



2022

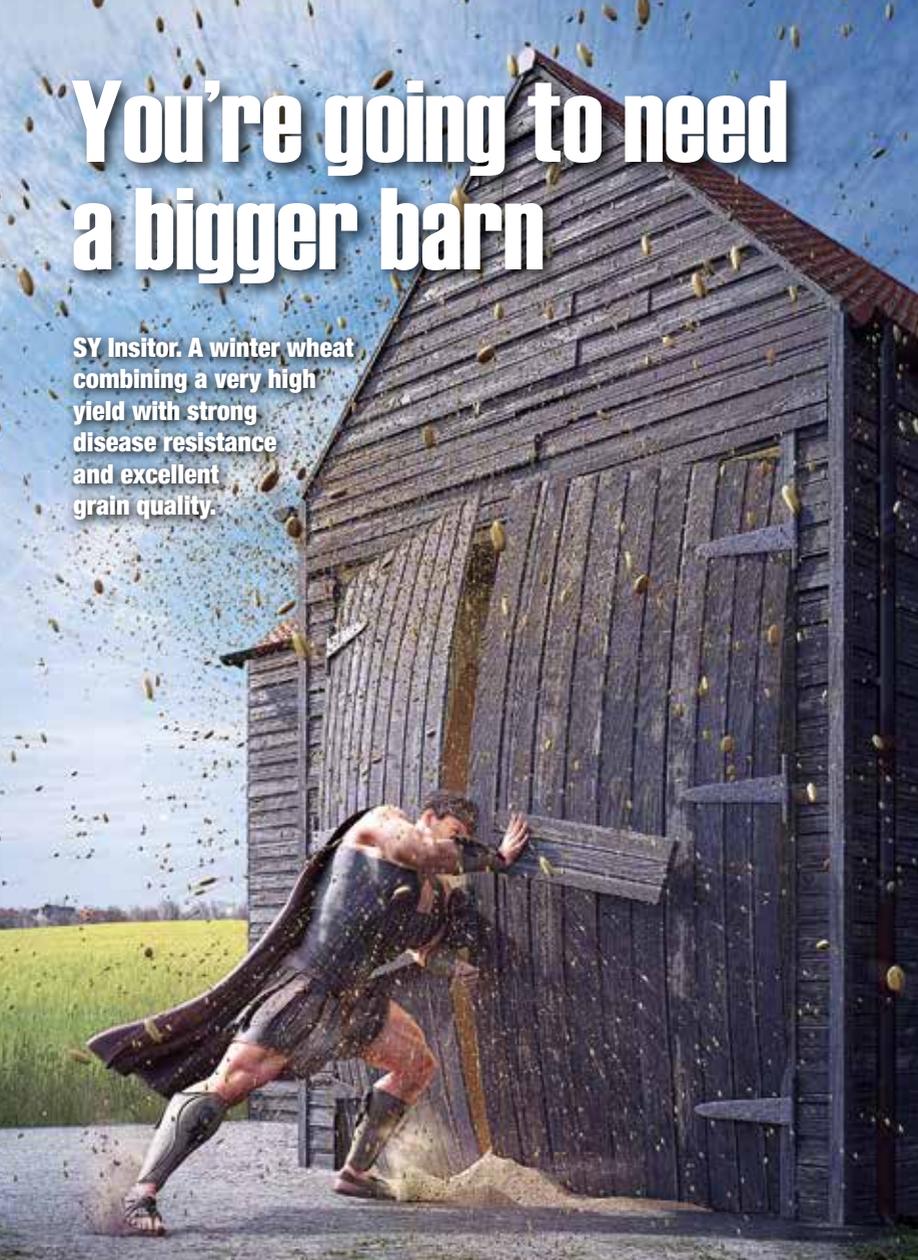
Autumn Cereals

01208 881198

Cornwall's only independent seed company

You're going to need a bigger barn

SY Insitor. A winter wheat combining a very high yield with strong disease resistance and excellent grain quality.



 **SY Insitor**
Winter wheat

syngenta.

Syngenta UK Ltd. Registered in England No. 849037.
CPC4 Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge CB21 5XE.
Tel: +44 (0) 1223 883400 Technical Enquiries: +44 (0) 800 1696058
Email: customer.services@syngenta.com Website: www.syngenta.co.uk



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A History of Farm Saved Seed

Seeds are the foundation of agriculture!

Long before modern cleaning and chemical treatments, seed had been domesticated and as such reflects the perseverance and ingenuity of our farming ancestors.

Saving seed from year to year has always been the means of producing food to first supply the family group then to use as a barter to swap for other goods. This progressed to full time production of the modern day, where it is moved around the world feeding millions.

Before modern industry produced the machinery to sort and select seed, the farmers would sieve their own seed. As the area of production increased, the local millers became the local seed merchant, cleaning and sorting the seed grain for the farmer ready for sowing.

When we entered the EEC, we formally entered a seed certification scheme which was common to all members of the EEC, this replaced a UK scheme which we called 'Field Approved' (FA). The scheme we had developed was of a higher quality and through negotiation with the EEC we were allowed to brand it as HVS (Higher Voluntary Standard).

Today seed merchants supply certified seed to cover 40-45 % of the arable land area, leaving a massive 55-60% of arable ground being planted with farm saved seed!

Mobile Seed Cleaners now process farm saved seed to the very highest standards. They can also apply treatments for fungus and pests, as well as a range of additional nutrients to encourage seed to develop to a well-established crop.





Your Guide to producing

FARM SAVED SEED

Keep details of the variety, field, and any notes applicable.

Regularly inspect your own crops for evidence of any problems - disease or pest damage - and arrange any treatments to try to rectify.

For your own seed production, always keep the combine and trailers clean. When storing, make sure the bin, bay, or trailer is thoroughly cleaned.

Harvest for seed at a moisture content ideally between 14% and 16%. If you need to dry, do not exceed 49°C (120°F) to avoid germination damage.

Do not use seed from the first cut around the headland as this may have weed infestation from the hedgerow.

Send a sample of your seed to South West Seeds for germination, vigour, and disease testing.

