Conservation & Gamecover Crops
Planning is key

Evaluating your environmental assets and developing a plan for next year is a very worthwhile exercise. What worked well this year? What would you do differently, are your conservation areas delivering the benefits you had expected? Site selection has always been important and treating these areas as you would any other crop, will really benefit establishment and therefore realise the crops benefits quicker.

Don’t forget! Some of the seed mixtures contained in this brochure can be established in the autumn, a great time when both weed and pest pressures are lower, soil has had all summer to warm up and with plenty of moisture and dew, crops really do get away quickly.

Whatever you decide, we hope you will find something in this brochure that will help deliver your desired outcomes.

The HiBird team

Habitats for Wildlife

Crop options for farmland birds, pollinators and grass buffer habitats

If you have an existing ELS or HLS agreement and wish to join the Countryside Stewardship Scheme, there are four wildlife offers that you can apply for, which have a quicker and easier application process but please check as applications must be agreed and signed before 31st December 2020. Keeping existing areas has real benefits for the environment and will lead nicely towards the launch of a new Environmental Land Management Scheme (ELM’s) which will replace both the Basic Payment Scheme and Countryside Stewardship with pilots planned from 2021.

Plant Breeding

As a major international plant breeding company, we can utilise our breeding programmes to evaluate and commercialise seed products suitable for conservation and gamecover.

The maize breeding programme ensures that our HiBird maize blends continue to include the very best varieties; they are always tested in the UK for yield, early vigour and standing ability and it’s only when a variety has proven itself, that we include it in our mixtures.

You will find many of the products that appear in this catalogue are bred by Limagrain. There are ongoing breeding programmes currently developing new varieties of the following species:

- Kale
- Rape kale hybrids
- Maize
- Sunflowers
- Cereals
- Oilseeds
- Grasses for environmental schemes
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

Countryside Stewardship

The Countryside Stewardship has replaced Environmental Stewardship, the English Woodland Grant scheme and the capital grants from catchment sensitive farming programme.

The scheme is managed by Natural England, the Forestry Commission and the Rural Payments Agency. It has 3 main elements:

- Higher tier (similar to the current Higher Level Stewardship)
- Mid-tier (which replaces Entry Level Stewardship)
- Lower tier of capital grants

The higher-tier

For the most environmentally important sites and woodlands.

The mid-tier

Options to address a wide range of environmental issues, including water pollution and improving the farmed environment for birds and pollinators.

The wild pollinator and farm wildlife package

Within the two tiers, applicants can choose a specific group of management options that will bring benefits to wild pollinators, farmland birds and other farm wildlife.

The options are as follows (also shown on pages 4 and 5):

- Pollen & nectar resources for pollinators and chick-food for birds
- Nesting sites for birds and pollinators
- Winter food for seed eating birds

Farmers who apply for this package of measures will score more highly in their Countryside Stewardship scheme applications.

Scotland

In Scotland, the Scottish Rural Development Programme (SRDP) will deliver pillar two of the European Agricultural Policy. The many options available include the Agri-Environment Climate Scheme; which includes both management options for arable and grassland areas. It also includes wild bird seed and forage brassica crops for farmland birds, plus grass strips and species rich grassland.

Further details can be found on the Scottish government website www.gov.scot/farming-and-rural

Wales

Glastir is the sustainable land management scheme for Wales. Further details can be found at www.beta.gov.wales/glastir

Quicker and Easier Applications

Four new Countryside Stewardship scheme offers have been introduced for farmers and land managers.

Significant improvements have been made to the scheme to make it simpler and easier for farmers and land managers to apply.

The four new offers are:

- Online Arable
- Lowland Grazing
- Upland
- Mixed Farming

The Mixed Farming option will provide tailored options covering the full range of different farm types, so farmers and land managers can deliver environmental benefits no matter where they are or what they farm.

The paperwork for the new offers is quicker and easier to get through. This is down to more streamlined evidence checks and shorter application forms, designed to help save farmers valuable time. The scheme is also non-competitive, meaning that all farmers who meet the eligibility requirements can get an agreement to deliver as few as 3 options, or as many as 7 up to 14, depending on the offer applied for.

