

Agricultural Grass Seed Mixtures



Dear Grower

Each year we try to make steps forward as a business and this year is no exception. As of April 2021, I have bought the majority stake from my father and previous owner, Trevor Cope who founded the business in 2002.

Cope Seeds History

Some of you may be aware of the story, but for those who do not, in 2002, Trevor was made redundant on a Friday afternoon, less than a year into doubling his mortgage and a month before I started university. He sat down with my Mum and friends Dennis and Carol Pell. Dennis, who runs his own seed cleaning business, NB Seeds, suggested to Trevor he considered working for himself. Monday morning came and Trevor Cope Seeds Ltd was created. 20 years on and we are proud to be the Largest Organic Seed Producer in the UK offering the widest choice of species and varieties with a growing organic grass and grain business.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Trevor, (Trevor at work and Dad at home!) for bringing me into the business, teaching me important values within business and the importance of sharing success. I have thoroughly enjoyed working with Trevor and learnt a lot along the way. Trevor will continue being the Chairman and act as a wise owl to the company, continuing to bring his many years of invaluable experience to the business.

Aims

- Remain committed and passionate to agriculture with a strong customer-focus and personal approach
- Remain pioneering in our offering and to continue being the go-to business for all things organic

and regenerative.

- Continue investing in national and private trials, to ensure we find new lines which benefit organic growers and end-users.
- Listen, empathise and adapt to grower and end-user feedback
- Strive to do our best in advising and offering you competitive prices for your seed and grain.

The Community

We continue to support our local sports teams including Sleaford Bowls Club and Sleaford Elite Gymnastics and have donated to Forage Aid again through our sales of Evelina spring barley.

As always, we wish you a productive harvest and look forward to working with you over the coming season.

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Gemma Clarke
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Welcome to Cope Seed and Grain's premium range of Grass Seed mixtures.

This now includes our "Estate" range named after the well-known farming estates in our native Lincolnshire and was formulated in association with one of Europe's leading grass seed breeders using many of the top NIAB recommended varieties to produce seed mixtures high in digestibility as well as yield, persistence, and disease resistance.

Dear Reader

Duncan Hendry, our forage seed specialist and myself share over 80 years of experience of advising and selling grass seed so please don't hesitate to speak to either of us about your grass seed needs.

Whether you are looking for a short-term cutting mixture or a long duration grazing ley, our comprehensive range will have a mixture highly suited to needs of the livestock farmers.

All our mixtures are freshly mixed to order therefore, if you do have a requirement which is not covered by our range, we are only too happy to make modifications to any of the mixtures to tailor make the ley to your individual needs.

All the best.



Simon Travers
GRASS & SMALL SEEDS MANAGER



Duncan Hendry
GRASS & SMALL SEEDS SPECIALIST

The high cost of not reseeding

The UK has over 17 million hectares of managed grassland, yet much of it is poorly utilised. Leys that are not in good condition and are overrun with weed grasses that have little or no nutritional value can have a major impact on milk and meat production costs.

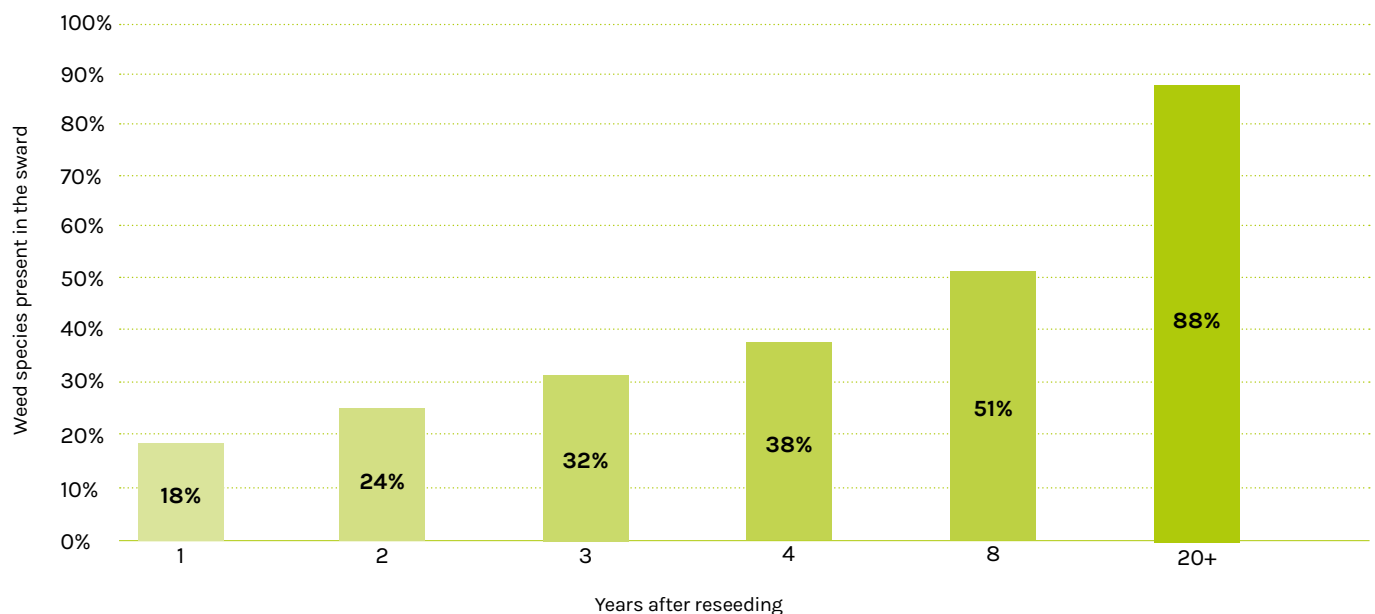
The UK has over 17 million hectares of managed grassland, yet much of it is poorly utilised. Leys that are not in good condition and are overrun with weed grasses that have little or no nutritional value can have a major impact on milk and meat production costs.