Do not store where potato sprout suppressant has been used as vapour, or residues can adversely affect the viability of the seed.

Choose the most appropriate seed treatments available. Using a micronutrient fertiliser treatment such as our "Super Crop" can help with deeper rooting, better quality grain, and higher yields.

DID YOU KNOW?

If you use Farm Saved Seed your seed will be on farm when you want it. You are in control.

Well over half the UK's total cereal seed comes from Farm Saved Seed. That's over 1.6 million hectares!

The Royalty you pay when you process your own seed is only half that levied when you buy certified seed.

You can save over £117 per tonne over the cost of buying in your seed by processing your own seed.

By not purchasing certified seed and using Farm Saved Seed you will dramatically improve your cashflow.

We can dress your seed with the best quality seed treatments.

We can process your Farm Saved Seed to produce a stronger, bolder seed sample. And what we take out goes back to your feed bin.

We can test your seed for germination and vigour to ensure your crop will have the very best start.

If you grow less than 44 acres of combinable crops annually, you are exempt from paying royalties.

HOW MUCH CAN I SAVE?

This year you could save over £117 per tonne off the cost of your seed by processing your own Farm Saved Seed.

See below for a typical calculation for one tonne of wheat:

New certified KWS Extase wheat seed (5 - 10 tonnes, single purpose dressed)		£585.00
Less		
Value of wheat on farm	£285.00	
Mobile cleaning charge	£129.94	
Wheat royalty on Farm Saved Seed	£52.63	£467.57
Savings		£117.43

Prices quoted were those ruling on 23rd June 2022, and with present price volatility, things will be different.

Mobile cleaning charge estimated.

Royalties based on 2021 values.

Bolder seeds bring better results



A new independent trial carried out by the National Association of Agricultural Contractors (NAAC) has proven that larger seed sizes of typical UK varieties of winter wheat and spring barley resulted in higher emergence rates, increased initial vigour, longer initial root and shoot lengths, higher root and shoot mass, greater initial tillering and greater initial leaf number.



- Extase and Propino samples were sent to SGS for sorting and grading
- Each sample was graded into 4 fractions: heaviest to lightest
- The fractions were tested for thousand grain weight (TGW), germination and emergence
- Seed was then sown and performance was monitored regularly

Results highlighted larger seed sizes were proven to have higher germination, higher vigour and improved emergence compared to small seed sizes of the same lot.

Wheat	% Germination	% Emergence	Vigour
Fraction 1: TGW 60	85	90	96
Fraction 2: TGW 40	75	90	95
Fraction 3: TGW 28	70	80	81
Fraction 4: TGW 16	32	24	30

Barley	% Germination	% Emergence	Vigour
Fraction 1: TGW 50	92	92	94
Fraction 2: TGW 36	86	88	87
Fraction 3: TGW 26	80	80	80
Fraction 4: TGW 15	70	70	70



Right hand side winter wheat top to bottom Fraction 1 (largest) to Fraction 4 (smallest)

Left hand side spring barley top to bottom Fraction 1 (largest) to Fraction 4 (smallest)

Whilst the industry may be questioning the need to have farm saved seed treated and cleaned, results clearly highlight the importance of only filling the drill with viable seed. Professional seed cleaning will help ensure the maximum potential of the crop can be maintained, selecting out bolder, larger seeds.

Germination—increased germination rate in larger seeds

Emergence— increased emergence with increasing seed size

Vigour—increased initial vigour with larger seed sizes

Leaf and root length—linear increase in leaf length with increasing seed size

Conclusions

Based on the results in this trial, it is expected that a crop drilled with smaller seed, or an uncleaned seed batch would result in a lower yield and perhaps lower quality of harvested grain than a crop drilled from a larger or cleaned seed batch. Small seeds in the drill are then effectively taking up space that could be occupied by a larger, more productive product.

It is vital that the industry looks hard that the farm-saving economics. Whilst costs can be cut by barn-dipping, this may be a very short-sighted gain. NAAC results clearly show that seed that is cleaned and of a larger size will put the crop at a competitive advantage by having initial growth gains. These bigger leafed and high tillering plants will also compete more vigorously with nuisance weeds like black grass.

Farmers should consider using a professional mobile seed contractor if intending to farm save, not only to select out larger more productive seeds, but also to remove weed seeds, stones and rubbish to maximise yield potential. Agronomic progress is moving on at a pace and growers must start with the basics of selecting the best possible seed sample to put in the drill.

IT PAYS TO USE A PROFESSIONAL

Super Crop

Give your crop a super start

A micro/macro nutrient seed dressing for all cereals, composed of:

Per tonne: 108g sulphur
300g phosphorus 54g manganese
195g potassium 15g zinc
60g magnesium 165g nitrogen (+/- 10%)

Applied at 3 litres per tonne.



Increased seedling growth & establishment



Increased root length



Increased plant height



Increased straw development and strength



Improved grain set



Cost effective - between £2-£3 per acre!



Above: height of Propino treated with Single Purpose dressing only



Above: root length of Westminster treated with Single Purpose dressing only



Above: height of Propino treated with Single Purpose and Super Crop



Above: root length of Westminster treated with Single Purpose and Super Crop

“

I am never certain about one products true ability to transform yields. However, I will say that for the last two years our yields have exceeded our expectations, especially considering the harsh autumn/winter weather conditions. Super Crop has definitely helped in getting the barley established well and therefore securing yield potential. With the small cost per acre, it does seem like the right thing to do on my farm!

Robert Sloman, Port Isaac

”

“

We drilled Cassia Winter Barley treated with Single Purpose and Super Crop, alongside only Single Purposed dressed seed in late and far from ideal conditions. The Single Purpose and Super Crop treated barley germinated well, however the barley with only a Single Purpose dressing didn't do so well, leading to it being ripped up. We were delighted with the results of the Super Crop!