Further details are available, visit www.gov.uk/countrysidestewardship
### COUNTRYSIDE STEWARDSHIP OPTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>OPTION TITLE</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>OPTION TITLE</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB1</td>
<td>Nectar flower mix</td>
<td>Boost essential food sources for pollinators ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>OP2</td>
<td>Wild bird seed mixture</td>
<td>Food source for farmland birds ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB3</td>
<td>Beetle banks</td>
<td>Provides nesting &amp; foraging habitats ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>GS4</td>
<td>Legume &amp; herb rich swards</td>
<td>Habitat for invertebrates ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB8</td>
<td>Flower rich margins &amp; plots</td>
<td>Provides important habitat &amp; foraging area ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>SW1</td>
<td>4-6m buffer strip on cultivated land</td>
<td>New habitat and protecting landscapes ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>AB9</td>
<td>Winter bird food</td>
<td>Food for farmland birds ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>SW3</td>
<td>In field grass strips</td>
<td>Helps reduce pesticides transported through surface run-off ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB13</td>
<td>Brassica fodder crop</td>
<td>Site for seed eating birds in a pastoral area ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>SW4</td>
<td>12-24m watercourse buffer strip</td>
<td>Helps reduce pesticides transported through surface run-off ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB15</td>
<td>Two year sown legume fallow</td>
<td>Food for pollinators &amp; farmland birds ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>SW5</td>
<td>Enhanced management of maize crops</td>
<td>Reduce soil erosion and surface run off ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>AB16</td>
<td>Autumn sown bumblebird</td>
<td>Food source for birds &amp; nectar feeding insects ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>SW6</td>
<td>Winter cover crops</td>
<td>Reduce nitrates leaching ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS4</td>
<td>Legume &amp; herb rich swards</td>
<td>Habitat for invertebrates ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>EFA</td>
<td>EFA fallow land options</td>
<td>Food source for birds &amp; nectar feeding insects NA NA ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 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 websites or via direct contact with the appropriate government offices in your locality.
Farmland Birds

The provision of important food resources for farmland birds is vital in the autumn and winter months and more specifically in the hungry gap period between winter and spring. The Countryside Stewardship Scheme now has an autumn sown option to complement the spring sown seed mixtures. The Bumblebird mixture below will provide a food source to both farmland birds and nectar feeding insects.

Seed Mixtures for Specific Farmland Birds

Limagrain has been working with a variety of different agencies to produce a range of seed mixtures specifically to feed some of the UK’s favourite birds.

**Linnet**
- Produces an abundance of small seeds
- Also suitable for tree sparrows and grey partridges
Contains: kale, oilseed rape, red millet, white millet, linseed, mustard, oilseed radish
Supplied in 20 kilo one hectare units

**Bunting**
- Cereal based mixture
- Seed use from September to February
- Also suitable for house sparrow, yellow hammer and dunnocks
Contains: Triticale, spring wheat, spring barley, quinoa, red millet and white millet
Supplied in 20 kilo half hectare units

**Bumblebird Mixture**
- Abundant supply of small seeds during the winter
- Ideal for tree sparrows and corn buntings
- Pollen and nectar source from early to late summer
- Formulated to attract bumblebees, solitary bees, butterflies and hoverflies
- Autumn sown, establish before 7th September

Mixture Formulation
- Winter Triticale
- Winter barley
- Fodder radish
- Crimson clover
- Birdsfoot trefoil
- Gold of Pleasure
- False flax
- Common knapweed
- Oxeye daisy
- Phacelia

**Jack Russell**

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

Mixture Formulation
- Spring Triticale
- Grain sorghum
- Millet blend
- Sunflower
- Oilseed radish

**Bird Feeder**

- A combination of small-seed bearing crops
- Excellent feed potential
- Wide range of use from wild birds
- Good spread of seed shedding dates
- The ultimate bird feeder
- Spring sown with 2 year potential
Supplied in 10 kilo one acre units

Mixture Formulation
- Kale
- Sunflower
- Linseed
- Oilseed radish
- Millet blend

**2 WBF**

- A combination of three small-seed bearing crops
- Succession of feed sources
- Triticale and quinoa provide excellent feed for both wild birds and reared game
- Ideally sown on field margins and headlands
- Spring sown with 2 year potential
Supplied in 20 kilo one acre units

Mixture Formulation
- Spring Triticale
- Quinoa
- Kale
- Linseed
- Radish
- Oilseed radish

**CS Option**

- 1 YEAR
- 10 kilo one acre units
- Autumn sown crop for both farmland birds and nectar feeding insects

- 2 YEAR
- 20 kilo two acre units
- A combination of three small-seed bearing crops
- Succession of food for 2 years

- EFA
- Option
Crops to Support Pollinators

The National Pollinator Strategy Scheme has been set up by the UK Government to ensure pollinators thrive. It aims to provide essential pollination services for crop production, the wider environment and everyone. The mixtures below will provide fantastic areas of flowering plants to help boost the essential food sources for beneficial pollinators, such as bumblebees, solitary bees and butterflies.