By treating grass like any other arable crop, by selecting the right grass seed products for your farm, and reseeding regularly, you can positively affect the bottom line.

Making a relatively small investment in your grass can have a major impact on its quality, productivity and utilisation, and a reseeding rate of just 10% is enough to prevent a decline in grass productivity while a 15% rate will start to deliver real gains.

Although a grass ley that has been down for over five years may look productive and healthy, the ley will not be producing to its full potential as by this time, 50% or less of the grass plants will be of the species that were sown, the rest being indigenous species such as Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, bent grasses or, Yorkshire Fog. These species have yields well below that of Perennial Ryegrass as well as being of poorer quality and lower digestibility.

Another important characteristic of these weed grasses is their poor response to nitrogen, whether from organic fertiliser, clover or artificial sources, with Rough Stalked Meadow grass giving a response of 17%, Bentgrass 33% and Yorkshire Fog 42% to nitrogen compared to Ryegrasses (figures from WBPS).



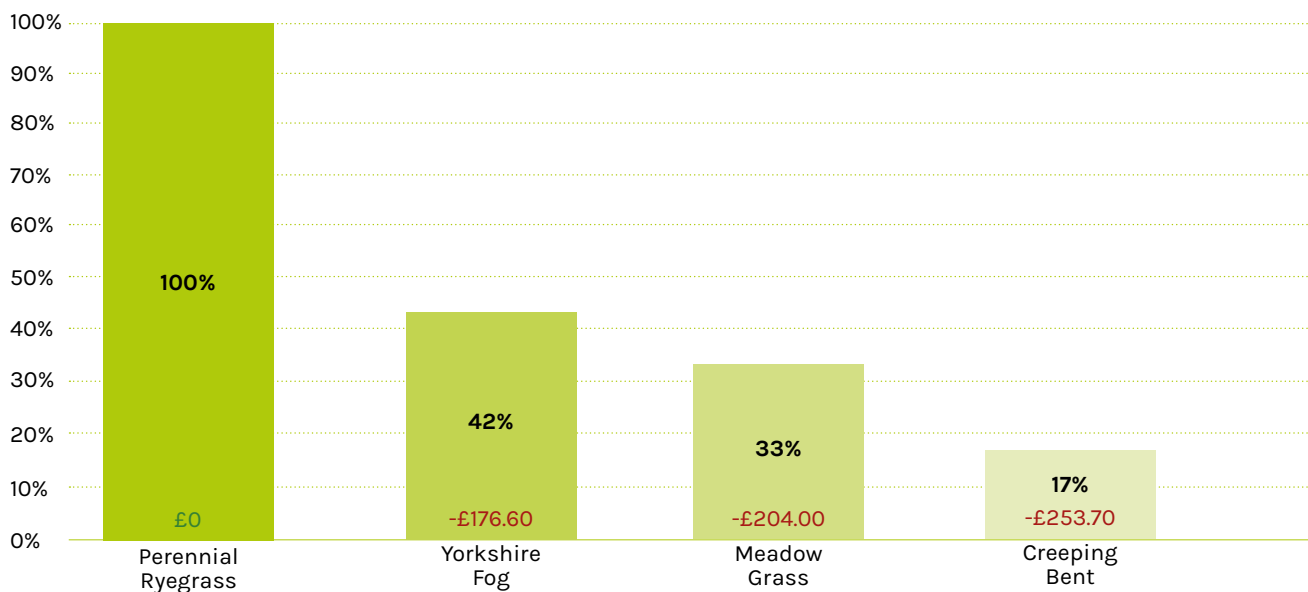
— RESEEDING

Only one year after reseeding, undesirable weed species can account for up to 18% of a sward. After four years this can have doubled to 38%, and after 8 years weeds species can begin to dominate the sward up to 50%.