James Barrett, Newquay

”

Seed Treatments

Single Purpose Dressing

- Fungicide treatment
- Effective on most seed and soil borne diseases
- Choice of treatments to suit different species
- Gain a healthy start to your crop
- We will always use what we consider is the best product on the market in terms of efficacy for your crop

Signal 300 ES

- Reduces Wireworm and Wheat Bulb Fly on autumn/winter crops
- Use on winter wheat and winter barley, sow before January 31
- Apply with a Single Purpose Dressing (SPD)
- Recommended to be drilled at 2.5 - 4cm deep
- Use on susceptible ground, after grass, grass margins, potatoes and root crops

Vibrance Duo

- Use on Winter Wheat, Winter Barley, Winter Triticale and Winter Rye
- Highly effective stand-alone seed dressing
- Helps the crop to rapidly establish
- Excellent control of seed and soil borne diseases
- Helps to increase vigour, larger plants and more fertile tillers
- Boosts root development with more root mass on each plant
- Very popular across the UK

Latitude

- Reduces Take-All in winter barley, winter and spring wheat
- Recommended in 2nd and 3rd consecutive cereal crops
- Use with a recommended SPD fungicide treatment
- In contaminated soils it is recommended to use good farming practice

Manganese

- Recommended if the field is deficient in Manganese
- Provides instant supply to encourage seedling growth
- Monitor after emergence and apply a foliar application to maintain plant growth

Super Crop

- Micro-nutrient fertiliser
- Notable increase of yield in our own trials and customers' experience
- Helps produce a vigorous, cleaner crop with increased bushel weight
- Promotes root growth and root mass for faster establishment
- Very cost effective – less than £3 per acre
- Contents per tonne of seed – 300g Phosphorus, 195g Potassium, 165g Nitrogen, 108g Sulphur, 60g Magnesium, 54g Manganese, 15g Zinc

Bio-Stimulant Seed Treatment

We are waiting for the result of our own evaluation trials before deciding which of a number of options we shall be offering to both conventional and organic growers.



ALL DRESSED UP AND READY TO GROW



www.certiseurope.co.uk/latitude

CERTIS
Growing Together

LATITUDE®
The only take-all seed treatment

USE PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS SAFELY. ALWAYS READ THE LABEL AND PRODUCT INFORMATION BEFORE USE.

For further information with regard to the warning phrases and symbols for this product please refer to the product label.

Latitude® contains silthiofam. Latitude® is a Registered Trademark of Mitsui & Co. Ltd.

Certis, Suite 5, 3 Riverside, Granta Park, Great Abington, Cambridgeshire, CB21 6AD. Tel: 0845 373 0305

email: infocertisUK@certiseurope.com www.certiseurope.co.uk © 2022

How do I calculate my Seed Rate?

First look at the “Plant Establishment Guideline Chart” opposite. For example, your required plant population is 300 per m², and you expect an establishment rate of 80%. The chart shows that you will need to sow 375 seeds to produce the 300 plants you want to end up with.

Next take the thousand grain weight of the seed you intend to drill - suppose this turns out to be 40.

Now turn to the “Seed Rate Guideline Chart” opposite. In the left hand column find 375 and follow that row across until you meet the column for the thousand grain weight of 40. The weight of seed required is 158 kg/ha.

To arrive at kg/acre, multiply by 0.4 which gives the figure of 63.2 kilos per acre.



Plant Establishment Guideline Chart (seeds/m²)

Total Plant Population	Establishment Rate %								
	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
200	364	333	308	286	267	250	235	222	211
220	400	367	338	314	293	275	259	244	232
240	436	400	369	343	320	300	282	267	253
260	473	433	400	371	347	325	306	289	274
280	509	467	431	400	373	350	329	311	295
300	545	500	462	429	400	375	353	333	316
320	582	533	492	457	427	400	376	356	337

Seed Rate Guideline Chart (kg/ha) (Multiply by 0.4 for kg/acre)

Seed sowing number/ m ²	1000 grain wheat - grammes										
	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56
175	66	70	74	77	81	85	88	92	96	99	103
200	75	80	84	88	92	97	101	105	109	113	118
225	85	90	94	99	104	108	113	118	122	127	132
250	95	100	105	110	115	120	126	131	136	142	147
275	104	110	116	122	127	133	139	145	151	156	164
300	114	120	126	133	138	145	152	158	164	171	177
325	123	130	137	144	151	157	164	172	178	185	192
350	133	140	148	155	162	170	177	184	194	198	207
375	142	150	158	166	174	182	190	197	205	216	222
400	151	160	169	177	185	194	202	211	219	228	236
425	160	170	180	188	197	206	215	224	233	242	250
450	170	180	190	199	209	218	228	237	246	256	266
475	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280
500	190	200	210	220	232	242	253	264	274	284	295
525	199	210	221	232	243	254	265	276	287	298	309

Germination Testing

Tetrazolium Germination Test

This test provides a quick and easy check of seed viability. We can usually get a result within 2-3 days of the laboratory receiving the sample, which can be relayed to you by telephone, email or by text to your mobile phone. This is a chemical test and is approved to DEFRA standards.

Vigour Test

In conjunction with a germination test, a vigour test can give growers more information of the viability of the seed.

TGW (Thousand Grain Weight)

This result can benefit your seed calibration when sowing.

Grown Germination Test

A fully grown germination test is also available. This takes a bit longer than the Tetrazolium test and results are available within 7-10 days. These can be sent to you by telephone, email or text. Vigour and TGW can also be established.

Moisture

We can arrange to do this in house. A representative sample is required. We can also calibrate your moisture meter or if required, supply a new meter. Please ask for details. Other cereal tests – We can also arrange to carry out seed borne disease tests if required. Please contact the office.

Pulses

We can offer germination, moisture, TGW plus disease packages on all peas and beans. For a full list please contact the office.



BORDEAUX

WINTER BARLEY

AHDB
RECOMMENDED

*The new, vintage
winter barley*

**THE TWO-ROW
FEED WITH
SIX-ROW YIELDS**

The appeal of Bordeaux is obvious: exceptional yields approaching those of six-row hybrids, a superb specific weight, low screening losses and early maturity.