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 one acre units

Mixture Formulation
- Phacelia
- Red clover
- Sainfoin
- Alsike clover
- Birdsfoot trefoil

Pollen & Nectar
- A wonderful pollen and nectar mixture
- Rich in food for many butterflies and bees
- Contains four key nectar-rich plants
- Provides a perennial area for pollinators and natural predators
- Supplied in 5 kilo one acre units

Mixture Formulation
- Alsike clover
- Red clover
- Sainfoin
- Birdsfoot trefoil

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

Mixture Formulation
- Grasses
  - Red fescue
  - Sheeps fescue
  - Browntop bent
  - Crested dogstail
  - Rough stalked meadow grass
  - Smooth stalked meadow grass
- Legumes
  - Red clover
  - Birdsfoot trefoil
  - Sainfoin
  - Alsike
- Wildflowers
  - Yarrow
  - Black knapweed
  - Oxeye daisy
  - Birdsfoot trefoil
  - Field scabious
  - Selfheal

Flower Rich Margin
- Ideal for field margins and buffers
- The mixture contains a blend of 80% grasses and 20% wildflowers
- 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 one acre units

Mixture Formulation
- Grasses
  - Red fescue
  - Crested dogstail
  - Meadow fescue
  - Smooth stalked meadow grass
- Wildflowers
  - Yarrow
  - Common knapweed
  - Ribgrass

Legume 2
- Two year sown legume fallow
- Provides food for farmland wildlife, such as pollinators
- If used in the rotation, it will help reduce blackgrass flowering and contaminating arable rotations
- Flowers between early and late summer
- Supplied in 10 kilo one acre units

Mixture Formulation
- Perennial ryegrass
- Red clover
- Common vetch
- Birdsfoot trefoil
- Common knapweed
Grass Buffers and Field Margins

The establishment of permanent grass buffer strips will produce new habitats, protect existing landscape features and improve water quality.

If used next to watercourses, buffers and margins can help prevent pollutants and sediments from being transported in surface water run-off. The strips will also provide safe green corridors to link habitats.

**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
- Meadow fescue
- Tall fescue
- Sheeps/hard fescue
- Crested dogstail
- Red clover

**CFE Field Margin Mix**
- Permanent buffer or field margin
- Establish spring or autumn
- Contains UK native wildflowers
- Fantastic habitat for pollinators
- Suitable for use on fallow land - EFA
- Ideal nesting area for farmland birds
- Supplied in 5 kilo units

**Mixture Formulation**
- Chewings fescue
- Common bent
- Smooth stalked meadow grass
- Rough stalked meadow grass
- Timothy
- Sheeps fescue
- Crested dogstail
- White clover
- Birdsfoot trefoil
- Yellow rattle
- Lesser knapweed
- Red clover

**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
- Provides a 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

**MARGIN & BUFFER STRIP SOWING CALCULATOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>PACK SIZE</th>
<th>SOWING RATE PER HECTARE</th>
<th>LENGTH OF FIELD MARGIN THE MIXTURE WILL SOW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2m</td>
<td>4m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Habitat</td>
<td>8 kilos</td>
<td>20 kilos</td>
<td>2000m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beetle Bank</td>
<td>5 kilos</td>
<td>20 kilos</td>
<td>2500m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFE Field Margin Mix</td>
<td>5 kilos</td>
<td>20 kilos</td>
<td>1250m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wildflower Management Guidelines

Select a weed-free site of low fertility. Fertiliser should not be used, since broad-leaved and grass weeds, together with cultivated grasses contained in standard mixtures, can be highly competitive on fertile soils. This can adversely affect seed germination, establishment and subsequent growth. However, increased grass cutting can help to counteract over-competitive growth.

Control weeds before sowing. Annual weeds may be hoed, buried or killed with a contact herbicide. Perennial weeds should be eradicated by a translocated glyphosate-based herbicide.

Sow mixtures either from early March to early May, or from early August to mid-September. This will ensure optimum establishment of most species.

 Cultivate the ground to provide a fine, weed-free seed bed. Firm if necessary. Take care to sow evenly, at the recommended rate. Thoroughly mixing one part seed with four parts dry sand makes it more easily distributed. Rake the seed in lightly with a spring-tined rake and firm the soil by treading or, preferably, rolling. This ensures that the seed comes into contact with moisture in the soil.

Water with a fine spray. This will avoid disturbing the surface of the soil. Keep the area well-watered and free from any unwanted plants.

Cut the sward every six to eight weeks during the first year after sowing and remove the cuttings. This will prevent the grass from over growing the slower growing wildflowers.

In the following years, cut in early spring, before growth starts, and in October, after all wildflower seeds have been shed. Remove the cuttings.

