

Dactylis glomerata

Valuable on light textured soils in dry areas due to its outstanding drought tolerance. Most varieties have good winter hardiness, although somewhat limited in the year of sowing. The species is rather slow to establish but persistency is good under hay, silage, and proper grazing management.

Record-breaking cocksfoot

- Late emergence cocksfoot
- Strong productivity from the 1st cut (+11.6%) until summer-autumn (+5.5%)
- Very good establishment speed for a perennial
- Good operational flexibility and good lifespan
- Good disease tolerance, high in sugar
- · Good quality forage that animals like



The grass for shallow, dry soils

When soils have low water reserves and the summer temperatures are high, this is a useful species with good dietary value.

Quick establishment and strong productivity

- Will produce considerably more grass than conventional ryegrass leys under a low input/ clover-based regime
- Needs to be carefully managed, particularly in the spring
- A high palatability sward, animals in grazing trials have shown a preference for Barmix
- The root structure of Tall Fescue can penetrate down to 1.5m into the ground, thereby drawing nutrients from much deeper
- Exceptional early and late season growth makes Barmix ideal for early lambing, followed by season long grazing or silage production
- Fibre rich for rumen stabilisation and higher in protein than pure ryegrass leys
- Tall fescue, Cocksfoot and Timothy are less reliant on Nitrogen and more tolerant of challenging soils from very wet, heavy soil to shallow upland soils