On average, an eight-year-old sward will yield

approximately 5.5T of dry matter (DM) per hectare, compared to a new sward's potential yield of 15T DM per hectare. This means that the farm is missing out on 2/3 of the potential yield, which is a significant figure with a massive impact on profitability.

This graph illustrates un-utilized Nitrogen



— OVERSEEDING

Currently only around 2% of UK grassland is being oversown. Overseeding is a short- to medium-term option but it does provide a quick fix and is ultimately an effective method of improving productivity - while keeping investment costs to a minimum.

"Implemented carefully, overseeding has the potential to improve pasture productivity by between 30 to 40% for

between three to four years, depending on field quality. When overseeding, it is crucial to use a mixture designed specifically for this purpose. Any existing productive grasses in the ley already have an established root system and an established leaf canopy to capture light for photosynthesis. Any new grass seed that is introduced needs to be able to work with these conditions and overseeding mixtures are blended accordingly



"I farm in Hertfordshire, below the Chilterns with loam over chalk. I had a special overseed mixture designed by Cope Seeds to suit my requirements. I direct drilled half of the seed and broadcast and harrowed the rest. In both cases the seed established quickly, allowing me to get an early bite for my ewes and lamb, and is now growing away well for a conservation crop. It is a thick sward with an excellent clover content. I am very pleased with Cope Seeds assistance and the results I am achieving.

Keith Slade

Vetch Express

30%	TEANNA, Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass
15%	SHAKIRA, Diploid Italian Ryegrass
10%	ROZETA, Red Clover
5%	CRIMSON, Clover
40%	Common Vetch

Suggested seeding rate – 20 kilos per acre/50 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

A 1 year mixture designed to produce large amounts of forage in a relatively short space of time. Although formulated to provide one big cut, there will be some regrowth from this mixture for a second smaller cut or aftermath grazing and with the high legume content (vetch, crimson and red clover) this mixture will also act as an excellent soil improver, releasing large amounts of nitrogen into the soil when ploughed in.

1 Year Short Term Express

50%	MAJOR, Westerwolds Ryegrass
50%	TEANNA, Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass

Suggested seeding rate – 14 kilos per acre/35 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

This mixture is formulated to produce a large crop of hay or silage in a relatively short space of time (around 12 weeks from sowing). It will respond well to nitrogen and can be aftermath grazed if required.

1-2 Year Short Term Ley

35%	SHAKIRA, Diploid Italian Ryegrass
35%	TEANNA, Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass
15%	ASTON CRUSADER, Tetraploid Hybrid Ryegrass
15%	LOFA, Festulolium

Suggested seeding rate – 14 kilos per acre/35 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

Like the 1 year ley, this mixture is designed to produce large cuts of good quality hay or silage. It's speed of growth will be slightly slower than the "Short Term Express" but is formulated to last 2 years rather than just 1 year. Again, it will respond well to nitrogen so is ideal for high input regimes.

Aubourn 2 Year Short Term Ley

35%	ALAMO, Diploid Italian Ryegrass
33%	HUNTER, Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass
32%	CAZZANO, Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass

Suggested seeding rate – 13.0 kilos per acre/32.5 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

This mixture is designed to produce large cuts of good quality hay or silage and is formulated to last up to 2 years. The mixture also responds well to nitrogen and is ideal for high input regimes.

1-2 Year Short Term Red Clover Ley

27.5%	SHAKIRA, Diploid Italian Ryegrass
25%	TEANNA, Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass
12.5%	LOFA, Fescutolium
10%	ASTON CRUSADER, Tetraploid Hybrid Ryegrass
25%	ROZETA, Red Clover

Suggested seeding rate – 12.5 kilos per acre/31 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

A short term, low input ley mixture that will be excellent for high quality silage or hay production as well as lamb fattening. This ley will leave good quantities of nitrogen for any following crop.

Belton 2 Year Short Term Red Clover Ley

36%	ALAMO, Diploid Italian Ryegrass
20%	HUNTER, Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass
20%	CAZZANO, Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass
24%	SANGRIA, Red Clover

Suggested seeding rate – 12.5 kilos per acre/31 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

A short term, low input ley mixture that will be excellent for high quality silage or hay production as well as lamb fattening. This ley will leave good quantities of nitrogen for any following crop.

Belvoir 3-4 Year Medium Term Ley

19%	TETRAGRAZE, Tetraploid Hybrid Ryegrass
25%	PERSEUS, Festulolium
25%	AGASKA, Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
31%	NOLWEN, Intermediate Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass

Suggested seeding rate – 13 kilos per acre/32.5 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

This mixture will produce high quality forage whether it is cut or grazed, because of its perfect balance of hybrid and perennial ryegrass together with the inclusion of festulolium.