Wildflower Sowing Guide

- Sowing possible
- Optimum sowing window

AWF 1 Woodland and Heavy Shade
- A carefully selected mixture suitable for shaded areas and woodlands
- Sowing rate 3.5g/m²
- Pack size 1 kilo
- Betony
  Stachys officinalis
- Bluebell
  Hesperis non-scripta
- Foxglove
  Digitalis purpurea
- Garlic Mustard
  Alliaria petiolata
- Hedge Bedstraw
  Galium mollugo
- Hedge Woundwort
  Stachys Sylvatica
- Nettle-Leaved Bellflower
  Campanula trachelium
- Red Campion
  Silene dioica
- Self Heal
  Prunella vulgaris
- Wild Angelica
  Angelica sylvestris
- Wood Avens
  Geum urbanum
- Wood Sage
  Teucrium scorodonia

AWF 2 Wetland and Water Meadow
- Suitable for damp, moist and wet soils also on saturated banks of ponds, streams, rivers and ditches
- Sowing rate 3.5g/m²
- Pack size 1 kilo
- Betony
  Stachys officinalis
- Greater Bird’s-foot Trefoil
  Lotus pedunculatus
- Common Knapweed
  Centaurea nigra
- Meadow Buttercup
  Ranunculus acris
- Meadow Sweet
  Filipendula ulmaria
- Oxeye Daisy
  Leucanthemum vulgare
- Purple Loosestrife
  Lythrum salicaria
- Ragged Robin
  Lychnis flos-cuculi
- Red Campion
  Silene dioica
- Self Heal
  Prunella vulgaris
- Sneezewort
  Achillea ptarmica
- Water Avens
  Geum rivale

AWF 3 Limestone Mix
- On soils overlying limestone or chalk, particular types of flowers can be found, and these are contained in this carefully selected blend of species
- Sowing rate 3.5g/m²
- Pack size 1 kilo
- Agrimony
  Agrimonia eupatoria
- Betony
  Stachys officinalis
- Black Medic
  Medicago lupulina
- Common Bird’s-foot Trefoil
  Lotus pedunculatus
- Common Knapweed
  Centaurea nigra
- Cowslip
  Primula veris
- Dandelion
  Taraxacum officinale
- Field Scabious
  Knautia arvensis
- Greater Knapweed
  Centaurea scabiosa
- Hoary Plantain
  Plantago media
- Kidney Vetch
  Anthyllis vulneraria
- Oxeye Daisy
  Leucanthemum vulgare
- Salad Burnet
  Sanguisorba minor
- Self Heal
  Prunella vulgaris
- Wild Basil
  Clinopodium vulgare
- Wild Carrot
  Daucus carota
- Wild Mignonette
  Reseda lutea
- Yarrow
  Achillea millefolium
- Yellow Rattle
  Rhinanthus minor

AWF 4 Clay and Heavy Soils
- This mixture can be sown on all clay soils and uses species typically found on this soil type
- Sowing rate 3.5g/m²
- Pack size 1 kilo
- Common Bird’s-foot Trefoil
  Lotus pedunculatus
- Bulbous Buttercup
  Ranunculus bulbosus
- Common Vetch
  Vicia sativa
- Common Knapweed
  Centaurea nigra
- Lady’s Bedstraw
  Galium verum
- Lesser Trefoil
  Trifolium dubium
- Oxeye Daisy
  Leucanthemum vulgare
- Salad Burnet
  Sanguisorba minor
- Self Heal
  Prunella vulgaris
- Teasel
  Dipsacus fullonum
- Wild Carrot
  Daucus carota

80% Grasses
- Browntop bent
  Agrostis capillaris
- Chewing’s fescue
  Festuca rubra subsp. commutata
- Crested dog’s-tail
  Cynodon dactylon
- Sheep’s fescue
  Festuca ovina
- Slender creeping red fescue
  Festuca rubra taurica
- Smooth-stalked meadow grass
  Poa pratensis
- Strong creeping red fescue
  Festuca rubra
AWF 5 Acid Soils Mix

- The flowers selected in this mixture naturally occur on soils characterised by a low pH, which allows you to produce a flowery sward on a range of acid soils.
- Sowing rate 3-5g/m²
- Pack size 1 kilo

| Common Bird’sfoot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus | Common Knapweed Centaurea nigra | Devil’s-Bit Scabious Succisa pratensis | Ragged Robin Lychnis flos-cuculi |
| Common Sorrrel Rumex acetosa | Common Toadflax Linaria vulgaris | Lady’s Bedstraw Galium verum | Self Heal Prunella vulgaris |
| Common Vetch Vicia sativa | Dandelion Taraxacum officinale | Meadow Buttercup Ranunculus acris | White Camomile Silene latifolia |
| Dandellion Tanacetum officinale | Musk Mallow Malva moschata | Oxeye Daisy Leucanthemum vulgare | Wild Basil Clinopodium vulgare |
| | | Perforate Hypericum perforatum | Yellow Rattle Rhinanthus minor |

