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New Zealand has been asked to help in relieving the acute shortage of grass and clover seeds in Great Britain. This Dominion has the

APPEAL FOR GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

facilities to double her production of all lines (in some lines a greater increase is possible), and it rests with the farmers and seed merchants whether this call from the Mother Country is answered.

IT is true that New Zealand has, over a long period, been largely self-supporting in seeds of the major pasture plants. It is also true that, from time to time, New Zealand has exported considerable quantities of certain seeds as far abroad as Great

Britain. But the position today is unique. We still need to be self-supporting in our own seed requirements. At the same time, Great Britain has been embarked for two years now on a policy of "Speed the Plough." It is a simple matter to forecast that this policy must be followed in the very near future by a policy of pasture re-establishment, for pasture farming and cropping have a definite correlation the one with the other.

on the production of foodstuffs, must necessarily neglect the production of the still essential materials for the re-grassing of areas broken up for cropping purposes. This is where the far-flung Dominions—New Zealand not the least—can render true assistance to the Mother Country.

Thirdly, for the more important pasture seeds, we have been developing in this country strains of outstanding merit which can be expected to give equal results in the comparable climate of Great Britain.

What more is required in order to ensure adequate seed supplies? The other requirement is a willing band of farmers prepared to do their utmost this coming season to increase seed production.

Great Britain has asked to be supplied with increased quantities of grass and clover seeds—cocksfoot, white clover, Italian and perennial ryegrass in particular, but other seeds also—and the appeal is made to the farming community to leave no stone unturned, no seed unharvested, in an effort to meet this call.

By
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Factors in Our Favour

We claim to be ideally situated for the production of such seeds. What are these claims worth?

Firstly, our climatic conditions generally are ideal for the production of seed of high germination and of good sample and appearance.

Secondly, our farmers are experienced in the production of such seeds, and with the employment of modern machinery can reap the harvest with the lowest expenditure of man-power and finance.

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This, in turn, will call for the supply of greater quantities of grass and clover seeds than have ever before been used in Britain, but the British farmer, concentrating for his very life

Both Britain and New Zealand Require Greater Quantities Of High Class Pasture Seeds