If grazed, the sward will be productive for around 3 years. If cut, it should last well into the 4th year.

The inclusion of festuliums will help to bring up nutrients from the soil as they are renowned for their deep root abilities.

This mixture will also respond well to bagged nitrogen applications.

3-4 Year Medium Term Ley

35%	ASTON CRUSADER, Tetraploid Hybrid Ryegrass
30%	LOFA, Festulolium
20%	AGASKA, Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
15%	OAKPARK, Diploid Late Perennial Ryegrass

Suggested seeding rate – 14 kilos per acre/35 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

With a good balance of Hybrid and Perennial Ryegrass, this mixture will provide produce high quality forage whether cut or grazed. If grazed, the sward will be fully productive for around 3 years but if cut, it should last well into a 4th year. Will respond well to bagged nitrogen applications.

3-4 Year Medium Term White Clover Ley

25%	LOFA, Festulolium
30%	ASTON CRUSADER, Tetraploid Hybrid Ryegrass
22.5%	AGASKA, Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
12.5%	OAKPARK, Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
3.5%	DUBLIN, Large Leafed White Clover
4%	CRUSADER, Medium Leafed White Clover
2.5%	RIVENDEL, Small Leafed White Clover

Suggested seeding rate – 14 kilos per acre/35 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

Formulated for lower input situations, this mixture includes white clover which will not only fix quantities of atmospheric Nitrogen for the grass but will also add protein and trace elements to the animal's diet. It is suitable for both cutting and grazing.

Doddington 3-4 Year White Clover Ley

19%	TETRAGRAZE, Tetraploid Hybrid Ryegrass
25%	PERSEUS, Festulolium
31%	NIFTY, Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
13.5%	NOLWEN, Intermediate Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass
4%	BRIANNA, Very Large Leafed White Clover

Suggested seeding rate – 13 kilos per acre/32.5 kilos per hectare

3%	DUBLIN, Large Leafed White Clover
4.5%	BUDDY, Medium Leafed White Clover

— ABOUT

Formulated for lower input situations, this mixture includes white clover. White clover will fix quantities of atmospheric nitrogen for the grass but will also add protein and trace elements to the animal's diet. It is suitable for both cutting and grazing.

3-4 Year Medium Term Red Clover Ley

20%	LOFA, Festulolium
27.5%	ASTON CRUSADER, Tetraploid Hybrid Ryegrass
27.5%	AGASKA, Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
25%	ROZETA, Red Clover

Suggested seeding rate – 13 kilos per acre/32.5 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

Red Clover is becoming a popular option in medium term leys, giving annual yields significantly higher than white clover. The clover rich sward that this mixture will produce is suited not only to producing high quality hay or silage, but also excellent, highly palatable grazing, ideal for cattle grazing and lamb fattening (although not breeding ewes due to the high oestrogen levels in the Red Clover). The Red Clover may need "topping up" especially if the ley is going to be used into a 4th year.

Buckminster 3-4 Year Red Clover Ley

19%	TETRAGRAZE, Tetraploid Hybrid Ryegrass
25%	PERSEUS, Festulolium
33%	AGASKA, Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
11%	SANGRIA, Red Clover
12%	GLOBAL, Red Clover

Suggested seeding rate – 13 Kilos per acre/32.5 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

Red clover is becoming a popular option within medium term leys as they provide significantly higher yields than white clover.

The clover rich sward mixture produces not only high quality silage but an excellent high palatable graze which is ideal for cattle and lamb fattening. Do keep in mind this is perhaps not the best option for breeding ewes because of high oestrogen levels in the red clover.

The red clover may need 'topping up' especially if the ley is going to be used into the 4th year.

5-7 Year Long Term White Clover Ley

12.5%	LOFA, Festulolium
17.5%	NIFTY, Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
17.5%	ASTON VISION, Tetraploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
22.5%	CAVENDISH, Late Diploid Perennial Ryegrass
20%	BIJOU, Late Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass
3%	DUBLIN, Large Leafed White Clover
4%	BUDDY, Medium Leafed White Clover
3%	RIVENDEL, Small Leafed White Clover

— ABOUT

The same well balanced mixture as the "Long Term" but with white clover included. This will make the mixture suitable for lower input situations where little or no bagged fertilizer is used. The combination of various leaf sizes of white clover makes the mixture flexible in that it can be cut, grazed by cattle or grazed by sheep.