AWF 6 General Purpose/Loam Soils

- This mixture is suitable for establishing flowery grassland on all loam/alluvial type soils and can produce a rich, diverse sward.
- Sowing rate 3-5g/m²
- Pack size 1 kilo

| Betony Stachys officinalis | Lady’s Bedstraw Galium verum | Oxeye Daisy Leucanthemum vulgare |
| Common Bird’sfoot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus | Red Campion Silene dioica | Salad Burnet Sanguisorba minor |
| Bulbous Buttercup Ranunculus bulbosus | Self Heal Prunella vulgaris | White Camomile Silene latifolia |
| Catsear Hypochaeris radicata | Cowslip Primula veris | Wood Avens Geum urbanum |
| Common Knapweed Centaurea nigra | Hedge Bedstraw Galium mollugo | Yarrow Achillea millefolium |
| Dandelion Taraxacum officinale | Hedge Woundwort Stachys sylvatica | | |
| Field Forget-Me-Not Myosotis arvensis | Kidney Vetch Anthyllis vulneraria | Self Heal Prunella vulgaris |
| Hoary Plantain Plantago media | Lady’s Bedstraw Galium verum | Viper’s Bugloss Echium vulgare |
| | Musk Mallow Malva moschata | White Camomile Silene latifolia |
| | Oxeye Daisy Leucanthemum vulgare | Wild Carrot Daucus carota |
| | Perforate Hypericum perforatum | Wild Mignonette Reseda lutea |
| | Ribwort Plantain Plantago lanceolata | Yarrow Achillea millefolium |
| | Self Heal Prunella vulgaris | Yellow Rattle Rhinanthus minor |

AWF 7 Hedgerow and Semi Shade

- Suitable for field and woodland margins.
- Sowing rate 3-5g/m²
- Pack size 1 kilo

| Betony Stachys officinalis | Red Campion Silene dioica | Self Heal Prunella vulgaris |
| Common Knapweed Centaurea nigra | Garlic Mustard Alliaria petiolata | Teasel Dipsacus fullonum |
| Garlic Mustard Alliaria petiolata | Hairy St John’s-Wort Hypericum hirsutum | Wood Avens Geum urbanum |
| Hairy St John’s-Wort Hypericum hirsutum | Hedge Bedstraw Galium mollugo | Yarrow Achillea millefolium |
| Hedge Bedstraw Galium mollugo | Hedge Woundwort Stachys sylvatica | | |
| | | | |

AWF 8 Sandy/Dry Soils Mix

- On free draining sandy soils, we advise the use of this mixture to recreate a meadow typical for this soil type.
- Sowing rate 3-5g/m²
- Pack size 1 kilo

| Black Medic Medicago lupulina | Common Bird’sfoot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus | Common Knapweed Centaurea nigra |
| Common Bird’sfoot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus | Dandelion Taraxacum officinale | Field Forget-Me-Not Myosotis arvensis |
| Common Bird’sfoot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus | Field Forget-Me-Not Myosotis arvensis | Hoary Plantain Plantago media |
| Field Forget-Me-Not Myosotis arvensis | Hoary Plantain Plantago media | Kidney Vetch Anthyllis vulneraria |
| | Hoary Plantain Plantago media | Lady’s Bedstraw Galium verum |
| | Kidney Vetch Anthyllis vulneraria | Musk Mallow Malva moschata |
| | | Oxeye Daisy Leucanthemum vulgare |
| | | Perforate Hypericum perforatum |
| | | Ribwort Plantain Plantago lanceolata |
| | | Self Heal Prunella vulgaris |
| | | Viper’s Bugloss Echium vulgare |
| | | White Camomile Silene latifolia |
| | | Wild Carrot Daucus carota |
| | | Wild Mignonette Reseda lutea |
| | | Yarrow Achillea millefolium |
| | | Yellow Rattle Rhinanthus minor |

Crops for Game & Wildlife Management

Crops options for winter holding, Brood rearing and game drives.

Cover crops can provide additional drives, autumn and winter feed as well as fantastic environmental benefits for wildlife. We have seen over the last few years an increase in the use of multispecies seed mixtures, some of which are herbicide tolerant, and provide a more diverse habitat than single sown species.
HiBird Maize Blend

- Our best selling gamecover maize
- All varieties are selected for good early vigour and standing power
- Laboratory tested for germination and vigour
- Contains varieties bred by Limagrain
- Seed is treated with a fungicide
- Packed in 1.1 acre units (50,000 seeds)

CROP HEIGHT 180-200cm

HiBird Compact

- Ideal for late sowings
- Compact and short growth habit will ensure beating lines are kept straight
- Excellent early vigour and good standing power
- A hybrid selected from our own breeding programme
- Packed in 1.1 acre units (50,000 seeds)
- Seed is treated with a fungicide

