes		CE (max 2.9)	Yes							
Stubble Turnip	Yes							CE							
Treasel Greens	Yes				Yes		Yes (max 2.9)	CE							
Hi-Bird Mixtures															
Pro Driver	Yes							CE							
Golden Retriever	Yes				CE		CE (max 2.9)	CE							
Cocker	Yes							CE							
Pointer	Yes							CE							
King Mix	Yes							CE							
Spaniel	Yes							CE							

Key:
 Weeds : G = Grass Weed Control, B = Broad Leaved Weed Control
 Application time : S = Spring, A = Autumn, S & A = Spring & Autumn
 Yes = OK to apply
 CE = OK to apply BUT some transient crop effects may be seen (e.g. chlorosis, crop thinning, etc).
 Using a lower dose rate may improve crop safety.

All information supplied is accurate to the best of our knowledge at the time of printing.
 All data is provided purely on the basis of crop safety and does not consider the legal status of product use.
 Limagrain and BASF can accept no liability for crop loss or damage.
 Products are applied at growers own risk.
 Ensure seed is sown to an appropriate depth and is adequately covered with fine, consolidated soil.
 Always check with your BASIS Registered Agronomist before applying any herbicides to your crop.
 Always read the product label and use pesticides safely.

CARBON



Essential guide to growing Carbon

Soil type

The crop is best grown on a medium loam soil with a pH of 6.0 to 7.0. The field needs to be well drained and free from compaction.

Seedbed preparation

A fine, firm, moist seedbed is required. The seedbed should be worked down trying not to lose moisture. Stale seedbed technique is a good way to help establishment and prevent weeds competing with the crop.

Sowing

Seed is small (similar to kale) and is best later sown in June or July. Earlier sown crops tend to bolt and flower rather than staying in a vegetative leafy state. Seed should be drilled at 2kg per acre (5kg per hectare) at a depth of 2cm. Seed may also be broadcast but the sowing rate needs to be increased a little and rolling afterwards is advised to consolidate the seed.

Fertiliser Guidelines

The crop will benefit from plenty of organic matter prior to seedbed preparation. However, as a general rule, an application into the seedbed of 60-80 units of N per hectare will give your crop a good start and ensure it continues to grow throughout the autumn.

Herbicides

The control of broad leaved weeds is vitally important to establish the crop successfully. We strongly advise that you consult your local agronomist to get the best advice about your crop – however, the use of Butisan® S has been used successfully as a pre-emergence herbicide.

Carbon (Kale x Mustard hybrid)

- Amazing cover produced in a short period of time
 - Best sown in June or July
 - From the same plant breeder as Utopia
 - Excellent cover by November
 - Frost tolerant
 - Ideal for new sowings or patching existing areas
 - Can be sown into cereal stubble
 - Sow at 2 kilos per acre
- Crop Height 60-100 cm**

Why select this crop?

Fantastic dry cover

FAST GROWING COVER CROPS



Spaniel

- Summer sown drought tolerant cover mixture
 - Can be broadcast into cereal stubble
 - Useful for patching areas where drought or flea beetle damage has occurred
 - Fodder radish retains its seeds late into the season
 - More winter hardy than Mustard
 - Supplied in 4.5 kilo one acre units
- Crop Height 80-100cm**

Mixture Formulation

- Carbon
- Interval Rape/Kale
- Mustard
- Fodder Radish



Why select this crop?

If your crop has failed or established poorly, this fast growing recovery mixture can save the day!



Interval (Rape/Kale hybrid)

- Fantastic fast growing rape with kale parentage
 - Excellent establishment and early vigour
 - Ideal replacement for kale when sown in June or July
 - Winter hardy, full season cover
 - Can be used also as a pioneer or rescue crop
- Crop Height 50-100cm**

Why select this crop?

Crop failed or left it late? Interval is the ultimate fast growing cover provider

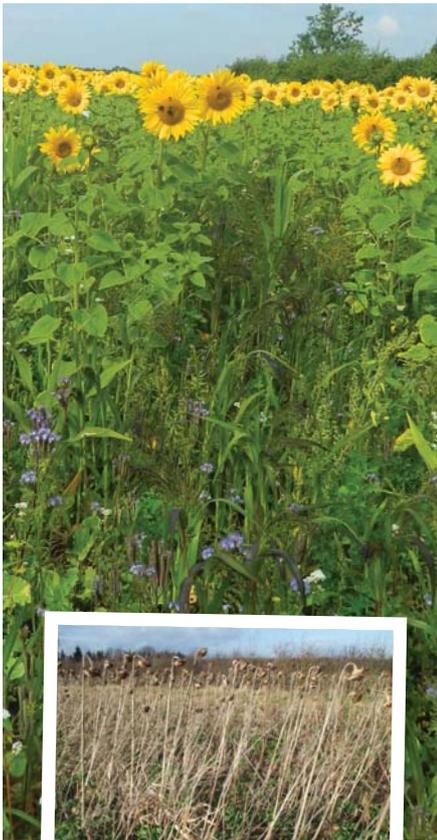


CATCH CROPS

Catch crops can provide some wonderful cover that can be sown either in the summer or early autumn. The advantages of sowing later in the year are numerous; with less weed pressure and increased soil moisture levels it makes crop establishment easier. Daylight hours are critical, so some of these crops are best sown from July to mid August to get the maximum potential cover. Catch crops to sow during these periods are listed below:

- Mustard
- Fodder Radish
- Ethiopian Mustard
- Stubble Turnips
- Forage Rape

GAMECOVER MIXTURES



Setter

- Two year, full season cover and feed
 - Traditional mixture using a wide range of species
 - Excellent seed shed from September onwards
 - Fantastic for insect use
 - Perfect winter holding cover
 - Fully tried and tested
 - Supplied in 10 kilo one acre units
- Crop Height 150-200cm**

Mixture Formulation

- Phacelia
- Sweet Clover
- Millet Blend
- Maize
- Mustard
- Keeper Kale
- Buckwheat
- Sunflower

Why select this crop?

Setter will provide you with cover and feed throughout a two year period



Labrador

- Two year full season cover and feed
 - Ideal for use in cooler, more exposed areas
 - Triticale cereal helps prevent rabbit damage
 - Brood rearing potential
 - Supplied in 20 kilo one acre units
- Crop Height 100cm**

Mixture Formulation

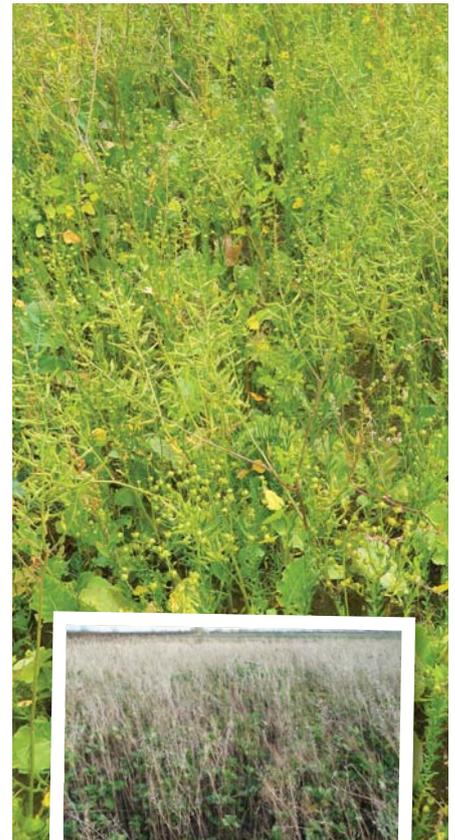
- Spring Triticale
- Mustard
- Kale
- Linseed
- Quinoa

Why select this crop?

Labrador will tolerate difficult and low pH soil types, whilst providing quality cover

ES

Suitable for Environmental Stewardship Schemes



Pro Driver

- Thinner canopy for easier bird access and controlled drives
 - Will show birds on the most inclement of days
 - Fully tried and tested
 - Huge seed shed potential
 - Supplied in 6.5 kilo one acre units
- Crop Height 90-100cm**

Mixture Formulation

- Kale
- Camelina
- Quinoa
- Linseed
- Mustard

Why select this crop?

If partridges are your passion then Pro Driver's crop structure is ideal

ES

Suitable for Environmental Stewardship Schemes

GAMECOVER MIXTURES



Kingmix 2000

- A great combination of Kale and Quinoa
- For growers with clubroot problems (Brassica sick land)
- Includes Caledonian (clubroot resistant)
- A taller kale allows for easier bird access
- Kale is supplied flea beetle treated
- Supplied in 2.5 kilo units

Crop Height 100-120cm

Why select this crop?

Contains clubroot resistant Caledonian kale



ES Suitable for Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Magnet

- Best sown in September/October
- Fantastic brood rearing cover the following spring
- Phacelia adds colour and insect use
- Seed shed from late summer onwards
- Fully tried and tested
- Supplied in 15 kilo one acre units

Mixture Formulation

- Triticale ● Fodder Radish
- Phacelia
- Linseed

Why select this crop?

Autumn sown option



Kingmix

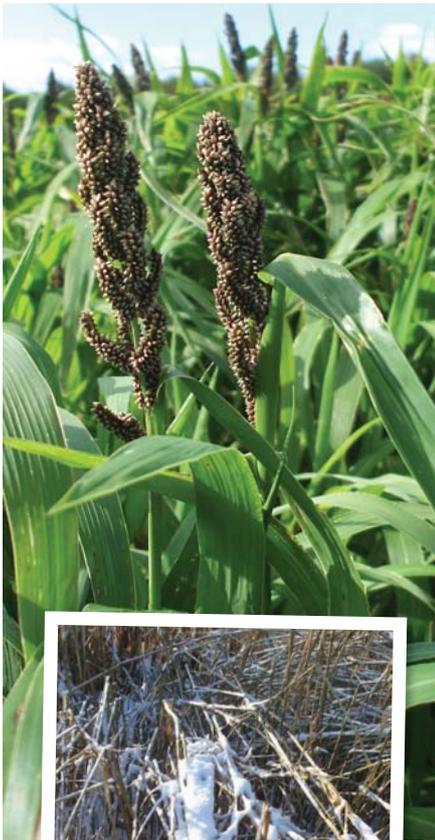
- Combining the winter hardiness of Kale with the feed value of Quinoa
- Excellent mixture to hold birds
- Quinoa ensures a good mixture of early, medium and later maturing seed heads
- Now includes purple coloured Coleor Kale
- The Kale element is supplied flea beetle treated
- Supplied in 2.5 kilo units

Crop Height 100-120cm

Why select this crop?