Suggested seeding rate – 14 kilos per acre/35 kilos per hectare

Elsham Long Term White Clover Ley

14%	AGASKA, Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass	2%	BRIANA, Very Large Leafed White Clover
20%	NOLWEN, Tetraploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass	2%	DUBLIN, Large Leafed White Clover
20%	FOJTAN, Festulolium	3%	BUDDY, Medium Leafed White Clover
14%	TODDINGTON, Diploid Late Perennial Ryegrass		
18%	THEGN, Tetraploid Late Perennial Ryegrass		
7%	COMTAL, Timothy		

Suggested seeding rate – 14 kilos per acre/35 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

The same well balanced mixture as the Easton mixture but with white clover included. This will make the mixture suitable for lower input situations where little or no bagged fertilizer is used. The combination of various leaf sizes of white clover makes the mixture flexible in that it can be cut, grazed by cattle or grazed by sheep.

5-7 Year Long Term Ley

15%	LOFA, Festulolium
20%	NIFTY, Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
25%	ASTON VISION, Tetraploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
22.5%	CAVENDISH, Diploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
17.5%	BIJOU, Tetraploid Late Perennial Ryegrass

Suggested seeding rate – 14 kilos per acre/35 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

A well balanced long term ley mixture that is equally suited to cutting or grazing. Suitable for farms where large quantities of bagged nitrogen are applied, this mixture will respond well to applied fertiliser.

Easton Long Term No Clover Ley

14%	AGASKA, Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass	19%	THEGN, Tetraploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
20%	NOLWEN, Tetraploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass	7%	COMTAL, Timothy
20%	FOJTAN, Festulolium		
20%	CANCAN, Diploid Late Perennial Ryegrass		

Suggested seeding rate – 14 kilos per acre/35 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

A well balanced long term ley mixture that is equally suited to cutting or grazing. Suitable for farms where large quantities of bagged nitrogen are applied, this mixture will respond well to applied fertiliser.

Intensive Grazer

25%	CAVENDISH, Diploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
25%	OAKPARK, Diploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
22.5%	TODDINGTON, Diploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
15%	BIJOU, Tetraploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
12.5%	NASHOTA, Tetraploid Late Perennial Ryegrass

Suggested seeding rate - 14 kilos per acre/35 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

Using only prostrate, late heading varieties of Perennial Ryegrass, this mixture will produce a dense palatable and digestible sward especially suited to Intensive grazing. The excellent winter hardiness and persistence of the ley will mean that the ley will be productive for a good few years.

White Clover Intensive Grazer

22.5%	CAVENDISH, Diploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
22.5%	OAKPARK, Diploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
20%	TODDINGTON, Diploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
12.5%	BIJOU, Tetraploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
12.5%	NASHOTA, Tetraploid Late Perennial Ryegrass
2.0%	DUBLIN, Large Leafed White Clover
3.5%	BUDDY, Medium Leafed White Clover
4.5%	RIVENDEL, Small Leafed White Clover

Suggested seeding rate - 14 kilos per acre/35 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

The "Intensive Grazer" mixture including a balanced formulation of persistent white clover varieties highly suited to grazing.



Herbal Leys

Herbal Leys contain a wide diversity of grass species together with clovers and herbs to produce a well-balanced forage that can provide increased levels of minerals and vitamins to grazing livestock.

Due to the deep rooting growth habit of many of these herbs, they are able to make use of nutrients located deep in the soil and if grown for 3-4 years this deep rooting ability should also substantially improve the soil structure and fertility for following crops.

Herbal leys are an excellent provider of a balanced natural forage that will give good animal performance in terms of liveweight gain or milk production. Many of these herbs also contain trace elements that have been shown to have good health benefits for the stock that are grazing on them.

While modern trends have been towards simple mixtures containing 3 or 4 varieties of ryegrass plus a couple of varieties of clover, a herbal mixture contains a diverse combination of species, each one contributing in some way to the sward. While these mixtures tend to be more expensive than a conventional ley this is more than offset by the improved performance and health of the animal.

Herbal Leys should ideally be sown after an application of manure, either FYM or after incorporating a green manure. The species used in these mixtures are in the main, small seeded and therefore need to be sown relatively shallow into a well worked seedbed. Once sown, the seed should be rolled immediately after sowing to ensure good seed to soil contact. Ideally, the seed should be sown from March through to mid-September. Due to the speed of establishment of some of these species, any thoughts of later sowings should really be postponed until the following spring.

Some of the species included in our herbal mixture: **Chicory** has good tolerance to drought, acid soils and major pests and has a high mineral content including Zinc, Potassium and Copper.

Ribwort/Plantain is a deep-rooted herb that will withstand drought and higher temperatures, it is high in protein and will tolerate frequent grazing.

Burnet is a deep-rooted herb that draws up minerals and trace elements from deep in the soil. Winter hardy and drought tolerant, Burnet is a herb that grows throughout most of the year.

Sheeps Parsley is another very palatable deep rooting herb which not only adds to the forage quality. Lifting minerals from deep into the soil but also acts as a soil improver.

Yarrow is a perennial herb which also has a large tap root which burrows deep into the soil to find minerals and trace elements and also acts as a soil improver.