CROP HEIGHT 150-170cm

HiBird Late

- Late variety
- Limited cob development
- Reduces food source for rats and badgers
- Seed is treated with a fungicide
- Selected from our own breeding programme
- Packed in 1.1 acre units (50,000 seeds)

CROP HEIGHT 180-200cm

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

Intermediate

- 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

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

MAIZE SORGHUM

Dwarf Shorty

- Low crop canopy provides warmth and security, making Shorty the ultimate driving crop

Intermediate

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

Giant Jumbo Star

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

Limited cob development if the crops are sown later
Caledonian
- The first kale bred with clubroot tolerance
- 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 fungicide treated
- Sow at 5 kilos per hectare

CROP HEIGHT 90-100cm

Keep
- 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 fungicide treated
- Sow at 5 kilos per hectare

CROP HEIGHT 80-90cm

Kale Safe Blend
- A blend of Caledonian kale and Interval rape/kale hybrid
- Fast growth and establishment
- A safer way to establish kale
- Different crop heights give a broken canopy for easier access
- Seed can be supplied fungicide treated
- Sow at 5 kilos per hectare

CROP HEIGHT 80-100cm

Carbon (Kale x Mustard)
- Excellent cover produced in a short period of time
- Best sown in June or July
- Excellent cover by November
- Frost tolerant
- Ideal for new sowings or for patching existing areas
- Can be sown into cereal stubble
- Sow at 5 kilos per hectare

CROP HEIGHT 60-100cm

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 as a pioneer or rescue crop
- Sow at 5 kilos per hectare

CROP HEIGHT 50-100cm

Skyfall (Hybrid Brassica)
- Fast growing and leafy
- Late sown option for June to August
- Large leaves for extra cover
- Can be successfully grazed after use
- Can be sown into cereal stubble
- Sow at 4 kilos per hectare

CROP HEIGHT 30-40cm
**Millets**

- **Magic Millet**
  - 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
  - Sow at 10 kilos per hectare
  - Supplied in 5 kilo units
  - **CROP HEIGHT 100-120cm**

- **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
  - Sow at 10-15 kilos per hectare
  - Supplied in 10 kilo units
  - **CROP HEIGHT 80-100cm**

- **Prosso 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
  - Sow at 10-15 kilos per hectare
  - Supplied in 10 kilo and 25 kilo units
  - **CROP HEIGHT 80-100cm**

- **We can also supply:**
  - Red Millet
  - Tanka Millet Mix

**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 10 kilo units

- **CROP HEIGHT 130-150cm**

---

**A History of Sunflowers**

Sunflowers have travelled the world since their discovery in America, where native Americans 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.
**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!

**Mixture Formulation**
- Dwarf sorghum
- Dwarf sunflowers
- Millet blend
- Oilseed radish
- 10 kilo one acre units

**CROP HEIGHT** 200-220cm

**Herbicide Tolerant Mixtures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STOMP AQUA TOLERANT</th>
<th>BUTISAN ‘S’ TOLERANT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stomp Aqua tolerant</td>
<td>Butisan ‘S’ tolerant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent full season cover combined with seed shed potential</td>
<td>If weed control is your priority, this is the mixture for you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ideal driving cover for pheasants or partridges</td>
<td>Full season cover for 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter holding potential</td>
<td>Derogation is required before spraying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attractive to wild birds as well!</td>
<td>Derogation is required before spraying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CROP HEIGHT** 150-200cm

**Mixture Formulation**
- Oilseed radish
- Millet blend
- Grain sorghum
- Spring Triticale

**SIOP AQUA TOLERANT**
- Seed shed from early autumn
- Inclusion of grain sorghum gives structure and winter hardiness
- Fantastic feed source for one year

**CROP HEIGHT** 80-90cm

**Mixture Formulation**
- Linseed
- Oilseed radish
- Mustard
- Caledonian kale

**Hi-Bird Mixtures**
- Derogation is required before spraying

**Butisan ‘S’**
- Butisan ‘S’ tolerant
- If weed control is your priority, this is the mixture for you!

**Weed Control**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>Stomp Aqua</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grass weeds</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsy</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwells</td>
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<td>YES</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotgrass</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd’s purse</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead nettle</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nettie</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat hen</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead nettle</td>
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<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual meadow grass</td>
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<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Groundsels</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chickweed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mayweed</td>
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<td>YES</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Herbicide Guidelines**

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, derogation is required before spraying.

