MIXES

Interow Mix

Beneficial mix for vineyards, orchards and plantations

A specially formulated blend of perennial grasses, Saia oats, tillage radish, legumes, and subterranean and aerial seeded clovers that provides excellent ground cover suppressing weeds, bulk for mulching and quick growth to reduce erosion, and attracts beneficial insects, especially bees. Interow increases the retention of nutrients through increased levels of organic biomass, while its legumes provide an important source of nitrogen. A great mix to consider for regenerative or cover cropping. Biological BioNPK Powder S coated.



QUICK FACTS

- MIN RAINFALL: 500 mm+
- SOIL & PH: Soil range: Sand to Heavy · pH 5+ ($CaCl_2$)
- SOWING RATE: 25–35 kg/ha General
- END USE: Cover crop, Grazing
- LIVESTOCK: Sheep
- CARBON CREDIT: Eligible

ABOUT THIS VARIETY

Interow Mix is a blend of perennial and annual ryegrasses, Saia oats, tillage radish and various clovers that are suited to a range of soil types and management systems throughout Western Australia. It is a very versatile mix and has been successfully used in vineyards and orchards, as a cover crop, and is an excellent regenerative mix if allowed to go to seed in spring.

Interow Mix is designed to provide a good balance of cover growth over the year, attract beneficial insects to assist in controlling insect pests, improve soil structure and aid with waterlogging. It can be cut for mulching, though this may affect seed set for regeneration the following year if cut before seed set.

Biological BioNPK S coated. ECOCERT approved.

KEY ATTRIBUTES

- Proven in WA vineyards and orchards
- Quick growth to reduce erosion
- Legumes supply nitrogen and biomass retains nutrients
- Excellent ground cover that suppresses weeds
- Attracts beneficial insects, especially bees
- Regenerates if allowed to go to seed in spring

MIX COMPONENTS

Formulation 2023

COMPONENT
Abundant Tetraploid Annual Ryegrass High quality, high yielding and long growing season, with excellent vigour and high stress and disease tolerance. Can extend vegetative production into late spring where managed appropriately with sufficient moisture and nutrition.
Avalon Perennial Ryegrass A very persistent and densely tillered perennial ryegrass that produces well through the winter and into late spring.
AusVic Perennial Ryegrass A very prolific seeder that is early maturing and therefore produces well in the winter.
Tillage Radish An excellent cover crop to help break up compaction layers in the soil. Being deeply rooted it relocates nutrients further down the soil profile and brings them back to the surface when it decomposes.
Saia Oats Very fast establishment with a lot of bulk production from autumn through to spring. Produces high levels of biomass and is an excellent producer of organic matter and carbon, with an extensive root system.
Crimson Clover Very palatable and nutritious, with the added benefit of nitrogen fixation. Flowers earlier than the companion Arrowleaf clover, giving a good spread of production and flowering over the season.

MIX COMPONENTS (CONTINUED)

COMPONENT
Arrowleaf Clover A highly productive, deep rooted clover with excellent production in late spring/early summer. Flowers later than the companion Crimson clover and performs well in acid sands.
Riverina Subterranean Clover Produces across a wide range of soils in pasture and vineyard systems.
Leura Subterranean Clover An annual sub clover that, moisture depending, can produce very late into the season and is highly productive.

PLANTING & GRAZING NOTES

Optimal sowing time is autumn to winter. Have a soil test done, ideally spray out any existing pasture or persistent weeds before planting, and prepare an optimal seed bed. Ensure adequate soil moisture with the possibility of follow up rain and choose a sowing method that gives good seed to soil contact. Higher sowing rates increase interplant and weed competition, helping reduce the weed burden and the need for early herbicide applications. After sowing, either leave to stand as a cover crop to improve soil health and attract beneficial insects, cut for mulch, or graze.

STAND LIFE

Regenerates if allowed to go to seed in spring. Cutting for mulch before seed set may affect regeneration the following year.

CARBON FARMING & PASTURE DIVERSITY

Carbon farming offers farmers the opportunity to improve soil health, build soil carbon and support more sustainable farming systems. Many of IH Seeds pasture mixes feature a diverse range of grasses, legumes and herbs that can support productive pastures, encourage deeper root growth, and contribute to soil carbon sequestration. Diverse pastures may help farmers meet the requirements of eligible carbon farming projects under Australia's Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF), with the potential to earn Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) where approved methods and eligibility criteria are met.

HOW IT'S SOLD

FORM	PACK
BioNPK-S coated	25 kg

Certification: ASF Code of Practice, Certified Quality Assured Seed