Sweet Clover is one of the most drought-tolerant of forage legumes, and is quite winter-hardy. In temperate climates with mild summers it can survive and thrive through a second year of production. Sweet clover grows where Lucerne, red clover and white clover fail, in areas such as clay pan soils or on sands and tolerates low fertility and wet conditions. While not a huge forage producer, sweet clover has a valuable taproot growth that penetrates deep down in soil - up to five feet. This deep tap root and root branches give sweet clover a greater ability than most other crops in extracting potassium, phosphorus and other soil nutrients from insoluble minerals. Root branches take in minerals from seldom-disturbed soil horizons, nutrients that become available as the tops and roots decompose.

Birdsfoot Trefoil is a perennial legume that can provide excellent nutritional value to pasture and additional summer production when grasses often go into a growth slump. Trefoil's branched, relatively shallow taproot makes it less drought tolerant than species like Lucerne, but it's tolerant of poorly drained and somewhat acid soils. This factor combined with high forage quality, zero bloat potential, excellent grazing tolerance, natural reseeding capability, and the potential for a long stand life, make it an ideal pasture legume.

Harlaxton Herbal Dual Purpose Ley

15.25%	FOJTAN, Festulolium
19%	DONATA, Cocksfoot
10%	COMTAL, Timothy
9.5%	NOLWEN, Tetraploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
15.25%	Sainfoin
6%	Lucerne
3%	Alsike Clover
2%	White Clover Blend
3%	Birdsfoot Trefoil
4%	Sheep's Burnet
2%	Sheep's Parsley
2.5%	CHOICE, Chicory

1.5%	Plantain
6%	Red Clover
1%	Yarrow

— ABOUT

Herbal leys are an excellent provider of a balanced natural forage that will give good animal performance in terms of liveweight gain or milk production. Many of these herbs also contain trace elements that have been shown to have good health benefits for the stock that are grazing on these leys.

Whilst recent trends have been towards simple mixtures contain 3 or 4 varieties of ryegrass with a couple varieties of clover. A herbal mixture on the other hand, contains a diverse combination of species which all contribute to the sward.

Even though these mixtures tend to be more expensive in comparison to conventional ley, this mixture improves the performance and health of the animal. Harlaxton has been designed to work well on lighter soils.

Suggested seeding rate – 13 kilos per acre/32.5 kilos per hectare



Revesby Herbal Light Land Ley

10%	FOJTAN, Festulolium	3%	Birdsfoot Trefoil
10%	DONATA, Cocksfoot	4%	Sheep's Burnet
8%	COMTAL, Timothy	2%	Sheep's Parsley
13.5%	NOLWEN, Tetraploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass	2.5%	CHOICE, Chicory
12%	AGASKA, Diploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass	2%	Plantain
8%	LAURA, Meadow Fescue	6%	Red clover
8%	Sainfoin	1%	Yarrow
5%	Lucerne		
3%	Alsike clover		
2%	White clover blend		

Suggested seeding rate – 13 kilos per acre/32.5 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

Formulated to perform as well as the Harlaxton mixture but designed for lighter soils with less ryegrass and more of the deeper rooted species such as Festulolium, Cocksfoot & Timothy.

Herbal Ley

16.25%	LOFA, Festulolium	3.5%	GEA, Lucerne
18.5%	AGASKA, Intermediate Diploid Perennial Ryegrass	5%	Yellow Sweet Clover
11.25%	SENU, Meadow Fescue	3.75%	SPADONA, Chicory
14.75%	COMER, Timothy	1.25%	RANGER, Ribgrass
5.75%	AMBA, Cocksfoot	3.5%	Burnet
7%	ROZETA Red Clover	0.75%	Sheep's Parsley
3.75%	RIVENDEL, White Clover		
3.5%	AURORA, Alsike		
1.5%	Birdsfoot Trefoil		

Suggested seeding rate – 13.5 kilos per acre/33.5 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

A diverse mixture of grasses, clovers and herbs, formulated to produce a sward ideal for grazing or cutting. This will not only provide quality forage but also with the deep rooting herbs help to improve soil structure and draw up essential vitamins and minerals for ruminant animals.

Herbal Overseeder/Booster (27.5% Organic)

10%	DIPLOMAT, Red Clover
2.5%	BUDDY, Medium White Clover
5%	RIVENDEL, Small White Clover
4.25%	LEO, Birdsfoot Trefoil
45%	Sainfoin
10%	Sweet Clover
5%	SPADONA, Chicory
3.25%	TONIC, Ribwort Plantain

8.25% Burnet

4.25% Sheep's Parsley

2.5% Yarrow

Suggested seed rate – 6 kilos per acre/15 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

This mixture is formulated to give a boost to an existing herbal ley where the plant population of herbs within the sward has dropped or if a general increase in the population is desired.