**Pre-emergence**
- Stale Seedbed Crystal
- Picona Stomp Aqua
- Basagran SG

**Post-emergence**
- Crystal
- Picona Stomp Aqua

**Type of Weed Controlled**

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**Max rate litre or Kg/Ha**

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</tr>
<tr>
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**Application Timing**

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<tr>
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<td>A</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Key:**
- G = Grass Weed Control, B = Broad-leaved Weed Control

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.
**GAMECOVER MIXTURES**

**CROP HEIGHT 150-200cm**

- 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

**Mixture Formulation**
- Phacelia
- Sweet clover
- Millet blend
- Maze
- Mustard
- Keepar kale
- Buckwheat
- Sunflower

Supplied in 10 kilo one acre units

---

**CROP HEIGHT 90-100cm**

- 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

**Mixture Formulation**
- Kale
- Mustard
- Linseed
- Quinoa

Supplied in 20 kilo one acre units

---

**CROP HEIGHT 100cm**

- A great combination of kale and quinoa
- For growers with clubroot problems (Brassica sick land)
- Includes Caledonian (clubroot tolerant)
- A taller kale allows for easier bird access

**Mixture Formulation**
- Caledonian kale
- Sandoval quinoa
- Gold of pleasure

Supplied in 3.25 kilo half hectare

---

**CROP HEIGHT 100cm**

- 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

**Mixture Formulation**
- Spring Triticale
- Linseed
- Mustard
- Quinoa

Supplied in 6.5 kilo one acre units

---

**CROP HEIGHT 100-120cm**

- 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

**Mixture Formulation**
- Kale
- Linseed
- Mustard
- Quinoa

Supplied in 15 kilo one acre units

---

**CROP HEIGHT 100-120cm**

- A tall kale allows for easier bird access
- For growers with clubroot problems (Brassica sick land)
- Includes Caledonian (clubroot tolerant)
- A taller kale allows for easier bird access

**Mixture Formulation**
- Coleor kale
- Sandoval quinoa
- Gold of pleasure

Supplied in 3.25 half hectare units

---

**Game Cover 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

  **CROP HEIGHT 100cm**

- **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

  **CROP HEIGHT 90-100cm**

- **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

  **CROP HEIGHT 90-100cm**

- **Kingmix 2000**
  - 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

  **CROP HEIGHT 100-120cm**

- **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

  **CROP HEIGHT 100cm**

- **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

  **CROP HEIGHT 100-120cm**

---

**Why Select this Crop?**

- **Setter**
  - Will provide you with cover and feed throughout a two year period

- **Labrador**
  - Tolerates low pH and difficult soil types

- **Pro Driver**
  - If partridges are your passion then Pro Driver’s crop structure is ideal

- **Kingmix 2000**
  - Contains clubroot tolerant Caledonian kale

- **Magnet**
  - Autumn sown option

- **Kingmix**
  - The best cover & feed option using kale and quinoa – proven and reliable
Chicory

- Perennial chicory
- Spring sown
- Excellent driving cover in second year
- Deep rooted
- Drought tolerant
- Best mixed with other species in first year

**CROP HEIGHT** 30-40cm (first year)
150-200cm (second year)

**Mixture Formulation**

- Standard chicory
- Triticale

**Supplied in 2.5 kilo one acre units**

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 rootichicory
- Excellent driving cover

**CROP HEIGHT** 150-200cm (second year)

**Mixture Formulation**

- Perennial chicory
- Spring Triticale

**Supplied in 15 kilo one acre unit**

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

Sown at 5 kilos per hectare
Supplied in 5 kilo bags

**Mixture Formulation**

- Carbon
- Mustard
- Oilseed radish

**Supplied in 4.5 kilo one acre units**

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

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
- Oilseed radish
- Ethiopian mustard
- Stubble turnips
- Forage rape

Some of these catch crops qualify for the new Countryside Stewardship Scheme ‘Brassica fodder crops (AB13)’

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

**CROP HEIGHT** 50-60cm (first year)
150cm (subsequent years)

**Supplied in 2.5 kilo one acre units**

- Wood or hedgeside perennial cover

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

**CROP HEIGHT** 80-100cm

**Mixture Formulation**

- Carbon
- Mustard
- Oilseed radish

**Supplied in 4.5 kilo one acre units**

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

**Catch Crops**

- Stubble turnips
- Forage rape

**Mixture Formulation**

- C3 Option
- AB13

**Supplied in 4.5 kilo one acre units**

**Supplied in 5 kilo bags**

- C3 Option
- AB13

**Supplied in 15 kilo one acre unit**

**Supplied in 2.5 kilo one acre units**

**Supplied in 2.5 kilo one acre units**

**Supplied in 2.5 kilo one acre units**

**Supplied in 2.5 kilo one acre units**

**Supplied in 2.5 kilo one acre units**

**Supplied in 2.5 kilo one acre units**
**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
- Sown at 5 kilos per hectare
- Supplied in 5 kilo half hectare 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
- Sown at 6 kilos per hectare
- Supplied in 2.5 kilo one acre units

