Multi-species Sward <u>Cards</u>



These cards are a guide to grassland ley species, and complement the Multi-species Sward App.

Please note that the 'thumb symbols' only compare species of the same group (legumes/herbs/grasses).

The cards are coloured as follows:



The cards and app are part of the Toolbox of Multispecies Swards project (www.multispeciessward.co.uk) funded by the Agri-tech Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly project, led by Duchy College Rural Business School and Rothamsted Research North Wyke. Email multispeciessward@cornwall.ac.uk for more information. We gratefully acknowledge the contributions of farmers, collaborating business partners and experts.











The Agri-tech Cornwall & the Isles of Scilly Project supports businesses research and develop innovations for agriculture (agri-tech) across Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly (www.agritechcornwall.co.uk). It is part-funded by the European Regional Development Fund, Cornwall Council and the Council for the Isles of Scilly.



The cards and app were designed and made in Cornwall by FoAM Kernow. All photos taken by Bethan Stagg except where stated otherwise. Version 1.1.

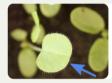


Plant: Upright or sprawling habit.



Leaves: 3 leaflets, hairy, often crescent marks.

Flowers: Reddish-pink.



Seedling: Hairs on leaf already visible (2 weeks).

Protein	_
Minerals	7
Digestibility	4
Persistence (grazed)	7
Relative yield (cut)	•
Relative yield (grazed)	•
Intensive cut/graze tolerance	7
Anthelmintic properties	?
Waterlogging tolerance	7
Marginal soils tolerance	7
Drought tolerance	7
Frost tolerance	?
Bloat safe ———	7

RED CLOVER
Trifolium pratense



Plant: Creeping, with stolons (rooting stems).



Leaves: 3 leaflets, hairless, crescents. Flowers: Cream or pinkish white.



Seedling: White crescents visible at 2 weeks.

Protein	•
Minerals	•
Digestibility ————	•
Persistence (grazed)	•
Relative yield (cut)	4
Relative yield (grazed)	•
Intensive cut/graze tolerance	•
Anthelmintic properties ————	7
Waterlogging tolerance ———	•
Marginal soils tolerance ————	•
Drought tolerance ————	7
Frost tolerance	?
Bloat safe	7

WHITE CLOVER Trifolium repens



Plant: Upright and no stolons (rooting stems).



Leaves: 3 leaflets, hairless, no crescent. Flowers: Pale pink or white, spherical head.



Seedling: First true leaves visible at 2 weeks.

Protein	·····	4
Minerals	······	?
Digestibility ————————————————————————————————————	-	4
Persistence (grazed)		?
Relative yield (cut)	······	7
Relative yield (grazed)		?
Intensive cut/graze tolerance		?
Anthelmintic properties	<u>-</u>	?
Waterlogging tolerance		?
Marginal soils tolerance	······	•
Drought tolerance	······	7
Frost tolerance	······	•
Bloat safe	·····	7

ALSIKE CLOVER Trifolium hybridum



Plant: Upright and bushy.



Leaves: 3 leaflets, joined with short stalk. **Flowers:** White, purple, or yellow clusters.



Seedling: First true leaf is heart or kidneyshaped (2 weeks).

Protein -
Minerals ?
Digestibility ————
Persistence (grazed)
Relative yield (cut)
Relative yield (grazed)
Intensive cut/graze tolerance —— 🖣
Anthelmintic properties
Waterlogging tolerance
Marginal soils tolerance ————
Drought tolerance ——— 📥
Frost tolerance •••••
Bloat safe

LUCERNE Medicago sativa



Plant: Upright and bushy.



Leaves: Rows of oval leaflets up the stem. **Flowers:** Pink, purple veins, cone shaped.



Seedling: First true leaf at 2 weeks has 1-3 long, oval leaflets.