The best cover & feed option using Kale and Quinoa - proven and reliable

MILLETS

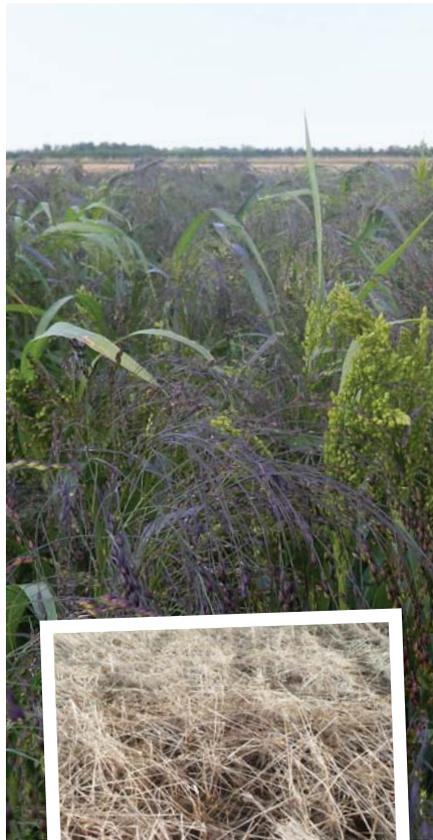


Magic Millet Mixture

- Dense reed millet
 - Ideal for use alongside maize
 - Windproof and warming
 - Good flushing point
 - Also contains red and white millet for feed value
 - Winter hardy
 - Supplied in 5 kilo units
- Crop Height 100-120cm**

Why select this crop?

Winter hardy millet for later use

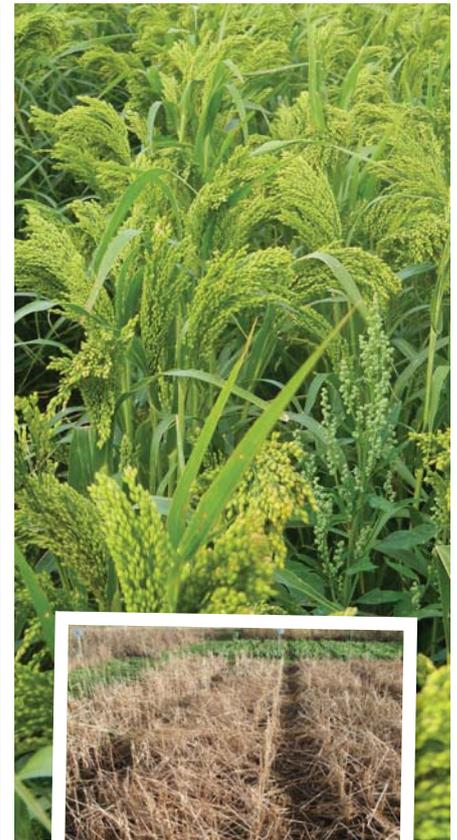


Top Flush Millet

- A carefully blended mixture of red, panorama and white millets
 - Mixture ensures a wider window of seed shed
 - Feed value from September to December
 - Provides an excellent feed block if sown adjacent to maize
 - Can be cross drilled or broadcast in maize crops to add feed value and warmth
 - Supplied in 10 kilo units
- Crop Height 80-100cm**

Why select this crop?

Feeding birds can be expensive, why not grow your own feed and reduce your costs?



Proso White Millet

- This high yielding variety will provide huge seed yields
 - Ideal for use with maize crops
 - Can be used as a feeding block or flushing point
 - Supplied in 10 kilo and 25 kilo units
- Crop Height 80-100cm**

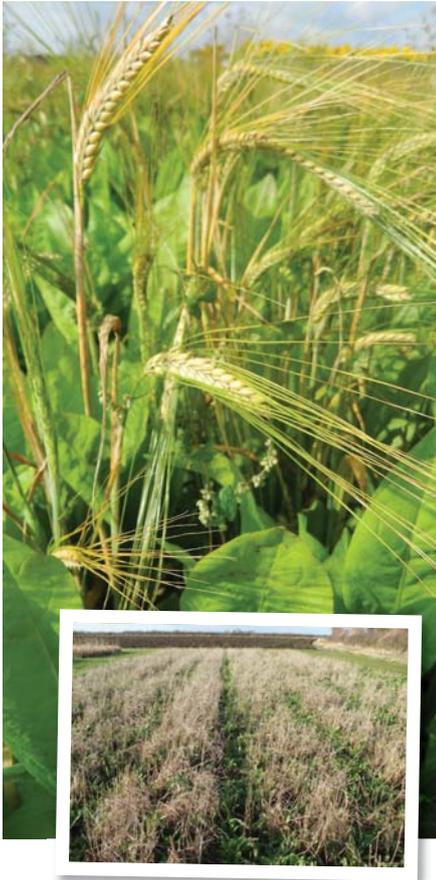
We can also supply

Red Millet
Tanka Millet Mix

Why select this crop?