**CROP HEIGHT 50-60cm (first year)**
**CROP HEIGHT 150cm (subsequent years)**

---

**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
- Sown at 50 kilos per hectare
- Supplied in 10 kilo and 25 kilo units

**CROP HEIGHT 60-70cm**

---

**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
- Sown at 60 kilos per hectare
- Supplied in 25 kilo 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
- Sown in a shallow seedbed at 10 kilos per hectare
- Supplied in 5 kilo and 25 kilo units

**CROP HEIGHT 85-150cm**

---

**Other Useful Crops**

- **Oilseed Radish**
  - Very fast growth
  - Good weed suppressant
  - Seeds are used by wild birds late into winter
  - Can be used for biomass green manure
  - Sown at 20 kilos per hectare
  - Supplied in 5 kilo or 20 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
  - Sown at 5 kilos per hectare
  - 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
  - Sown at 5 kilos per hectare
  - Supplied in 1 kilo units

  **CROP HEIGHT 40-70cm**

- **Mustard**
  - Fast establishment and drought tolerant cover
  - Ideal summer sown catch crop
  - Broadcast or drill into cereal stubble
  - Resistant to rabbit damage because of its rapid establishment
  - Drill at 15-20 kilos per hectare
  - Supplied in 10 kilo and 20 kilo units

  **CROP HEIGHT 30-100cm**

- **Spring Triticale**
  - The best cereal crop for game cover situations
  - Spring sown
  - Increased seed head emergence and feed value
  - Will tolerate poorer soils with low pH levels
  - Resistant to rabbit damage
  - Seed heads should remain late into the winter months
  - Sow at 125 kilos per hectare
  - Supplied in 25 kilo units

  **CROP HEIGHT 90-100cm**

- **Spring Beans**
  - Provides an excellent source of feed, especially suitable 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 180 kilos per hectare
  - Supplied in 25 kilo units

  **CROP HEIGHT 80-100cm**

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**OTHER USEFUL CROPS**
**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?**
Great for professional release pen areas

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**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
- Smooth stalked meadow grass

**WHY SELECT THIS CROP?**
Great habitat for insects and small mammals

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**Festival**
- Tall growing mixture, 1m - 1.5m, ideal for adding a splash of colour to any dull area
- Contains new varieties, such as Sunbow Zinnia, which provides several waves of flowers over a longer time period
- 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: Mid-June to mid-November

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**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 early November

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**Honey Bee**
- Mid to tall growing mixture
- 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

**Please visit www.lgseeds.co.uk/colour-splash to see the full Colour Splash collection**
**USE** | **PRODUCT** | **PACKET SIZE** | **SOWING RATE (per acre)** | **SOWING DATE** | **COVER DATE** | **CROP DURATION (years)**
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**ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS**
Pollin Provider | Flower Rich Margin | 5 kilos | D=5kg | April-Sept | – | 5
Grass Buffer | Basic Habitat | 8 kilos | D=8kg | April-Sept | – | 5
Grass Buffer | CFE Field Margin Mix | 5 kilos | D=4kg | April-Sept | – | 5
Grass Buffer | Pollen & Nectar | 5 kilos | D=5kg | April-Sept | – | 5
Grass Buffer | Beetle Bank | 5 kilos | D=5kg | April-Sept | – | 5
Wild Bird Seed Mix | 2 WBF | 1 acre | D=20kg | April-May | – | 2
Wild Bird Seed Mix | Bumblebird | 1 acre | D=10kg | 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

**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 | Cocker | 1 acre | D=6.5kg | April-May | Sept-Feb | 2
Driving Cover | Maize | 1 acre | D=35,000-45,000 seeds | April-May | Sept-Feb | 1
Driving Cover | Songhum | 1 acre | D=10-12kg | May-June | July-Feb | 1
Driving Cover | Kale | 1 kilo | D=2kg B=3kg | April-June | Sept-March | 2
Seed Provider | Millet | 10 kilos & 25 kilos | D=5kg | April-May | Sept-Dec | 1
Seed Provider | Quinoa | 2 kilos | D=2kg | April-May | Sept-Dec | 1
Winter Holding | Kingmix | 0.5 acre | D=2.5kg | April-May | Sept-Dec | 2
Seed Provider | Sunflower | 10 kilos | D=4kg B=7kg | April-May | July-Nov | 1
Seed Provider | 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**
Recovery Crop | Spanish | 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
Pollin Provider | Phacelia | 5 kilos | D=2kg | April-June | Sept-Nov | 1
Winter Holding | Carbon | 2 kilo | D=2.0kg | June-Aug | Sept-Jan | 1
Winter Holding | Intervall | 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

Key: D = Drilled  B = Broadcast

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**TERMS & CONDITIONS OF SALE**
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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