

The Recommended Grass and Clover Lists are there to help you make informed choices



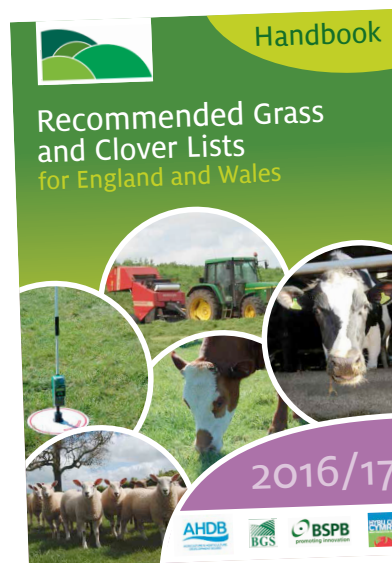
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- Independent information published annually about the best grass and clover varieties for farmers in the UK - available online too.
- Containing easy to understand tables with information on;
 - Early, Intermediate and Late heading diploid or tetraploid varieties of Perennial Ryegrass
 - Italian and Hybrid Ryegrasses and Timothy varieties
 - White and Red clovers described according to leaf size to help you match the variety with the management it will be under.

UNDERSTANDING THE LISTS

Important information given in the tables for each variety includes:

- ✓ the heading date
- ✓ expected yield
- ✓ quality under grazing and conservation
- ✓ ground cover
- ✓ disease resistance for each variety.



Variety	Heading date	Established swards management		Conservation management		Ground cover	Green rest	Disease	
		Total annual yield (t DM/ha)	D-value (t DM/ha)	Total annual yield (t DM/ha)	D-value (t DM/ha)				
Diploids									
Solomon	18 May	98	75.7	102	72.5	6.6	7	7	
Boyne	19 May	101	75.2	105	70.5	7.1	7	6	
Windy	23 May	103	77.2	100	72.2	6.6	6	6	
Morra	23 May	98	75.4	104	74.3	6.2	6	7	
AberDart	24 May	98	77.7	97	74.2	7.5	6	4	
Glencourt	26 May	102	74.9	100	73.2	6.9	6	5	
AberStar	26 May	102	77.5	97	73.0	7.0	7	3	
AberZen	26 May	106	77.5	102	74.8	7.6	6	8	
AberWalt	27 May	103	77.9	103	73.5	7.4	7	4	
Promium	27 May	96	75.3	97	73.1	6.8	5	7	
AberForest	28 May	98	77.3	96	75.9	6.5	7	6	
AberMagic	28 May	105	76.9	100	72.3	6.5	6	4	
Goldford	28 May	100	76.6	101	73.9	6.7	6	8	
Elyra	28 May	101	76.3	99	73.3	7.3	7	10	
AberGreen	28 May	104	77.8	102	73.7	7.2	8	6	

Whats the difference? Early or Late?

EARLIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • grow earlier in the spring, • are more erect • tiller less freely • are easier to cut for conservation than later heading varieties
LATES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tend to be more prostrate • more persistent • give good mid season growth

Whats the difference? Diploid or Tetraploid?

TETRAPLOIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have twice the chromosome number of diploids • have larger seeds and leaves • tend to establish quickly • also more upright • cope with drier conditions better
DIPLOIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tend to be more persistent • better suited to wetter conditions • usually produce denser swards when managed well

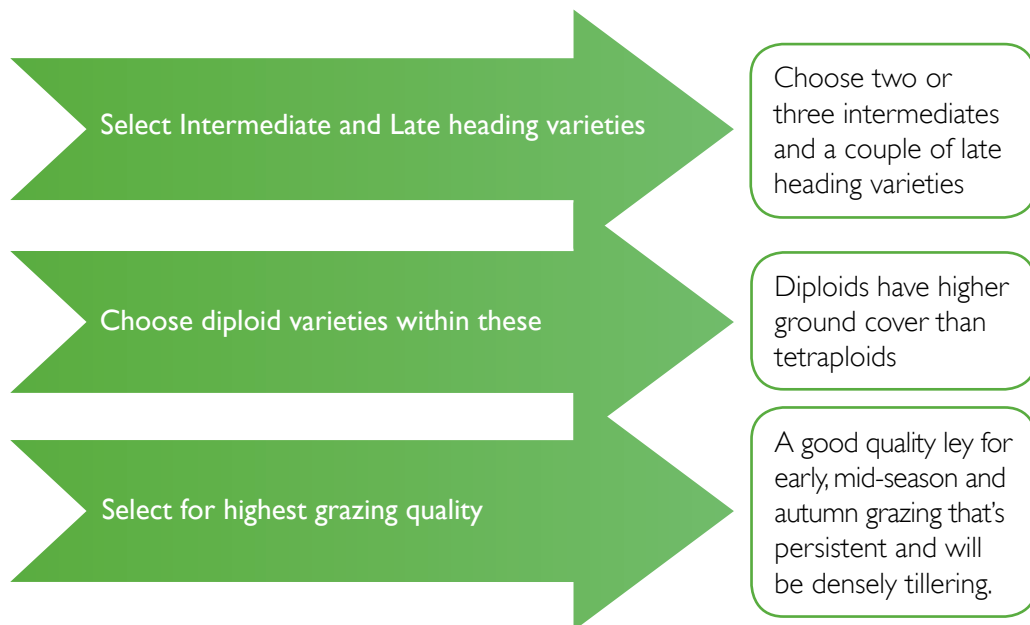
HOW DO I CHOOSE THE BEST VARIETIES FOR MY FARM?

You could make a checklist similar to the one shown here or use the one which you can find on the back of the RGCL booklet.

This scenario shows us a farmer who needs a new ley for:



WHICH VARIETIES SUIT THIS SYSTEM?



Further help is available at local Farming Connect events about grassland management or re-seeding or seek advice from your local seed merchant or agronomist.