

Stock Type

Dairy, Sheep, Beef, Deer

501 Chicory is a fast establishing annual, growing extra feed over the critical first two grazings. It's a high energy, 6-8 month summer crop, with excellent utilisation and reduced parasite challenge.

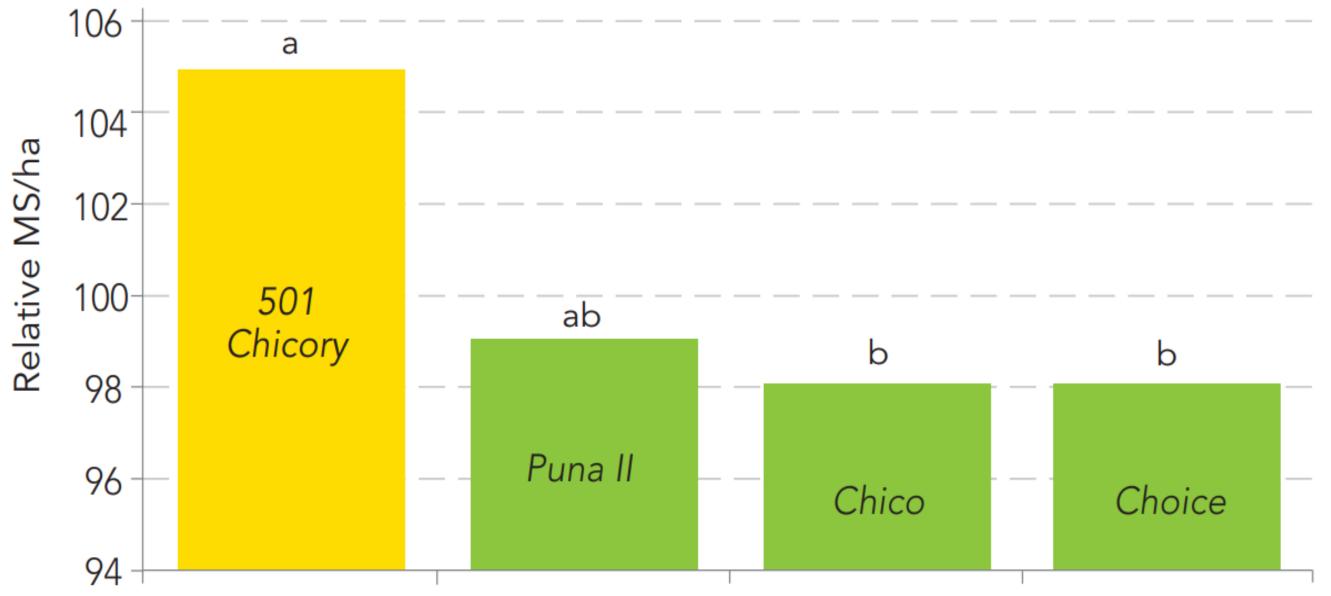
Rapid establishment

501 Chicory establishes very quickly, meaning less down time before the first grazing. In trials and on-farm across many different soil types, 501 Chicory growth has stood out right from the start, particularly in dry conditions.

Excellent DM yield

501 Chicory's extra yield is predicted to produce an extra 7% kg MS, giving an additional income of \$400/ha (based on \$8/kg MS) over some other chicorys.

Modelled Chicory MS production (Relative to trial mean = 100).



Data based on yield info from the combined trial analysis of Cambridge 11-12, and Canterbury 12-13. 2 trial lines have been removed from the graph. Assumptions used were: ME of chicory is 12 MJ ME/kg DM and 132 MJ ME to produce 1kg MS.

Clean feed for young animals

501 Chicory help manage parasites in young animals. Its open, upright habit greatly reduces worm numbers, and it puts weight on finishing stock faster, so you can quit them sooner. That means fewer drenches, and less exposure to parasites.

Advantage of 501 + Morrow

The combination of 501 + Morrow red clover or 501 + Zulu II arrowleaf clover performs well. Like 501, these clovers are deep rooted giving them a big advantage in summer dry conditions. They also fix nitrogen, reducing fertiliser requirements for both the crop, and subsequent pasture.

High ME

Animals love chicory, red clover and arrowleaf clover, and they are very nutritious. In summer dry situations, they maintain an ME of around 12, whereas ryegrass pastures generally are down around 9-10.5.

Management

Sow chicory into a fine, weed-free seed bed when soil temperatures are consistently +12°C in spring. Roll before and after sowing for uniform germination. Graze when plants reach seven leaves. Targets for grazing are:

- Pre-grazing targets: 3000 kg DM/ha or 25-35 cm height.
- Post-grazing residual target: 5 cm.

Environmental gains

501 Chicory offers a range of important environmental benefits:

- Its deep tap root (up to 1.5 m) improves soil structure;
- It mines deep soil N and can recover excess soil N left after winter-grazed crops;
- It doesn't need insecticide sprays (unlike brassica crops);
- It reduces nitrogen in the urine patch the same way plantain does. Research shows cows grazing chicory have substantially lower urinary N concentrations, even more than those recorded for cows grazing plantain;
- Facial eczema spores and worm numbers are much lower than on ryegrass pastures.

How many ha?

For dairy farms, sow 3 ha of 501 Chicory per 100 cows to provide 3 kg DM of chicory/cow/day. Use this table to calculate how much to sow.

| Chicory/cow to be fed | Area of chicory to sow | Daily area of chicory* |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 2 kg DM/day | 2 ha/100 cows | 0.1 ha/100 cows |
| 3 kg DM/day | 3 ha/100 cows | 0.15 ha/100 cows |
| 4 kg DM/day | 4 ha/100 cows | 0.2 ha/100 cows |

^{*}Assuming 21 day grazing rotation.

When to resow pasture

501 Chicory will look great going into autumn. Don't be tempted to keep grazing it! Establishing your new pasture early is much more important.

Sowing 501 Chicory

| Use | | kg/ha |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| For a chicory crop | 501Chicory | 8-10 |
| | Total | 8-10 |
| Chicory/red clover crop | 501 Chicory | 6-8 |
| | Morrow MS red clover | 4 |
| | Total | 10-12 |
| Chicory/annual clover crop | 501 Chicory | 8 |
| | Zulu II arrowleaf clover | 8 |
| | Total | 16 |



501 Chicory is owned and marketed by Barenbrug