Huge seed yields will provide additional feed and prevent birds from roaming

PERENNIAL SOLUTIONS



Springer

- Ideal for sowing on areas that cannot be sown annually
 - Triticale will provide feed in the first year
 - Second and third years will see the chicory flower at a height of 1.5m
 - Very drought tolerant due to deep rooting chicory
 - Excellent driving cover
- Crop Height 150-200cm** (second year)

Mixture Formulation

- Perennial Chicory
 - Spring Triticale
- 15kg one acre unit**

Why select this crop?

Ideal for sowing on areas that cannot be sown annually



Reed Canary Grass

(Phalaris Arundinacea)

- Tall perennial cover
 - Driving and nesting cover potential
 - UK native
 - Can be sown on difficult soil types
 - Produces stolons and creeps
 - Sow in 30" rows at 2.5 kilos per acre
 - Supplied in 2.5 kilo one acre units
- Crop Height First Year 50-60cm**
Crop Height Subsequent Years 150cm

Why select this crop?

Wood or hedgeside perennial cover



Chicory Chico

- Perennial chicory
 - Spring sown
 - Excellent driving cover in second year
 - Deep rooted
 - Drought tolerant
 - Best mixed with other species in first year
 - Supplied in 2.5 kilo one acre units
- Crop Height 150-200cm** (second year)

Why select this crop?

Tall, spectacular driving cover

OTHER USEFUL CROPS



Sandoval Quinoa

- Capable of shedding up to 1 tonne of seed per acre
 - Sheds high protein seed which will help reduce feed bills
 - Seeds are highly sought by pheasants, partridges and farmland birds
 - Ideal for use with companion crops such as Keeper kale or Interval Rape/Kale hybrid
 - Supplied in 2 kilo units
- Crop Height 80-150cm**



Canary Grass

(*Phalaris Aquatica*)

- Perennial cover
 - Will grow on poor soils and exposed areas
 - Second year growth can reach 2 metres
 - Takes two years to become fully established
 - Driving or nesting cover
 - Supplied in 2.5 kilo one acre units
- Crop Height First Year 50-60cm**
Crop Height Subsequent Years 150cm



Oilseed Radish

- Very fast growth
 - Good weed suppressant
 - Seeds are used by wild birds late into winter
 - Can be used for biomass green manure
 - Supplied in 20 kilo or 5 kilo units
- Crop Height 60-80cm**



Phacelia

- Extremely fast growing catch crop
 - Brilliant pretty blue flowers attract huge numbers of insects
 - Pollen and nectar provider
 - Competes well with weeds
 - Care should be taken in following crops as phacelia can reseed itself readily
 - Sow at 4 kilos per acre
 - Supplied in 5 kilo units
- Crop Height 30-60cm**



Texcel Greens

- Summer sown cover crop
 - Better winter hardiness than white mustard
 - Ideal for use on areas where spring sown cover has failed
 - Drill 2.5 kilos per acre
 - Supplied in 1 kilo units
- Crop Height 40-70cm**

OTHER USEFUL CROPS



Buckwheat

- Thick, bushy seed producing plant
- Seed shed occurs in early autumn
- Very fast establishment with some weed smothering properties
- Can be used adjacent to flight ponds to attract ducks and geese
- Can be sown in woodland glades
- Supplied in 25 kilo and 10 kilo units

Crop Height 70-120cm



Linseed

- Very fast establishment
- Tolerates a wide range of soil types
- Broken canopy is very attractive to partridges
- Autumn seed shed produces a palatable feed
- Supplied in 25 kilo one acre units

Crop Height 60-70cm



Sweet Clover

- A nectar producing biennial clover
- Thrives on neutral and calcareous soils
- Ability to fix "free nitrogen"
- Second year growth can reach 1-2 metres in height
- Best sown in conjunction with kale or canary grass
- Sow in a shallow seedbed at 4 kilos per acre
- Supplied in 25 kilo and 5 kilo units

Crop Height 85-150cm



Mustard Santa Fé

- Fast establishment and drought tolerant cover
- Ideal summer sown catch crop
- Broadcast or drilled into cereal stubble
- Resilient to rabbit damage because of its rapid establishment
- Drill at 4 kilos per acre
- Supplied in 20 kilo and 10 kilo units

Crop Height 30-100cm



Spring Triticale Trimour

- The best cereal crop for gamecover situations
- Spring sown
- Increased seed head emergence and feed value
- Will tolerate poorer soils with low pH levels
- Resilient to rabbit damage
- Seed heads should remain late into the winter months
- Supplied in 500 kilo or 25 kilo units

Crop Height 90-100cm



Spring Beans

- Provides an excellent source of feed, especially suited for areas that cannot produce maize
- Limited cover, so better sown with kale or other suitable cover providers
- Can be sown in feed blocks adjacent to driving crops
- Sow at 75 kilos per acre
- Supplied in 25 kilo units

Crop Height 80-100cm

SPECIALIST PRODUCTS



Estate Grass Mixture

- Ideal for producing release pen areas
- Amenity grasses produce a good dense floor
- Hardwearing
- Ideal for birds to dry off and feed
- Can be left uncut to produce taller cover
- Estate can grow in shaded areas
- Supplied in 20 kilo units

Mixture Formulation

- Amenity Perennial Ryegrass
- Creeping Red Fescue

Why select this crop?