Protein	7
Minerals	?
Digestibility	4
Persistence (grazed)	7
Relative yield (cut)	7
Relative yield (grazed)	?
Intensive cut/graze tolerance	7
Anthelmintic properties	•
Waterlogging tolerance	7
Marginal soils tolerance	7
Drought tolerance	•
Frost tolerance	•
Bloat safe	•

SAINFOIN Onobrychis viciifolia



Plant: Upright and sprawling habit.



Leaves: 5 leaflets (3 clover-shaped, 2 clasping stem).
Flowers: Yellow.



Seedling: First true leaf has 5 leaflets (3 weeks).

Protein	4
Minerals	•
Digestibility ———	4
Persistence (grazed)	4
Relative yield (cut)	7
Relative yield (grazed)	7
Intensive cut/graze tolerance	7
Anthelmintic properties ————	•
Waterlogging tolerance ———	•
Marginal soils tolerance	•
Drought tolerance ————	•
Frost tolerance	?
Bloat safe	•

BIRD'S-FOOT-TREFOIL Lotus corniculatus





Leaves: Narrow oval, often hairy, toothed, or pale green.

Flowers: Bright blue.



Seedling: Pale oval leaves (2 weeks).

Protein	•
Minerals	•
Digestibility	•
Persistence (grazed)	7
Relative yield (cut)	4
Relative yield (grazed)	•
Intensive cut/graze tolerance ——	7
Anthelmintic properties ————	•
Waterlogging tolerance	?
Marginal soils tolerance	?
Drought tolerance	•
Frost tolerance	•
Bloat safe	?

CHICORY Cichorium intybus

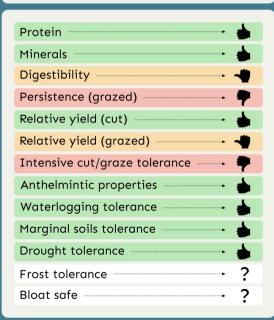




Leaves: Narrow, ribbed, oval. Flowers: Brown, cylindrical shape.



Seedling: Grass-like leaves (2 weeks).



RIBWORT PLANTAIN Plantago lanceolata





Leaves: Feathery, dark green.

Flowers: Flat-topped, cream-white clusters.



Seedling: First true leaves are feathery (3 weeks).

Protein		?
Minerals ————————————————————————————————————	·····•	•
Digestibility —		?
Persistence (grazed)		?
Relative yield (cut)		?
Relative yield (grazed)		?
Intensive cut/graze tolerance		7
Anthelmintic properties		•
Waterlogging tolerance		7
Marginal soils tolerance		?
Drought tolerance		?
Frost tolerance		?
Bloat safe		?

YARROW Achillea millefolium





Leaves: Toothed, in pairs up the stem. **Flowers:** Knobbly green-red clusters.



Seedling: First true leaves are pale and toothed (2 weeks).

Protein	 4
Minerals	 ?
Digestibility	 ?
Persistence (grazed)	 7
Relative yield (cut)	 7
Relative yield (grazed)	 ?
Intensive cut/graze tolerance	 7
Anthelmintic properties	 ?
Waterlogging tolerance	 ?
Marginal soils tolerance	 ?
Drought tolerance	 •
Frost tolerance	 ?
Bloat safe	 ?

SHEEP'S BURNET Sanguisorba minor





Leaves: Feathery, garden parsley-like. **Flowers:** Rare; tiny yellow clusters.



Seedling: Closely resembles the mature plant.

Protein		?
Minerals		?
Digestibility		?
Persistence (grazed)		?
Relative yield (cut)		?
Relative yield (grazed)		?
Intensive cut/graze tolerance	•	7
Intensive cut/graze tolerance ————————————————————————————————————		?
		_
Anthelmintic properties ————		?
Anthelmintic properties ————————————————————————————————————		?
Anthelmintic properties Waterlogging tolerance Marginal soils tolerance		? ?

SHEEP'S PARSLEY Petroselinum crispum



Plant: Up to 100cm, dark green and glossy, dense tufts.



Flower: Simple 'florets' in alternating pattern; no awns (bristle-like hairs).



