

Cerience
L'AGRONOME SEMENCIER

M-VALO

Ready to use forage seed mixture

**THE SHORT TERM WINTER COVERCROP
THAT PROVIDES HIGH-QUALITY FORAGE
AND OPTIMISES CROP ROTATION !**



M-VALO

Type:

- Winter forage cover crop

Persistency:

- 6 to 9 months

Soil types:

- All types

Sowing rate:

- 40 to 45 kg/ha (16 to 18 kg/ac) for use as a winter cover crop
- 17 to 20 kg/ha (7 to 8 kg/ac) when oversown with a persistent forage mixture.

Composition (as weight %):

- 60% TONUS stouling rye
- 15% SAVANE hairy vetch
- 15% NICKEL hairy vetch
- 10% ALDO crimson clover



STIM

BENEFITS

• The ideal winter cover crop for late September and October sowing:

- Stouling rye has a good establishment in autumn and offers a high biomass potential thanks to its strong tillering capacity. It is a hardy specie that is disease resistant and winter hardy.

- The legume varieties in this mixture bring a consistent high legume content for most soil and climatic conditions.

ALDO and NICKEL have been specifically bred for their ability to grow in mixtures with grasses (early varieties), while the late flowering hairy vetch SAVANE secures the presence of legumes in the mixture in case of a harsh winter.

• An early and high-quality forage production:

- M-VALO should be harvested from April to May, depending on the area and the expected production or quality goals. In the case of a significant autumn production, baling during November is recommended.

- The harvested forage has excellent nutritional values: the earliness of ALDO and NICKEL maximizes protein content in the case of very early cutting, while TONUS's late heading behaviour secures quality in case of a late harvest (April).

• A mixture that optimizes crop rotation:

- M-VALO is harvested early and has an excellent previous crop for spring crops: minimal regrowth of stouling rye, limited surface soil drying due to the deep root system of stouling rye, and nitrogen carryover thanks to the legumes.

- M-VALO is also an excellent mix to be oversown with a grass mixture in autumn: it reduces weed pressure, secures spring yields, and is easy to use (the low TGW of the species in the mixture make it possible to sow it together with a persistent forage mixture).



advises you



Since mixing the best varieties does not necessarily provide the best forage mixture, this mixture is made of varieties which have been bred and evaluated for their ability to grow in a multi-species mixture.

This mixture secures production as it will adapt to the heterogeneity within the field and to climatic hazards.

To fulfill this objectives and provide the best performances, this mixture is made of a chosen diversity of species and also of a chosen intra-specific diversity (diversity of varieties within individual species).

S.A.S STIM: seeds with biostimulant to stimulate establishment and support stress tolerance
OSYR - MA n°108002 - No classification -
Owship: FRAYSSINET La Mothe 81 240 ROUAIROUX FRANCE.
Coating seeds with S.A.S STIM contain 70% bare seeds and 30% coating solution.

Do not feed animals with hairy vetch at the seed stage.

Grazing	Mowing
	 Silage or baling

potential use in biogas production

Sowing (during September or October if a forage mixture is oversown):

- Prepare a thin surface soil and roll;
- Sow at a depth of 1 to 2 cm. In the case of oversowing a forage mixture M-VALO, seeds can be mixed with those of the meadow and sown together.
- Roll after sowing.

Protection:

- Monitor slugs during the establishment and take action if needed.

Fertilization:

- Before applying fertilizers, consider the soil analysis and the manure from animals.

- At crop establishment:

- Apply 70 to 80 kg of phosphorus/ha;
- Apply 100 to 150 kg of potassium/ha.

- In early spring, apply 50 to 80 kg of nitrogen/ha based on soil nitrogen levels and yield goals.



Packaging:

- 15 kg Bag
- or 300 kg Big Bag



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Recommendations may vary according to local soil and climate conditions and local agricultural practices.
The varieties included in the mix may change depending on the availabilities.