Professional release pen areas



Terrier (Organic Mixture)

- Contains organically sourced seed
- Full season feed and cover
- 2 year potential
- Insect attractant
- Supplied in 20 kilo units

Mixture Formulation

- Spring Triticale Organic
- Kale
- Phacelia
- Mustard

Why select this crop?

Eligible for organic areas

ES Suitable for Environmental Stewardship Schemes



Beetle Bank

- Ideal for the creation of 2 metre tussocky grass ridges
- Beetle banks should run from one side of an arable field to the other for maximum benefits
- You may need to cut the grass several times during the first summer to aid establishment
- Good green corridor for animal movement
- Supplied in 5 kilo units

Mixture Formulation

- Chewings Fescue
- Timothy
- Sheeps Fescue
- Cocksfoot
- Meadow Fescue
- Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass

ES Suitable for Environmental Stewardship Schemes



Introduction

A new environmental scheme will be introduced in 2016 to replace Environmental Stewardship and is to be called **Countryside Stewardship**, it will contain three broad elements. However, for the year beginning 1st January 2015 the EU is allowing member states to continue with their present programmes under a transitional period. Existing multi-year contracts will continue but the ability to access and enter new schemes may be limited.

The Campaign For the Farmed Environment (CFE) is encouraging farmers and land managers across England to protect and enhance the environmental value of farmland by taking up voluntary measures. CFE will help you choose the best measure, select the right site and manage the area to maximise the environmental value. You can learn more about the campaign by visiting their website www.cfeonline.org.uk

**CAMPAIGN
FOR THE FARMED
ENVIRONMENT.**



WILD BIRD MIXTURES



Jack Russell

- Fantastic feed source for one year
- Herbicide tolerant
- Inclusion of Grain Sorghum gives structure and winter hardiness
- Seed shed from early autumn
- Supplied in 20 kilo one acre units
- Derogation is required before spraying



Why select this crop?

A herbicide tolerant mixture

Mixture Formulation

- Spring Triticale
- Grain Sorghum
- Millet Blend
- Sunflower



Bird Feeder

- A combination of small seeded bearing crops
- Excellent feed potential
- Wide range of use from wild birds
- Good spread of seed shedding dates
- The ultimate bird feeder!
- Spring sown
- Supplied in 10 kilo one acre units



Why select this crop?

A fantastic mixture to provide a succession of food

Mixture Formulation

- Kale
- Linseed
- Mustard
- Sunflower
- Fodder Radish
- Millet Blend



WM1

- A combination of three small seeded bearing crops
- Succession of feed sources
- Triticale and Quinoa provides excellent feed for both wild birds and reared game
- Ideally sown on field margins and headlands
- Spring sown
- Supplied in 20 kilo one acre units



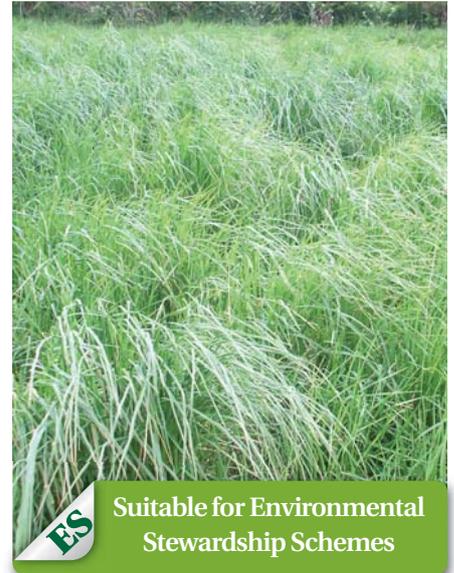
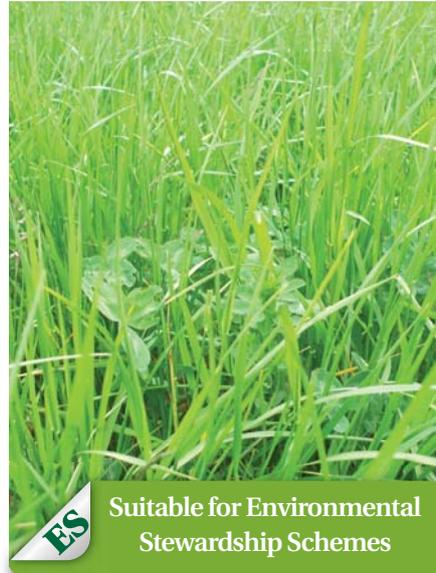
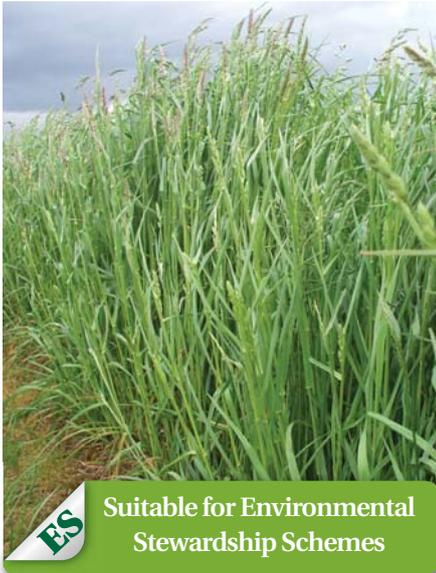
Why select this crop?

