

Seed weights and sowing rates

Summary

- Sowing rates for individual situations vary. The following are general guidelines

General seed weights and sowing rates (kg/ha)

	Species	Seeds/g	As main species in a mix	As component of a mix
Grasses	Ryegrass (all types) diploid	500-600	20-25	10-12
	Ryegrass (all types) tetraploid	200-300	25-30	14-18
	Tall fescue	400	22-25	n/r
	Cocksfoot	1000-1200	5-8	2-3
	Pasture brome clipped (<i>Bareno</i>)	100-110	25-30	n/r
	Prairie grass clipped (<i>Matua</i>)	100-110	25-30	n/r
	Grazing brome clipped (<i>Gala</i>)	100-110	25-30	n/r
	Timothy	3000	6-8	1-2
	Phalaris	500-550	n/r	2
Legumes	White clover	1500-1800	n/r	3-4
	Red clover diploid	500-550	10	4
	Red clover tetraploid	300-350	12	4
	Lucerne	400-500	10-12	n/r
Herbs	Chicory	600	5	0.5-2
	Plantain	500	n/r	0.5-2
Brassicac	Kale	150-250	4-5	n/r
	Swedes	275-400	0.75-1.5	n/r
	Turnip	350-550	1-3	0.5-1
	Rape	250-400	4-5	0.5-3
	Leafy turnip	300-450	4-5	n/r

n/r = not recommended

Sowing rates

Vary for individual situations. The following are general guidelines.

Method of sowing		Ryegrass (kg/ha)	White clover (kg/ha)	Comment
Cultivation	Roller drill	20-25	4	Spreads seed over entire paddock
	Broadcast			
	Drill in rows	20-25	4	Seed sown in rows
Spray-drill	Single pass	18-20	4	Seed sown in rows
	Cross or diamond drill	20-22	4	Drilling in two directions
Undersow (no spray)	Single pass	10-15	2	Only recommended for <u>thin</u> pastures

Best clover establishment is usually achieved with cultivation, when seed is sown shallow and spread out, as in roller drilling or broadcasting.