*Taste success
with Bordeaux.*

Autumn 2022 Cereal Varieties

Winter Barley

Bolton

- Breeder - Elsoms / Ackermann (Cassia x California)
- Sow at - September - 73-81kgs per acre, October 81-89kgs per acre, November 89-100kgs per acre
- Does it get any better, an ideal cross we have all been waiting for?
- A conventional 2 row variety to match the hybrid yields
- Highest yielding 2 row variety on the AHDB recommended list
- Better specific weight than California
- Higher untreated yield above Cassia
- Higher treated yield above both Cassia and California
- Excellent resistance to lodging, good stiff straw
- Excellent all-round disease resistance
- Suits most soil types
- High specific weight 68.6

KWS Cassia

- Breeder KWS (Eden x Carat) x Saffron
- Sow at - September - 73-81kgs per acre, October 81-89kgs per acre, November 89-100kgs per acre
- Very popular benchmark variety since its introduction in 2010
- Early to mature, highest specific weight of all the recommended AHDB varieties
- Long stiff straw; easy to grow; proven on farm
- Consistent average yields with low screenings
- Excellent untreated yields with good all-round disease resistance
- High specific weight 71.4

KWS Hawking

- Breeder KWS (11-12 x California) x KWS Tower
- Sow at - September - 73-81kgs per acre, October 81-89kgs per acre, November 89-100kgs per acre
- A natural variety choice to replace its stablemate KWS Cassia (5% higher yield).
- Excellent resistance to lodging with good stiff straw
- Early to mature with excellent over-all disease resistance
- Exceptional yield potential on heavier soil types and highest yields on lighter soil types
- Yields like a hybrid, but with less screening losses
- High specific weight 68.7

LG Flynn

- Breeder – Limagrain (Captain x KWS Tower)
- Sow at - September 300 seeds, October 350 seeds, November 350 seeds per square metre
- A reliable performer from Limagrain UK
- Quality grain, one of the highest specific weights similar to KWS Cassia
- Low screening losses similar to KWS Cassia
- Consistent high yield potential
- Yields higher on heavier soils, one of the highest yielding varieties on light soils
- Good length straw and excellent standing ability
- Strong disease ratings, BaYMV resistant
- High specific weight 70.3

Lightning

- Agents Elsoms / Ackerman (Kathmandu x Surge)
- Optimum drilling window from end of September to late October
- Sowing rate 325 - 375 seeds / m²
- Sits as one of the top yielding varieties on the AHDB list
- Stands out as the highest yielding Winter Barley in untreated trials
- Striking disease resistance giving it a flexible fungicide application
- Responds well to a high input situation
- Suits heavy and lighter soils
- Lightning has average straw length and benefits from having a PGR applied at the appropriate time
- Relatively early to mature and good specific weight 68.6

Bordeaux

- Senova – Nordic Seed (KWS Glacier x Padura)
- Average early sowing rate 325 -375 seeds /m² up to 400seeds / m² for late October
- High yields, two row variety with six row yield potential
- BaYMV resistance, good specific weight, low screenings
- Early maturity and stiff straw
- Good average disease resistance
- Performs well in both light and heavy ground
- Excellent all-round variety

Choosing a variety is never easy. For help and advice please call Stephen Kettle on 01208 881198.

AHDB Recommended List Winter Barley 2022/23



	KWS Hawking	Bordeaux	Lightning	KWS Cassia	Bolton	LG Flynn
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)						
United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	101	103	104	97	104	101
West region (10.0 t/ha)	101	101	103	98	102	100
Grain quality						
Specific weight (kg/hl)	69.4	70.7	68.6	72.1	69.5	70.9
Screenings (% through 2.25 mm)	1.8	0.9	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.3
Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	5.6	2.7	5.6	3.5	4.2	3.7
Status in RL system						
Year first listed	2020	2021	2022	2010	2021	2019
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)						
United Kingdom (9.7 t/ha)	81	81	88	81	83	81
Agronomic features						
Resistance to lodging (no PGR) (1–9)	7	7	6	7	7	7
Straw height (cm) without PGR	94	94	92	96	95	98
Straw height (cm) with PGR	85	85	88	89	83	91
Ripening (+/-KWS Orwell -ve = earlier)	+1	0	0	+1	0	+1
Disease resistance						
Mildew (1–9)	5	6	7	5	6	5
Brown rust (1–9)	6	6	8	7	6	7
Rhynchosporium (1-9)	6	4	6	5	5	5
Net Blotch (1-9)	6	5	5	5	5	5
On the 1–9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree (e.g. high resistance). Comparisons of variety performance across regions are not valid.						
Breeder/UK contact						
Breeder	KWS	Nordic	Ackerman	KWS	Ackerman	Limagrain
Annual treated yield (% control)						
2017 (10.0 t/ha)	101	-	-	97	-	100
2018 (10.3 t/ha)	103	104	-	97	103	102
2019 (10.4 t/ha)	100	104	103	96	103	100
2020 (9.2 t/ha)	100	102	104	97	104	101
2021 (9.5 t/ha)	99	101	103	98	102	100

The **complete package**
with *Septoria* protection built in!

KWS EXTASE

- *Still* the highest untreated yield on the RL
- The most complete package in terms of disease resistance and quality on the market today
- Exceptional resistance to *Septoria tritici* - the first variety over an 8 on the market



www.kws-uk.com

SEEDING
THE FUTURE
SINCE 1856



Winter Wheat

SY Invisor

- Syngenta – (AB111-1011 x Hereford) Group 4 hard feed
- Barn filling high yield potential, High specific weight
- Suitable for 1st or 2nd year wheat
- Suitable for drilling early
- Recommended sowing rates September 275-325, October 325-375, November 375+ seeds /m²
- Prefers slightly lighter soils
- Benefits with higher inputs
- Good all-round disease resistance, high specific weight.
- An excellent alternative to Graham



KWS Dawsum

- KWS – (KWS Kerrin x Costello) Group 4 hard feed
- Highest yielding wheat in the South West
- Exceptionally high specific weight, like Costello
- Extremely high yield untreated
- Outstanding disease resistance
- High yields as a second year grown wheat
- Out-performs all other wheats when planted before September 25th
- Still out-performs most other varieties when sown after November 1st