A great mixture to provide a succession of food for 2 years

Mixture Formulation

- Spring Triticale
- Kale
- Quinoa

GRASS BUFFERS, FIELD MARGINS AND HEADLANDS



Wildlife Value

- A wonderful mixture of fine-leaved grasses and wildflowers
- Ideally suited for 6 metre strips
- Contains grasses that are essential food sources for several butterfly and insect species
- Can be used to produce “field corner” habitats
- Fully tried and tested
- Supplied in 5 kilo units

Mixture Formulation

- Chewings Fescue
- Timothy
- Cocksfoot
- Creeping Red Fescue
- Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass
- Crested Dogstail
- Meadow Fescue
- Teasel
- Yarrow
- Burnet
- Field Scabious
- Common Knapweed

Basic Habitat

- Ideally suited for either 2, 4 or 6 metre buffer strips
- Contains grasses that are the food plants of several butterflies and insects
- Once established, the mixture can help protect habitats from sprays and fertiliser applications
- Sow in spring or autumn
- Supplied in 8 kilo units

Mixture Formulation

- Chewings Fescue
- Common Bent
- Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass
- Rough Stalked Meadow Grass
- Timothy
- Cocksfoot
- Meadow Fescue
- Tall Fescue
- Sheeps/Hard Fescue
- Crested Dogstail
- Red Clover

Nesting Cover

- A grass seed mixture designed to create natural nesting areas
- Tufted grasses at different heights
- Can be sown in spring or autumn
- Low seeding rate ensures better crop use
- Easier access for farmland and game birds
- Supplied in 5 kilo units

Mixture Formulation

- Creeping Red Fescue
- Timothy
- Cocksfoot

Margin & Buffer Strip Sowing Calculator					
Product	Pack size	Sowing rate per hectare	Each pack will sow the undernoted field margin length		
			2m	4m	6m
Basic Habitat	8 kilos	20 kilos	2000m	1000m	670m
Beetle Bank	5 kilos	20 kilos	2500m	1250m	833m
EF4	5 kilos	15 kilos	1650m	825m	550m
Nesting Cover	5 kilos	20 kilos	1250m	625m	400m
WM 2	5 kilos	15 kilos	1650m	825m	550m
Wildlife Value	5 kilos	20 kilos	1250m	625m	400m

POLLEN & NECTAR



ES

Suitable for Environmental Stewardship Schemes

WM2 (Grass & Pollen)

- Rich in food for many butterflies and bees
- Contains four nectar rich plants (red clover, vetch, sainfoin and birdsfoot trefoil) and also grasses
- Ideal habitat for foraging insects
- Suitable for arable or grassland areas
- Supplied in 5 kilo units

Mixture Formulation

- Crested Dogstail
- Meadow Fescue
- Chewings Fescue
- Sheeps Fescue
- Red Clover
- Birdsfoot Trefoil
- Sainfoin
- Common Vetch
- Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass



ES

Suitable for Environmental Stewardship Schemes

EF4 (Grass Free)

- A wonderful pollen and nectar mixture
- Rich in food for many butterflies and bees
- Contains four key nectar rich plants (red clover, alsike clover, sainfoin and birdsfoot trefoil)
- A perennial area for pollinators and natural predators
- Supplied in 5 kilo units

Mixture Formulation

- Alsike Clover
- Red Clover
- Birdsfoot Trefoil
- Sainfoin



ES

Suitable for Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Bee Mixture

- A blend created to attract and maintain bumblebee populations
- Phacelia acts as a prolific flowering nurse crop whilst the red clover and sainfoin establish
- The phacelia will produce a fantastic display of purple flowers that bees will love
- You will be able to hear the mixture buzz!
- Supplied in 5 kilo units

Mixture Formulation

- Phacelia
- Red Clover
- Sainfoin
- Alsike Clover
- Birdsfoot Trefoil

HLS MIXTURES



ES

Suitable for Environmental Stewardship Schemes

HE10 (Floristically enhanced grass buffer mixture)

- Ideal for field margins and buffers
- The mixture contains a blend of 50% grasses and 50% wildflowers
- Meets the HLS requirements for option HE10
- The mixture will produce a habitat for bees and butterflies in the second year
- The area can be mowed in the first year to help tillering
- Supplied in 5 kilo units