Herbal Overseeder/Introducer

40%	Vetch
16%	DIPLOMAT, Red Clover
10%	DUBLIN, White clover
5%	LEO, Birdsfoot Trefoil
4%	AURORA, Alsike clover
4%	Sweet Clover
7%	SPADONA, Chicory
4%	TONIC, Ribwort Plantain
8%	Burnet
2%	Yarrow

Suggested seeding rate – 5 kilos per acre/12.5 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

This is a robust mixture of herbs and legumes that can be used to either increase the herbal/legume plant population in an existing herbal ley or be used as a to introduce some herbs into an existing non-herbal ley. Care must be taken when selecting an existing ley to introduce these into as to not select a field where the grasses are too dense or aggressive.



Scawby Short Term Overseeding Mixture

35%	HUNTER, Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass
30%	CEZZANO, Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass
35%	TETRAGRAZE, Tetraploid Hybrid Ryegrass

Suggested seeding rate – 10 kilos per acre/25 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

This mixture is ideal for overseeding either damaged pastures or ones that are showing signs of wear. The mix can be directly drilled into the existing sward, or it can be broadcast which helps to extend the ley for a further 2-3 year. If broadcast, the sward should have just been cut or grazed for the best results.

A passing of a chain harrow will then open the sward and then after broadcasting the seed a roller, preferably a ring roller, should be used. This not only presses the setting into the soil but re-firms up the surface creating a better environment for the seed to germinate into.

Tattershall Long Term Overseeding Mixture

27.5%	TETRAGRAZE, Tetraploid Hybrid Ryegrass
22.5%	PERSEUS, Festulolium
50%	NOLWEN, Tetraploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass

Suggested seeding rate – 10 kilos per acre/25 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

This overseeding mixture is designed to improve a ley which is due to be down for a further 4-5 years.

Short Term Overseeder

50%	TEANNA, Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass
30%	LOFA, Festulolium
20%	ASTON CRUSADER, Tetraploid Hybrid Ryegrass

Suggested seeding rate – 10 kilos per acre/25 kilos per hectare

— ABOUT

Ideal for overseeding either damaged pastures or ones that are showing signs of wear, this mixture can be direct drilled into the existing sward or can be broadcast and will help to extend the ley for a further 2-3 years. If broadcast, for best results, the sward should have just been cut or grazed. A passing of a chain harrow will open up the sward and then after broadcasting the seed, a roller (preferably a ring roller) should be used which not only presses the seed into the soil but also re-firms up the surface creating a better environment for the seed to germinate into.

Long Term Overseeder

20%	LOFA, Festulolium
25%	ASTON CRUSADER, Tetraploid Hybrid Ryegrass
30%	ASTON VISION, Tetraploid Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
25%	NASHOTA, Tetraploid Late Perennial Ryegrass

— ABOUT

This overseeding mixture is designed to improve a ley which is due to be down for a further 4-5 years.

Suggested seeding rate – 10 kilos per acre/25 kilos per hectare

Horse & Pony Paddock

35%	DIPLOID, Early Perennial Ryegrass
11%	DIPLOID, Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
30%	DIPLOID, Late Perennial Ryegrass
7.5%	Timothy
16.5%	Strong Creeping Red Fescue

— ABOUT

This mixture will produce a hard wearing, resilient sward which will be highly suited to grazing horses. This mixture can also be cut for hay if required. The Creeping Red Fescue and Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass will fill out the bottom of the sward helping to give good ground cover whilst Timothy is included for its palatability and hay making qualities.

Suggested seeding rate – 13.5 kilos per acre/33.75 kilos per hectare

All prices minimum of 10 acres

— SPECIAL MIXTURES

We are only too happy to quote for any mixture of your own formulation, please telephone Simon on 01529 421081 or email simon@copeseeds.co.uk for price and availability. Organic mixtures are also available from Cope Seeds.

— SUBSTITUTIONS

Although Cope Seeds stock an extensive range of grass seed varieties, there may from time to time be a situation where the variety listed in this brochure is not available. Cope Seeds reserve the right to substitute any unavailable variety with a suitable alternative.

"My experience with the GS4 herbal ley mixture that you put together for us last year.

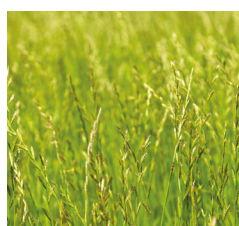
As I said to you on the phone it has germinated well and the white clover content is good which I'm pleased with as the ley should look after itself in terms with what I want it to achieve which is a good cut of silage/hay from the middle of June each year and then grazed with sheep.

We received good advise from Duncan of Cope seeds on what varieties of grass, white clover and other legumes to include in the mix that suits are free draining sandy loam soil."

