These cards are a guide to grassland ley species, and complement the Multispecies 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.



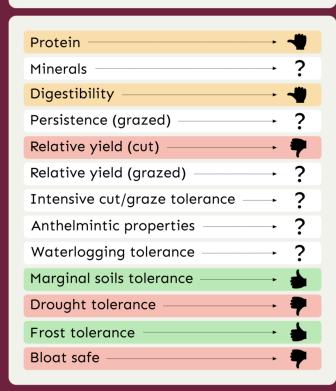
Plant: Upright and no stolons (rooting stems).



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



Seedling: First true leaves visible at 2 weeks.



ALSIKE CLOVER
Trifolium hybridum



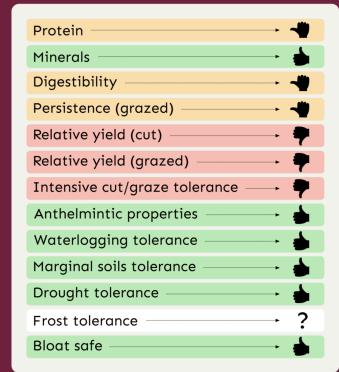
Plant: Upright and sprawling habit.



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



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



BIRD'S-FOOT-TREFOIL Lotus corniculatus



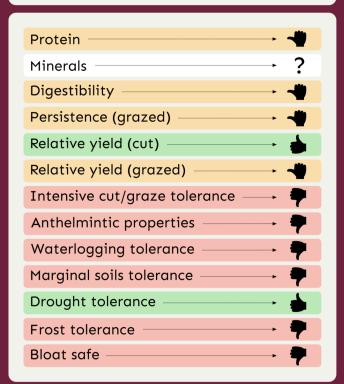
Plant: Upright and bushy.



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



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



LUCERNE Medicago sativa



Plant: Upright or sprawling habit.

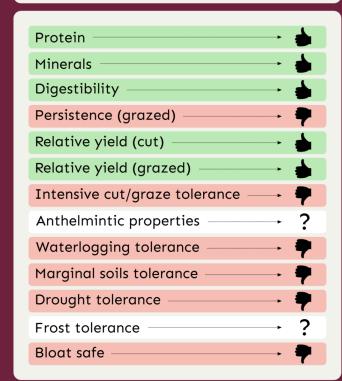


Leaves: 3 leaflets, hairy, often crescent marks.

Flowers: Reddish-pink.



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



RED CLOVER
Trifolium pratense



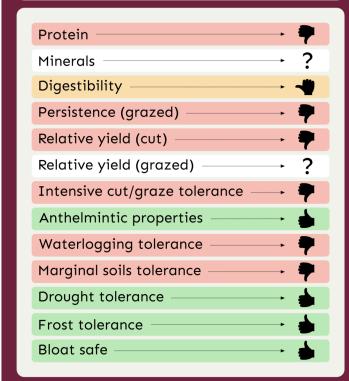
Plant: Upright and bushy.



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.



SAINFOIN Onobrychis viciifolia



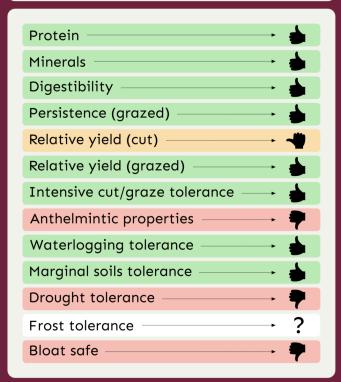
Plant: Creeping, with stolons (rooting stems).



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



Seedling: White crescents visible at 2 weeks.



WHITE CLOVER Trifolium repens



Plant: Rosette form, with leaves sprouting from the base.

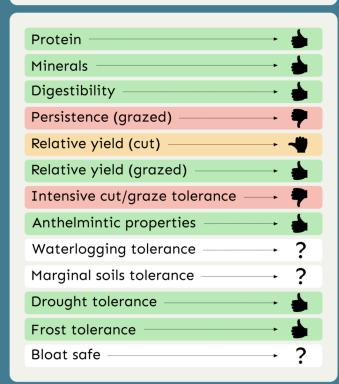


Leaves: Narrow oval, often hairy, toothed, or pale green.

Flowers: Bright blue.



Seedling: Pale oval leaves (2 weeks).



CHICORY Cichorium intybus



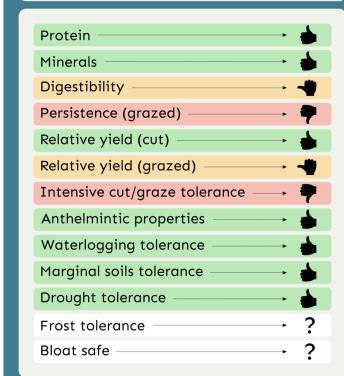
Plant: Rosette form, with leaves sprouting from the base.