Graham – Hard Wheat Group 4

- Breeder – Syngenta – (Premio x Expert) Latest safe sowing date End Jan
- Sow at - September 275 – 300 seeds, October 300 – 350 seeds, November 350-400 seeds per square metre
- Robust variety that produces consistently high yields
- Slow prostrate growth habit; a unique variety which is slower to reach stem extension.
- After GS31 this variety quickly moves through its growth stages.
- Early to ripen.
- Outstanding disease resistance, excellent untreated yield, not OWBM resistant
- Performs well on all soil types
- Quality grain, 76.8 specific weight, 11.5 protein content

KWS Extase – nabim Group 2

- Breeder - Momont / KWS – (Boisseau x Solheio) Latest safe sowing date end Jan
- Sow at - September late - 300 – 350 seeds, October 350 – 425 seeds, November 425-500 seeds per square metre
- A new era in disease resistance, score of 8 for Septoria tritici
- Unrivalled untreated yields. Reduced spray costs
- Grown for domestic and export market
- Sow late September onwards, early maturity
- Stiff straw and good resistance to lodging
- Extremely vigorous growth habit
- Good weed suppressor
- Reliable over a range of soil types
- Quality grain, 77.6 specific weight, 12.7 % protein content. 299 HFN

AHDB Recommended List

Winter Wheat 2022/23



	KWS Extase	Graham	KWS Dawsum	SY Inisitor
Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)				
United Kingdom (10.8 t/ha)	101	102	104	104
West region (11.0 t/ha)	102	104	106	104
Grain quality				
Specific weight (kg/hl)	78.5	75.1	79.4	78.2
Status in RL system				
Year first listed	2019	2016	2022	2020
Untreated grain yield (% treated control)				
United Kingdom (10.8 t/ha)	93	88	92	78
Agronomic features				
Resistance to lodging (no PGR) (1–9)	7	7	7	6
Straw height without PGR (cm)	90	88	84	95
Ripening (+/-Skyfall -ve = earlier)	-1	-1	+1	+1
Resistance to Sprouting (1–9)	7	7	-	-
Disease resistance				
Mildew (1–9)	7	7	8	6
Yellow rust (1–9)	8	7	9	5
Brown rust (1–9)	7	5	7	5
Septoria tritici (1-9)	7.8	6.7	6.3	6.5
Eyespot (1-9)	3	3	5	4
Fusarium ear blight (1-9)	6	7	6	7
Orange wheat blossom midge	-	-	-	R
On the 1–9 scales, high figures indicate that a variety shows the character to a high degree Comparisons of variety performance across regions are not valid.				
Breeder/UK contact				
Breeder	KWS	Syngenta	KWS	Syngenta
Annual treated yield (% control)				
2017 (11.2 t/ha)	99	102	-	103
2018 (10.7 t/ha)	101	101	-	103
2019 (11.6 t/ha)	100	102	104	105
2020 (10.3 t/ha)	100	102	106	103
2021 (10.8 t/ha)	103	104	105	106

Now that's a **special combination!**



KWS DAWSUM

- Exceptional specific weight (79.4 kg/hl)
- Very high yield potential across all regions of the UK
- Super flexible on farm with a wide sowing window



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SEEDING
THE FUTURE
SINCE 1856



Winter Oats

Mascani

- Breeder – IBERS -(F5 CW0112/15A/05 x Stampede)
- Sow at - September 275 – 300 seeds, October 300 – 325 seeds, November 325-350 seeds per square metre
- Very popular and most widely grown husked variety in the UK
- Easily accepted by the millers as a preferred variety
- Good resistance to Mildew and average resistance to Crown Rust
- Exceptionally high kernel content, large grains and low screenings
- Stiff strawed variety
- Quality grain 53.1 specific weight, 76.6 % kernel content
- Oats are prone to manganese deficiency and this should be borne in mind for field selection

Winter Triticale

KWS Fido

- Breeder - Momont / KWS
- Sow from mid-September onwards, seed rate approx. 62kgs / acre (approx. 275 seeds/square metre) in good conditions
- The UK's leading variety
- High yield, early to ripen
- Excellent agronomic features with long straw
- High yield as a second cereal after wheat
- Can be utilised for grain, anaerobic digestion (AD) and bioethanol
- Very productive in NVZ and lower input systems
- Quality grain 77.0 specific weight, 11.8% protein content



Mascani seed crop growing in North Cornwall

Beans

Please enquire about beans, we can supply most varieties subject to safe harvest and certification.

Growing field beans (extracts from PGRO)

“Beans provide a useful break to reduce cereal pests and diseases and an opportunity to control grass weeds in an arable rotation. In wet years and on heavy soils, beans perform better than peas. Beans also suffer less from pigeon damage, they are easier to combine, and growing costs can sometimes be lower.”

Winter beans do not have a vernalisation requirement, although they are winter hardier than spring types. In moisture-retentive and fertile fields that produce tall, lush crops, short-strawed varieties could be an asset. Ascochyta is most likely to be a problem in wet conditions and varieties with good resistance are available.”

Grazing Rye

Humbolt (Conventional)

- Early spring growth
- Winter hardy
- Sow after cereals or maize
- Good for filling the ‘hungry gap’

Generator (Hybrid)

- Early forage
- Large amounts of biomass
- 4-5 days earlier than conventional rye
- Suits all soil types
- Early cultivation leading to higher yields of second crops

Protector (Conventional)

- Top dry matter variety
- Excellent biomass production
- Most suitable for late sowing

Inspector (Hybrid)

- Late forage
- Good grain formation with high crude protein
- High brown rust and mildew tolerance
- Ideal for extensive cultivation and low yield areas

Oilseed Rape Varieties

Variety	Type	Bag size	Ha
Conventional			
Acacia	Conventional	2 million seeds	2.5Ha
Annika	Conventional	2 million seeds	2.5Ha
Hybrid			
Aurelia	Hybrid	1.5 million seeds	3Ha
Aviron	Hybrid	1.5 million seeds	3Ha
DK Exstar ***	Hybrid	1.5 million seeds	3Ha
Duplo	Hybrid	1.5 million seeds	3Ha
Incentive	Hybrid	1.5 million seeds	3Ha
Clubroot resistant varieties			
Alasco	Hybrid	1.5 million seeds	3Ha
Crome	Hybrid	1.5 million seeds	3Ha
Clearfield hybrid varieties			
Constructor	Hybrid	1.5 million seeds	3Ha
Matrix	Hybrid	1.5 million seeds	3Ha

*** Establishment Scheme variety



WANTED!