Mixture Formulation

Grasses

- Red Fescue
- Crested Dogstail
- Meadow Fescue
- Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass

Wildflowers

- Yarrow
- Black Knapweed
- Oxeye Daisy
- Birdsfoot Trefoil
- Field Scabious
- Selfheal



ES

Suitable for Environmental Stewardship Schemes

HF12 (Enhanced wild bird seed mixture)

- Designed to provide a valuable winter feed source
- Includes a wide range of species to produce high seed yields
- Ideal for arable or mixed farm landscapes
- All year round food supply
- Re-establish the plots every other year
- Meets the HLS requirements of option HF12
- Supplied in 20 kilo acre units

Mixture Formulation

- Spring Triticale
- Spring Wheat
- Linseed
- Kale
- Quinoa



ES

Suitable for Environmental Stewardship Schemes

EK21 Mixture

- Grassland creation
- A carefully blended mixture containing key legumes, grasses and herbs
- Ideal for creating legumes and herb rich swards
- Supplied in 5 kilo units

Mixture Formulation

- 5 Species Herbs/Wildflowers
- 6 Species of Grasses
- 4 Species of Legumes

GREENING MIXTURES

One of the three components of the new 'Greening' measure under the CAP, requires farmers with more than 15 hectares of 'Arable' land to maintain 5% of that land as an Ecological Focus Area (EFA).

To meet this obligation, farmers and landowners can choose from five options; one being to establish a seeds mixture designed to protect the soil and use available nutrients between harvest and sowing.

Below you will find some mixtures for sowing after cereals. Mixtures offer improved weed control and reduce the risk of a single species failing to establish.



Lift 'N' Fix

A fantastic mixture to follow cereals. The mixture will help penetrate compacted soils and will provide excellent weed smothering properties. The inclusion of vetch will fix nitrogen and will benefit subsequent crops, especially spring sown root crops. Winter grazing rye has a good ability to uplift N and is very winter hardy.

Mixture Formulation

- 70% Winter Grazing Rye
- 30% Vetch (purple flowering)

Sow in September at 60 to 70 kilos per hectare

Supplied in 20 kilo units



Soil Improver

This is a fast establishing mixture that is ideally suited for sowing after cereals. The combination of many species produces good cover, but also forms roots that cover different levels of the soil profile. This mixture can also be used as an autumn sown gamecover mixture that will provide full season cover, if sown early.

Mixture Formulation

- 85% Winter Oats
- 5% Lucerne
- 5% Mustard
- 5% Phacelia

Sow in August and September at 40 to 50 kilos per hectare

Supplied in 20 kilo units



WILDFLOWERS

The Benefits of Wildflowers

Wildflowers are a very important part of the countryside as they provide a rich, colourful and diverse ecological habitat for many insects and wildlife species. Government and policy focus is on helping our native pollinators and Wildflowers are the vital ingredient in delivering this objective.

Mixture Composition

We have carefully formulated our wildflower mixtures to meet the requirements of a number of different soil types and habitats. All of our AWF mixtures contain 20% native British produced wildflowers and low maintenance grass species that will act as a nurse crop and help suppress the weeds, whilst allowing the wildflowers to flourish.

- **AWF 1** Shaded areas and woodlands
- **AWF 2** Wetland soils, river banks and pond surrounds
- **AWF 3** Lime/calcareous soils, overlying limestone and chalk
- **AWF 4** Clay soils
- **AWF 5** Acid soils, low pH
- **AWF 6** Loam/alluvial soils
- **AWF 7** Hedgerows and woodland margins
- **AWF 8** Sandy and free draining soils
- **Cornfield Annuals** Traditional wildflowers that thrive in cereal crops



ENVIRONMENTAL OPTIONS



Stewardship Options		Wild Bird Seed Mixtures & Gamestrips					
		WM1	Birdfeeder	Magnet	Jack Russell	Labrador	Pro Driver
Option Code	Description	Biennial	Biennial	Autumn	Annual	Biennial	Annual
EC24	Hedgerow Tree Buffer Strips						
EE1	2m Buffer Strip on Cultivated Land						
EE2	4m Buffer Strip on Cultivated Land						
EE3	6m Buffer Strip on Cultivated Land						
EE8	Buffering in Field Ponds - Arable						
EE12 & HE10	Supplement to add Wildflowers to Field Corners & Buffer Strips						
EK21	Legumes & Herb Rich Swards						
EF1	Management of Field Corners						
EF2 & HF12	Wild Bird Seed Mixture	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EF4	Nectar Flower Mixture						
EF7	Beetle Banks						
EJ9	12m Buffer Strip						
EJ10	Cover Crop after Maize						
EJ13	Winter Cover Crops						
CFE Voluntary Measures							
C1	Grass Buffers near Watercourses						
C2	Areas to prevent Run Off (NR)						
C3a	Reverted Arable Areas						
C7b	Resource Protection on Vulnerable Soils						
C9	Wild Bird Seed Mixture	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
C10	Game Strips				✓	✓	✓
C12 (a&b)	Pollen & Nectar Mixtures						
C13	Sown Wildflower Headlands						