Stem sheath: Long auricles clasping the stem. Short ligule (1-2mm, hard to see).

Protein	 4
Minerals	 ?
Digestibility	 4
Persistence (grazed)	 ?
Relative yield (cut)	 7
Relative yield (grazed)	 ?
Intensive cut/graze tolerance —	 7
Anthelmintic properties ————	 7
Waterlogging tolerance	 •
Marginal soils tolerance	 ?
Drought tolerance	 7
Frost tolerance	 ?
Bloat safe	 ?

PERENNIAL RYE-GRASS

Lolium perenne



Plant: Up to 150cm, dark bluish-green, dense tufts.



Flower: One-sided, clumped flower head.



Stem sheath: No auricles, ligule often long (2-12mm), ligule has jagged edges.

Protein	
Minerals	•
Digestibility	•
Persistence (grazed)	•
Relative yield (cut)	4
Relative yield (grazed)	•
Intensive cut/graze tolerance	7
Anthelmintic properties	7
Waterlogging tolerance	7
Marginal soils tolerance	7
Drought tolerance	•
Frost tolerance	?
Bloat safe	?

COCK'S-FOOT
Dactylis glomerata



Plant: Up to 150cm, light grey-green, upright tufts.



Flower: Tassel-like, cylindrical, up to 15cm long, green to greypurple, no silver hairs.



Stem sheath: No auricles. Ligule up to 6mm long, notched edges and pointed tip.

Protein	•	7
Minerals	·····	?
Digestibility ————————————————————————————————————	·····	4
Persistence (grazed)	·····	4
Relative yield (cut)	·····	4
Relative yield (grazed)	·····	4
Intensive cut/graze tolerance		7
Anthelmintic properties ———		7
Waterlogging tolerance	······	
Marginal soils tolerance	-	
Drought tolerance	-	
Frost tolerance	·····	•
Bloat safe		?

TIMOTHY
Phleum pratense



Plant: Up to 200cm, loose tufts, dark green.



Flower: Open, multibranched flower head. Looks more like a spike before flowering.



Stem sheath: Short ligule (2mm, hard to see). Narrow auricles with fine, wispy hairs.

Protein	4
Minerals	?
Digestibility	4
Persistence (grazed)	•
Relative yield (cut)	•
Relative yield (grazed)	•
Intensive cut/graze tolerance ——	•
Anthelmintic properties ————	7
Waterlogging tolerance ———	•
Marginal soils tolerance	?
Drought tolerance	•
Frost tolerance	•
Bloat safe	?

TALL FESCUE Schedonorus arundinaceus



Plant: Up to 80cm, loose tufts, sometimes forms clumps, variable green colour.



Flower: Tinged reddish/brown.



Stem sheath: Short, stubby ligule – barely visible (1mm). Small auricles with no hairs.

Protein	-	4
Minerals		?
Digestibility		4
Persistence (grazed)		7
Relative yield (cut)		4
Relative yield (grazed)		7
Intensive cut/graze tolerance		7
Anthelmintic properties		7
Waterlogging tolerance	-	?
Marginal soils tolerance	-	?
Drought tolerance		7
Frost tolerance		•
Bloat safe	-	?

MEADOW FESCUE Schedonorus pratensis

Image credit: Cotswold Seeds **Plant:** Up to 120cm, whitish-green, erect tufts.



Flower: Tassel-like, cylindrical, up to 13cm long, yellow-green, covered in silver hairs.



Stem sheath: No auricles, ligule typically short (1-4mm) and tatty.

Protein	 4
Minerals	 ?
Digestibility ————————————————————————————————————	 4
Persistence (grazed)	 ?
Relative yield (cut)	 7
Relative yield (grazed)	 ?
Intensive cut/graze tolerance —	 7
Anthelmintic properties ————	 7
Waterlogging tolerance	 •
Marginal soils tolerance	 ?
Drought tolerance	 7
Frost tolerance	 ?
Bloat safe	 ?

MEADOW FOXTAIL Alopecurus pratensis