**CONTRACT GROWERS FOR THE
FOLLOWING CROPS**

20 acres Spring Triticale

20 acres Winter Triticale

20 acres Spring Oats

30 acres Spring Wheat

20 acres Beans

Organic Wheat

Organic Barley

Organic Triticale

Organic Oats



EARN A PREMIUM FOR YOUR CROP!

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INFORMATION

01208 881198

Our 2021 crop of Graham growing in South Devon

Barley

Valerie

- Breeder Saatzeit Josef Breun / Senova = 207–589 x Sandra
- Sow at: September - 275 – 300 seeds, October 300 – 325 seeds, November 325-350 seeds
- Excellent, robust all-round disease package
- Good resistance to lodging and brackling
- Resistant to BaYMV
- Performs well on most soil types
- Very high specific weight 70.0
- Quality grain. 75.9 specific weight, 11.6% protein content

Oats

Mascani

- Breeder – IBERS -(F5 CW0112/15A/05 x Stampede)
- Sow at: September 275 – 300 seeds, October 300 – 325 seeds, November 325-350 seeds per square metre
- Very popular and most widely grown husked variety in the UK
- Easily accepted by the millers as a preferred variety
- Good resistance to Mildew and average resistance to Crown Rust
- Exceptionally high kernel content, large grains and low screenings
- Stiff strawed variety
- Quality grain 53.1 specific weight, 76.6 % kernel content
- Oats are prone to manganese deficiency and should be borne in mind for field selection

Rye

Elego

- Breeder – Edelhoff. Grain or Forage cropping
- Sow at 75kgs per acre
- High untreated yield potential
- Excellent crop for drought prone light land
- Rye has the ability to grow in cooler soils for early forage
- Good disease resistance
- Early-medium maturity
- Quick to establish, tall straw helps as a good weed suppressor

Wheat

KWS Extase

- Breeder - Momont / KWS – (Boisseau x Solheio) Latest safe sowing date end Jan.
- Sow at: September late - 300 – 350 seeds, October 350 – 425 seeds, November 425-500 seeds per square metre
- A new era in disease resistance, score of 8 for Septoria tritici
- Unrivalled untreated yields
- Grown for domestic and export market
- Sow late September onwards, early maturity
- Stiff straw and good resistance to lodging
- Extremely vigorous growth habit. Good weed suppressor
- Reliable over a range of soil types
- Quality grain, 77.6 specific weight, 12.7 % protein content. 299 HFN

Nelson

- Breeder SZ Schweiger GbR - Nabim hard wheat group 1 milling
- Sow at 80-85kgs per acre
- High quality organic milling variety
- Excellent all-round disease resistance
- Tall stiff straw. Retains higher green leaf area
- Produces higher proteins from lower levels of nitrogen
- High specific weight 76.5
- Sow from September to February, early to mature

Graham – Hard Wheat Group 4

- Breeder – Syngenta – (Premio x Expert) Latest safe sowing date end Jan
- Sow at - September 275 – 300 seeds, October 300 – 350 seeds, November 350-400 seeds per square metre
- Robust variety that produces consistently high yields
- Slow prostrate growth habit; a unique variety which is slower to reach stem extension
- After GS31 this variety quickly moves through its growth stages. Early to ripen
- Outstanding disease resistance, excellent untreated yield, not OWBM resistant
- Performs well on all soil types
- Quality grain, 76.8 specific weight, 11.5 protein content

LG Astronomer

- Breeder Limagrain (Cougar x Leeds) x Britannia
- Soft milling wheat, good protein biscuit wheat
- Tall stiff straw variety
- Excellent grain quality, with high specific weight 77.4
- Can be grown in most soil types
- Can be used in a continuous wheat rotation. OWBM resistant
- Can be safely sown until mid - February

Beans

As a legume beans should be grown in a rotation of at least once in five years and no more than twice in seven years.

Vespa

- Sow at: 30 – 35 seeds per square metre
- Very high yield potential up to 10% higher than Tundra
- Tall stiff straw and later to mature
- Excellent standing ability through to harvest
- Potential for export and UK animal feed markets
- Winter beans prefer to be sown on moisture retentive soil types



Soil Testing

South West Seeds now offer the latest facilities for soil and leaf testing with recommendations in conjunction with Yara Analytical Services.

Plants of all species have different nutritional requirements and to maximise the plants full potential, a complete and comprehensive survey should be carried out in the field on a regular basis every 3-4 years.

Analysis of soils enables you to identify a broad spectrum of nutrients including pH required to determine the correct fertiliser and trace elements to be applied to aid the plants to their full potential.

Leaf tissue analysis is also important, to enable the grower to identify nutrient shortages within the plant. This gives the grower first-hand knowledge of any soil shortcomings.



Fertiliser

Mineral fertilisers are a key input to achieving both yields and returns, especially as the pressures rise economically. Fertilisers are produced worldwide. However, in order to get the most out of it the quality is essential. A good quality mineral fertiliser should be a standard size with a smooth surface to enable precise application. It should also be produced with pure nutrients, additive free and with the lowest environmental impacts possible.

South West Seeds is now working in partnership with YARA and TimacAgro, who provide a wide and diverse range of high-quality products at competitive prices. We have FACTS trained staff who are on hand to ensure you get the right product to match your cropping systems, alongside advising on grades, timings and application rates.

Grain Store

Storing your grain post-harvest to get the best out of your crop is very important.

Ideally, grain should be kept in clean, dry storage at a temperature of 5°C or below and with a maximum moisture content of 14.5%. The two main problems that can occur from not storing your grain properly are mycotoxins and bug infestations.