Grass Buffers, Margins & Headlands			Pollen & Nectar Heaven			Specialist Areas & HLS			Other Options		
Basic Habitat	Wildlife Value	Nesting Cover	WM2	EF4	Bee Mixture	Beetle Bank	HE10	HF12	Mustard	EK21 Mix	Forage Rye
✓	✓					✓					
✓	✓	✓									
✓	✓	✓									
✓	✓	✓									
✓		✓									
							✓				
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											✓
✓		✓									
									✓	✓	✓
			✓	✓							
							✓	✓			

IMPORTANT NOTE: Whilst we have taken every care in the preparation of this guide, it is not a substitute for reading the official rules and regulations associated with the various schemes currently in operation. It is vitally important that you keep fully up-to-date with the latest regulations in force at the time you make your seed purchasing decisions. This information can normally be obtained from various sites on the internet or via direct contact with the appropriate government offices in your locality.

SOWING & COVER GUIDE



Use	Product	Pack Size	Sowing Rate per Acre	Sowing Date	Cover Date	Crop Duration (years)
Winter Holding						
Winter Holding	Setter	1 acre	B=10kg	April-May	July-Feb	2
Winter Holding	Labrador	1 acre	B=20kg	April-May	July-Feb	2
Driving Cover	Pro Driver	1 acre	D=6.5kg	April-May	Sept-Feb	1
Driving Cover	Golden Retriever	1 acre	D=10kg	May-June	Sept-Feb	1
Driving Cover	Pointer	1 acre	D=20kg	April-May	Sept-Feb	1
Driving Cover	Cocker	1 acre	D=6.5kg	April-May	Sept-Feb	1
Organic	Terrier	20 kilos	D=20kg	April-May	July-Feb	1
Driving Cover	Maize	1 acre	D=38,000-43,000 seeds	April-May	Sept-Feb	1
Driving Cover	Sorghum	1 acre	D=10-12kg	May-June	July-Feb	1
Driving Cover	Kale	1 kilo	D=2kg B=3kg	April-June	Sept-March	2
Winter Holding	Millet	10 kilos & 25 kilos	D=5kg	April-May	Sept-Dec	1
Winter Holding	Quinoa	2 kilos	D=2kg	April-May	Sept-Dec	1
Winter Holding	Kingmix	1 acre	D=2.5kg	April-May	Sept-Feb	2
Winter Holding	Sunflower	7 kilo bucket	D=4kg B=7kg	April-May	July-Nov	1
Winter Holding	Buckwheat	10 kilos & 25 kilos	D=20kg B=25kg	April-May	June-Sept	1
Winter Holding	Triticale	25 kilos	D=50kg	March-April	Sept-Dec	1
Perennial Solutions						
Driving Cover	Canary Grass	2.5 kilos	D=2.5kg	April-May	Sept-Feb	3
Driving Cover	Reed Canary Grass	2.5 kilos	D=2.5kg	April-May	Sept-Feb	4
Driving Cover	Springer	1 acre	D=15kg	April-May	Sept-Feb	3
Driving Cover	Chicory	2.5 kilos	D=2.5kg	May-June	Sept-Feb	3
Catch Crops						
Winter Holding	Spaniel	1 acre	B=4.5kg	June-Aug	Sept-Feb	1
Winter Holding	Mustard	10 kilos & 20 kilos	D=4kg B=7kg	May-Sept	Aug-Dec	1
Winter Holding	Phacelia	5 kilos	D=2kg	April-June	Sept-Nov	1
Winter Holding	Kale x Mustard Hybrid	2 kilo	D=2.0kg	June-Aug	Sept-Jan	1
Winter Holding	Interval	5 kilos	D=2.5kg	April-July	Sept-Feb	1
Biennial Crops						
Winter Holding	Sweet Clover	5 kilos	D=2.5kg	April-May	July-Feb	2
Environmental Products						
Buffer	WM2	5 kilos	D=5kg	April-Sept	-	5
Buffer	Basic Habitat	8 kilos	D=8kg	April-Sept	-	5
Buffer	Wildlife Value	5 kilos	D=10kg	April-Sept	-	5
Buffer	EF4	5 kilos	D=5kg	April-Sept	-	5
Buffer	Beetle Bank	5 kilos	D=5kg	April-Sept	-	5
Wild Bird Seed Mix	WM1	1 acre	D=20kg	April-May	-	2
Wild Bird Seed Mix	Magnet	1 acre	D=15kg	Sept/Oct	-	2
Wild Bird Seed Mix	Bird Feeder	1 acre	D=10kg	April-May	-	2
Wild Bird Seed Mix	Jack Russell	1 acre	D=20kg	April-May	-	1

Key: D = Drilled B = Broadcast

Contacts

For technical advice and the name of your nearest HiBird stockist contact:



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All varieties and products listed in this catalogue are offered strictly subject to safe harvest, final certification and remaining unsold on receipt of orders. All other terms & conditions of sale will be advised by your individual HiBird distributor or stockist.



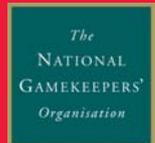


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