Charles Friend

Catch Crops

Looking for something to sow between harvest and putting in a spring crop that will give some feed or grazing? Catch crops such as Italian ryegrass, stubble turnips or forage rape are ideal crops to put in from July onwards for late autumn/winter utilisation either as single crops or as a mixture.



— ITALIAN/WESTERWOLDS RYEGRASS

Sown at 12.5-14 kilos per acre (32-35 kilos per hectare), a Westerwolds/Italian ryegrass mixture can provide a late cut or light grazing in the autumn followed by a further cut or grazing in the spring. This can be left to provide further cuts before a planting the next autumn or can be taken out to sow a spring crop. A mixture like this will also act as a good cover crop, lifting and holding nitrogen from the soil and releasing it back on ploughing in. The roots and fibre from the grass will also help to give body to the soil.



— FORAGE RAPE

Sown at 2.5-3 kilos per acre (6-8 kilos per hectare) forage rape is an economical crop to sow which can provide nutritious fodder for late autumn/winter grazing especially for finishing lambs. Ready to utilize 12-14 weeks from sowing forage rape can be sown either alone or in combination with stubble turnips or for added winter hardiness some of the relatively new fodder rape x kale crosses.



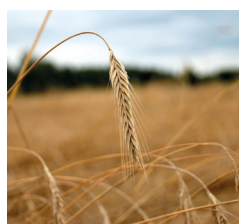
— STUBBLE TURNIP

Sown at 2-3 kilos per acre (5-7.5 kilos per hectare), stubble turnips are again a very economical crop to grow with a potential fresh weight yield of around 40 tonnes per hectare in around 12 weeks from sowing. Some varieties with more leaf than bulb are ideal for earlier sowing and feeding in the Autumn while bulbing types will last longer into the winter. Tyfon is a stubble turnip/Chinese cabbage cross and is all leaf and little or no bulb.



— RAPE X KALE HYBRID

A new generation of forage crops, combining the quick growing capabilities of forage rape with the winter hardiness of kale. Ideal for later feeding they are an ideal sown as a single crop or as part of a forage mixture. The sowing rate is the same as conventional forage rape - 2-3 kilos per acre (5-7.5 kilos per hectare).



— FORAGE RYE

With a far higher sowing rate (75 kilos per acre or 185 kilos per hectare) and therefore expensive compared to brassica crops, Forage Rye will grow in lower temperatures than most crops so is ideal for an early bite in the Spring. If sown early enough, there is the potential for a late Autumn grazing which is ideal to help the plants tiller.

Fast Grass Mixture 1 (25 Kilo Packs)

— INFORMATION

- Rapid establishment, ideal for a late sowing
- May provide a late autumn cut if sown early enough
- Will provide a cut or grazing in spring

— DETAIL

50% Westerwolds Ryegrass
 25% Diploid Italian Ryegrass
 25% Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass
 Sowing Rate: 12.5 – 14 kilos per acre

Supreme Catch Crop (5 Kilo Packs)

— INFORMATION

- Sow May – late August
- Optimum utilisation period is 10-12 weeks from sowing
- Best suited to sheep enterprises (finishing lambs or as late autumn and early/mid-winter sheep keep)

— DETAIL

35% Forage Rape
 65% Stubble Turnip
 Sowing Rate: 2-3 kilos per acre
 (5-7.5 kilos per hectare)

Supreme Mid-Winter Keep (4 Kilo Packs)

— INFORMATION

- Sow early June – early August
- Optimum utilisation period is late autumn through to late January
- Principally a winter-based sheep keep mixture that is cheap to establish and should give an abundance of green feed from late October/early November onwards

— DETAIL

15% Tyfon Forage Brassica (Thiram Treated)
 15% Maincrop Turnip
 45% Stubble Turnip
 25% Forage Kale
 Sowing Rate: 2 kilos per acre
 (5 kilos per hectare)

Organic Mid-Winter keep (2 Kilo Packs)

— INFORMATION

- Sow Early June – Mid August
- Optimum utilisation period is late Autumn through to January
- A mixture designed to produce a good quantity of nutritious winter sheep keep

— DETAIL

70% Stubble Turnip
 20% Interval Rape x Kale hybrid
 10% Forage Kale
 Sowing Rate: 2 kilos per acre
 (5 kilos per hectare)

Supreme Late Winter Keep (5 Kilo Packs)

— INFORMATION

- Sow June to early August
- Optimum utilisation period is late December – March
- A mixture of durable brassica species highly suited to mid/late winter sheep keep
- Primarily designed for sheep keep although out-wintered cattle can perform extremely well on this mixture

— DETAIL

40% Interval, Rape x Kale Hybrid
 25% Stubble Turnip
 20% Kale
 15% Maincrop Turnip
 Sowing Rate: 2.5 kilos per acre
 (6.25 kilos per hectare)



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