

Organic White Clover Grazing Leys

'POCHON' Dairy

Two-Four Year Silage/Grazing

Ref. CGO2ORG 65% ORGANIC

Designed specifically for the dairy farmer wishing to produce silage and high quality grazing. This ley has an open growth habit allowing the white clover plenty of space to exploit. Including Aberystwyth ryegrass and white clovers this mixture is principally intended to be grazed by the dairy cow. N.B. For long term use or sheep grazing use 'POCHON' Persistent opposite.

2.70 kg certified ABEREXCEL tet. per. ryegrass
3.00 kg certified MILLENIUM ORGANIC tet. per. ryegrass
2.80 kg certified TRANI ORGANIC perennial ryegrass
2.00 kg certified TETRAMAX ORGANIC tet. per. ryegrass
0.60 kg certified ABERHERALD white clover
0.60 kg certified CRUSADER white clover
0.30 kg certified BARBLANCA white clover

12.00 kg per acre £54.86 (30 kg/ha £137.15)

Perennial Herb Mixture

Long Term

Ref. MIXHERBS NON ORGANIC

Simple mixtures containing only ryegrass and clover seem to lack some essential quality for the grazing animal. It is remarkable how stock relish herbs, particularly those in old pastures.

There is a case for the inclusion of some herbs in a seeds mixture to provide minerals in the diet. They are drought resistant and improve drainage by penetrating the subsoil with their deep roots.

Herbs should be sown in the spring or summer, preferably included with medium and long term leys when re-seeding. The following mixture is designed to be added to and sown with white clover leys. Chicory can also be added to frequently cut swards or grazing leys. (Puna Chicory is available on its own at a cost of £9.00 per kg and is sown at 0.5 kg per acre.)

0.25 kg BURNET
0.10 kg RIBGRASS
0.05 kg YARROW
0.10 kg SHEEPS PARSLEY

0.50 kg per acre £6.50 (1.25 kg/ha £16.25)

'POCHON' Persistent

Long Term Grazing Ley

Ref. CGO1ORG 65% ORGANIC

Now in its twentieth year, this is the original Pochon mixture and it has proved very successful on a wide range of conventional and organic farms. A cut of silage may be taken, but it is used mainly for rotational grazing with sheep or cattle. Pochon includes excellent strains of high yielding white clovers from Aberystwyth and offers good mid-summer production.

2.70 kg certified TWYSTAR perennial ryegrass
1.00 kg certified MILLENIUM ORGANIC tet. per. ryegrass
3.40 kg certified TIVOLI ORGANIC tet. per. ryegrass
3.40 kg certified TRANI ORGANIC perennial ryegrass
0.60 kg certified ABERPEARL white clover
0.70 kg certified ABERHEARLD white clover
0.20 kg certified S184 wild white clover

12.00 kg per acre £58.50 (30 kg/ha £146.25)

Additions

Heavy Land 2 kg 65% ORGANIC timothy £9.70 per acre
Light Land 2 kg 65% ORGANIC cocksfoot £10.42 per acre
Red Clover 1 kg 65% ORGANIC red clover £7.60 per acre
Cover Crop 3 kg 65% ORGANIC westerwolds £9.48 per acre
Cover Crop 10 kg 65% ORGANIC vetch £21.70 per acre

Pochon Leys

Twenty years ago, we visited Andre Pochon, a Breton farmer who had developed a rotational grazing system using white clover and perennial ryegrass leys. These leys proved highly successful and have been adopted by many organic and conventional farmers since.

We offer two mixtures. One for cutting and grazing and one for long term grazing.

Use

White clover can be cut or grazed. It lasts longer than red clover although it is lower yielding. Its lower growth habit makes it suited to grazing and this is its main use. The aim is to produce a sward which contains 30-50% white clover and the right balance of clover to grass throughout the year. Where possible allow an interval of about 35 days between defoliation. This gap allows the legume to perform. Most of its nitrogen is fixed during the later stages of growth and therefore early defoliation restricts nitrogen fixation. Also we have encountered less bloat on mature swards.

Yield

Dry matter yields of white clover leys are in the range of 10-13 t/ha. Without using any applied nitrogen, high clover leys can achieve the same production as conventional systems.

Variety

There is a large range of white clovers available. White clovers are classified by leaf size. In general terms, the smaller the leaf, the more tolerant of close grazing. The medium leaved varieties are more productive especially when cut for silage or hay. Although large leaved strains give slightly higher yields they are less persistent when grazed and are therefore for specialist use only. We advise the use of the following Aberystwyth bred varieties listed below for most situations.

Variety	Leaf Size	Price/Kg
Barblanca	Large	£6.00
Aberpearl	Medium	£6.00
Aberconcord ORG	Medium	£9.80
Crusader	Medium	£7.00
Aberherald	Medium	£6.00
S184	V. Small	£9.80

Sowing & Establishment

White clover grows on all but the most waterlogged soils. Phosphate and potash levels should be above soil index 2 and pH over 5.6.

Sow between March and September. White clover seeds are small and will benefit from shallow sowing. A very firm seed bed is required and the clover must be sown on the surface. (You should be able to ride a bicycle across the field before sowing!) Rolling at least once after sowing is strongly recommended.

If undersowing do not choose a thick crop. This will result in failure. A thinly sown spring cereal is ideal. The seeds are best sown by broadcasting using a spinner. If sowing in the autumn, aim to sow by mid September.