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



Seedling: Grass-like leaves (2 weeks).



RIBWORT PLANTAIN

Plantago lanceolata



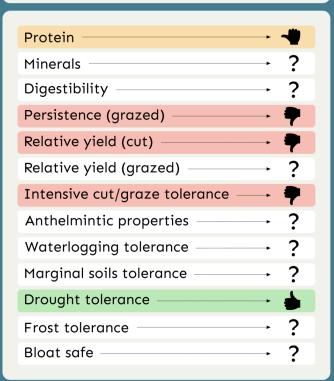
Plant: Rosette form, with leaves sprouting from the base.



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



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



SHEEP'S BURNET Sanguisorba minor



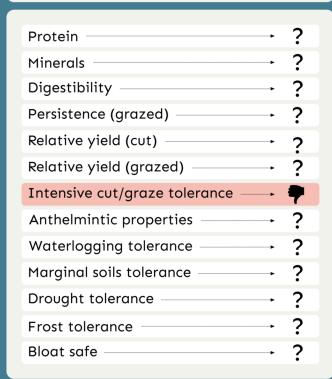
Plant: Rosette form, with leaves sprouting from the base.



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



Seedling: Closely resembles the mature plant.



SHEEP'S PARSLEY
Petroselinum crispum



Plant: Rosette form, with leaves sprouting from the base.



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 \longrightarrow	7
Anthelmintic properties ———	•
Waterlogging tolerance	7
Marginal soils tolerance	?
Drought tolerance ———	?
Frost tolerance	?
Bloat safe	?

YARROW Achillea millefolium



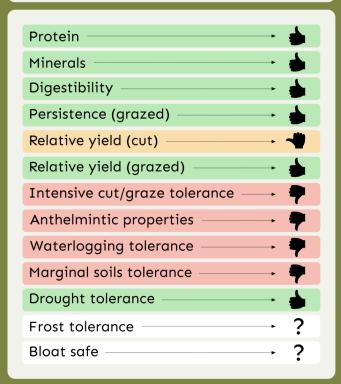
Plant: Up to 150cm, dark bluish-green, dense tufts.



Flower: One-sided, clumped flower head.



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



COCK'S-FOOT

Dactylis glomerata



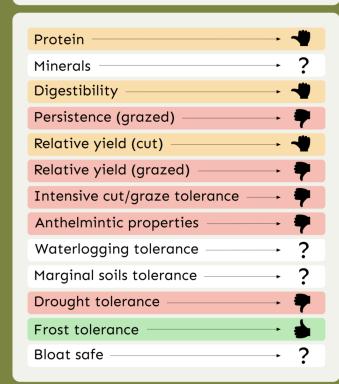
Plant: Up to 80cm, loose tufts, sometimes forms clumps, variable green colour.



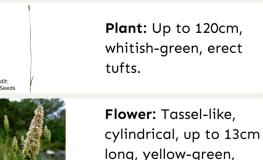
Flower: Tinged reddish/brown.



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



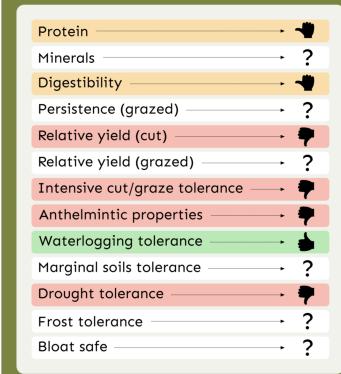
MEADOW FESCUE Schedonorus pratensis





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

covered in silver hairs.



MEADOW FOXTAIL

Alopecurus pratensis



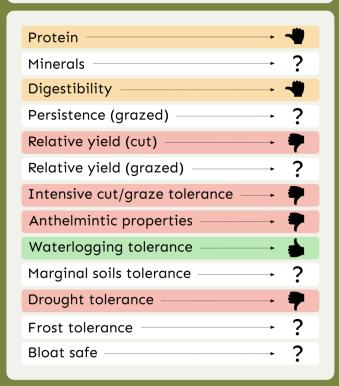
Plant: Up to 100cm, dark green and glossy, dense tufts.



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

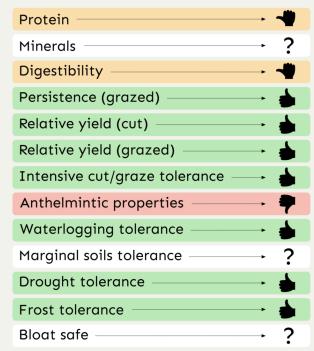


Stem sheath: Long auricles clasping the stem. Short ligule (1-2mm, hard to see).



PERENNIAL RYE-GRASS Lolium perenne





TALL FESCUE Schedonorus arundinaceus



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	
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 ————	?

TIMOTHY
Phleum pratense