Mycotoxin contamination within grain spreads rapidly and is likely to exceed the EU limit of 5ppb within two weeks. Hefty financial penalties will also occur over this level due to lost premiums and unsaleable grain.

Bug infestations are another problem that will occur within the grainstore if conditions are not good. The eggs of these bugs tend to live in the grain pre-harvest and when the temperature rises to 8°C or above, the eggs will start to hatch. However, if the grain is kept dry and cool, this will prevent the eggs from hatching. It is recommended that the grain temperature should be kept under 5°C, to reduce the incidence of adult bugs.

Storage areas need to be thoroughly cleaned to eliminate any spores or pre-existing bugs. **K-Obiol EC25** can be used up to 2 months before the store is filled. This is usually applied with a knapsack sprayer to kill any pests. **K-Obiol ULV6** targets insects by treating the grain directly. It has proven protection for up to twelve months. It comes in ready to use and can be applied by pump.

The **Phobi Smoke Pro 90C** is highly effective against mites, ticks and insects. Simply light the wick and place in the empty grain store. The smoke will reach into all the nooks and crannies where bugs hide.

Ensure the correct measures are in place for early identification of pests by using and regularly checking **Pitfall Cone Traps** or **Insect Bait Traps**.

Regularly monitor the temperature of your grain using a temperature probe.

Maintain ideal temperatures and aerate your grain using a **Polycool Pedestal System** with fans to prevent contamination by insects and mycotoxins.

Grain Store Equipment

Other products are available. Please call our office or visit our website to see the full range.

Pitfall Cone Traps

For detection and identification of insects in store. Each pack contains an attractant sterilised bait mixture in a mesh trap, sealed in an outer polythene bag. Now required for 'longer term' grain storage under Farm Assurance Schemes.



Insect Bait Traps

Place in grainstore at suitable spacings to check which insects are present. Take necessary action if insects are identified. Contains sterilized "nut-free" grain insect attractant.



1000 Grain Weigher

Easily and quickly work out controlled seed rates in the field with the Culverthorpe ingenious slide rule.



Fairweigh Hectolitre Weigher

A unique, low cost hectolitre (bushel) test weigher. Ideal for a quick, accurate guide to hectolitre weights.



Calibration of Moisture Meters

Drop your moisture meter off for calibration at our store. Be prepared for your Farm Assurance Audit!

Unimeter Digital XL

Best value moisture meter on the market. Quick and easy to use. Comes complete with a good, strong case. Ready calibrated for wheat, barley and oilseed rape to comply with Farm Assurance.



Phobi Smoke Pro 90C

The Phobi Smoke Pro 90C is a highly effective acaricide/ insecticide for use in empty grain stores, with a proven 100% efficacy in the control of grain beetles/ grain weevils and grain mites.



K Obiol EC25

Liquid grain protectant for grainstores. Controls all grainstore insects. Apply with knapsack sprayer. One litre will treat 1666 sq m.



K Obiol ULV 6

Targets grainstore insects by treating grain directly. Proven protection for upto twelve months. Ready to use. Apply at 42 ml per tonne.



Temperature Probes

This is the first choice machine for measuring the temperature of grain in the store. Designed to offer a low cost temperature measurement without compromising accuracy or build quality. It will meet the needs of the Farm Assurance Standards



Hotspot Spear

2.35m semi perforated spiral wound pipe with a heavy-duty handle. This is ideal for curing hotspots in unventilated grain stores. We keep compatible fans in stock.



VBW 8 Fan

Single or three phase. All aluminium. High performance impeller for improved air movement. Integrally fitted guards. 150mm round inlet and outlet spigots. Suck or blow. Thermal cutout as standard. Comes wired 16 amp plug and 2.5m cable as standard.



VBL 6 Fan

0.25kw fan. Exhausting fan only. Can be used on mini pedestal or hotspot spear. 13 amp plug and 2.5m cable.



Cropcool

Cropcool is a differential temperature controller which monitors temperature in the crop and the ambient air temperature. This will run 2 x 1.1kw fans, only when the air temperature is low enough to effectively cool the crop. This avoids unnecessary fan running times.



THE TOUGH GRAIN COOLING PEDESTAL

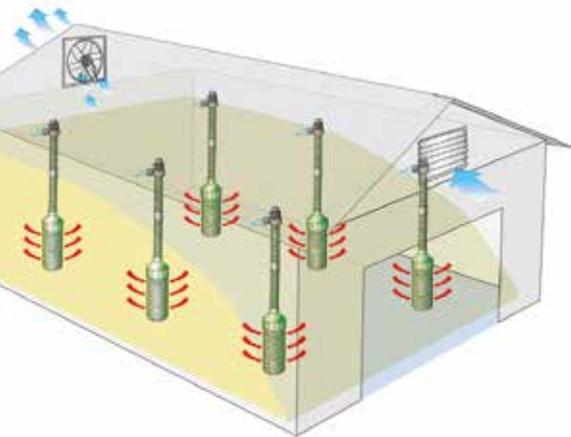


What is Polycool?

Polycool is a vertically standing, crop cooling and conditioning system, evolved from 40 years of research and development. It is used to draw heat out of floor stored crops, using a fan positioned at the top of the pedestal. Polycool is a cost effective and flexible solution that ensures crops stay free from moulds and insects.

How does it work?

A 450mm slotted base section draws air in. This section reduces down to either a 200mm or a 150mm extension pipe, which is not slotted. Once grain is covering the 'pedestal', a fan is placed on top and used to either suck or blow heat from the crop.



Why is only the bottom of the pipe slotted?

Moving air will always follow the path of least resistance. When sucking air out of grain, if the entire pedestal was slotted, most of the air would be drawn from the immediate vicinity of the top metre of extension pipe. Having the base section slotted forces air to be drawn across the lower section of the grain and from a much wider area.



Strength

Plastic pedestals are infinitely stronger than metal pedestals. They can be hit with a grain bucket and unlike their metal equivalent, will not bend. When stores are being emptied, loader drivers can drive the bucket straight under the unit and dig it out quickly, without risk of damage.



Airflow

Airflow tests have proven Polycool allows fans to run at maximum performance, both sucking and blowing into the pedestal. With over 25,000 units on farms across Europe, the numbers speak for themselves.

Green manures

Green manures are referred to as fertility building crops which have many defined benefits to the soil structure.

There are also many crops which can be utilised to achieve valued nutrient and soil conditioning attributes beneficial to the farmer and grower.

Green manures have been used for thousands of years as a way of improving the soil for the subsequent crops. But in conventional farming over the last 50-70 years, many of the old farming practices have been forgotten and replaced by cheap and abundantly available fertilisers.

With the higher price of fertilisers and sprays and crop margins narrowing, now is the time to look at ways of increasing quality and production from naturally produced soil feed and conditioners.

Benefits of green manures:

- Increasing the supply on nutrients to the soil
- Improving soil structure
- Adding organic matter to the soil
- Reduce pests and diseases
- Release nutrients from the depth of the soil
- Aerating the soil
- Reduce leaching
- Helps reduce soil erosion
- Suppress weeds

To gain the most from green manures, attention to the correct husbandry should be applied:

- The type of ground
- Previous cropping
- Reason for green manuring
- Crop rotation
- Qualifying schemes
- Length of time available to crop
- Organic or Conventional farming
- Providing forage for stock in situ or removed from the field

Some of our most popular green manure mixtures are shown below, but bespoke mixtures can be put together to suit your rotation and individual problems and aims.

Soil Improver (EFA)

65%	Winter Forage Rye	•	Fast growing
20%	White / Yellow Mustard	•	Suppresses weeds
10%	Daikon Tillage Radish	•	Excellent winter tolerance
5%	Brown Mustard	•	High fresh yields for incorporating
100%	16 kgs / acre		

Eco Mixture (EFA)

80%	Winter Forage Rye	•	Value for money
20%	White / Yellow Mustard	•	Excellent quality green manuring
100%	16 Kgs / Acre	•	Vigorous growth of organic matter
		•	Good nitrogen fixation
		•	Rye is the most effective species for catching and holding nitrogen

After Cereal Recycle (EFA)

50%	Winter / Hairy Vetch	•	Late summer/winter crop
45%	Forage Rye	•	Vetch and Rye offer deep mass rooting
5%	Phacelia	•	High biomass from the mixture
100%	Sow @ 20 Kgs / Acre	•	Weed suppresser
		•	Nitrogen fixing

Autumn Weed & Aerate (EFA)

80%	Winter Oat	•	Full over winter crop with rapid growth
8%	Lucerne	•	Large quantity of biomass to incorporate
7%	Phacelia	•	Deep penetrative and mass rooting
5%	White / Yellow Mustard	•	Suitable to graze
100%	Sow @ 20 Kgs / Acre	•	Weed control from allelopathic action

Cover Crops

Why should I put a cover crop in?

Cover crops are referred to as fertility building crops which have defined benefits to the soil structure.

There are also many crops which can be utilised to achieve valued nutrient and soil conditioning attributes, beneficial to the farmer and grower.

Cover crops have been used for thousands of years as a way of improving the soil for the subsequent crops. Over the last 50-70 years the older farm practices such as green manures have been forgotten and replaced with the use of cheap fertilisers that have been abundantly available.

With higher prices of fertilisers and sprays, the margin available for the crops being grown is narrowing. Now is the time to look at ways of increasing quality and production from naturally produced soil feed and conditioners.

What are the benefits of cover crops?

- Increased supply of nutrients to the soil
- Improved soil structure
- Adding organic matter to the soil
- Reduce pests and diseases
- Releases nutrients from deep within the soil
- Aerates the soil
- Reduces leaching
- Helps reduce soil erosion
- Suppresses weeds

Crop	Sowing Rate	Crop	Sowing Rate
Mustard	5 kg/acre	Forage Rape	2.5-4 kg/acre
Phacelia	3-4 kg/acre	Spring Vetch	25-35 kg/acre
Buckwheat	20 kg/acre	Vetch Early English (Autumn)	25-35 kg/acre
Crimson Clover	5 kg/acre	Lucerne Pre-inoculated	8-10 kg/acre
Alsike Clover	5 kg/acre	White Clover	3 kg/acre
Borage	5 kg/acre	Red Clover	5 kg/acre
Agricultural Chicory	3 kg/acre	Yellow Blossom Clover	5 kg/acre

Cover Crop Mixtures

Spring Greening

75.00% Buckwheat
 5.00% Fodder Radish
 5.00% White Mustard
 5.00% Gold of Pleasure
 5.00% Texsel Greens
 5.00% Forage Rape

100.00%
 Sow @ 13kg/Acre

- Sow from early spring when soil temperatures are 8°C+
- Buckwheat helps with control of wireworm
- Very high biomass production
- Deep rooting allowing aeration
- Nutrients are lifted from the soil with deep roots
- Masses of cover to suppress weeds
- Cut before Buckwheat flowers
- Easy to establish crop

Wireworm Destroyer

85.00% Buckwheat
 15.00% Brown Mustard

100.00%
 Sow @ 12kg/Acre

- Well documented natural wire worm destroyers
- Natural bio-fumigant
- Large mass of green manure
- Incorporate before the Buckwheat flowers

Nitrogen Plus

88.00% Black Oat
 12.00% Crimson Clover

100.0%
 Sow @ 17kg/Acre

- Quick to establish summer cropping
- High nitrogen fixation
- High biomass
- Weed suppression
- Large fibrous roots
- Reduces nematode if successful by 50-70%

Deep Root Nitrogen Fixer

82.00% Rye
 10.00% Daikon Radish
 8.00% Red Clover

100.00%
 Sow @ 20kg/Acre

- Deep rooting species supplying nutrients
- Weed suppressor
- Large biomass
- Nitrogen Fixation
- Suits medium – heavier soils



South West Seeds (Cornwall) Ltd.

Treswarrow Farm, St. Endellion, Port Isaac, PL29 3TN

Tel: 01208 881198 info@swseeds.co.uk

www.swseeds.co.uk



@SouthWestSeeds



South West Seeds (Cornwall) Ltd

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