

Pasture Growers Guide 2017 CONTINUED

The varieties Margurita, Charano and Santorini should be as pure seed where pasture is required in year 1, as seed sown in Pod will be low in germination thereby not achieving a high density of pasture for grazing. If sowing under crop, Pod can be sown in February at up to 50kg/ha and worked into the soils to enhance the breakdown of the pod to achieve a limited germination in year 1.

Medic & Serradellas							Rainfall in mm		
Varieties	Sowing rate kg/ha		Product Description	Days to flowering			300	400	500
SANTIAGO MEDIC	Neutral to slightly acid soils	2 to 10	Intermediate maturity between Serena & Circle Valley with an upright growth habit. Adaptable to a range of soils including red brown sandy loams, grey clay soils and sandy loams in the southern Wheatbelt areas. Requires group M inoculant.	Charano	85	Santiago medic	300+		
CHARANO	Early flowering yellow serradella	6 to 10	Similar to Santorini but flowers approximately 10 days earlier in Perth and 5 days earlier in Geraldton. Tolerates lower pH soils.		85		400+		
SANTORINI	Excellent producer that can be indeterminate in its flowering	6 to 10	A yellow flowered Serradella available as dehulled seed. Very widely adapted. Santorini does not suffer leaf loss or lodge like French serradella and as a consequence holds the lower leaves resulting in better production. Sow as pure seed where pasture required in year 1.		95		400+		
CADIZ	Soft seeded segmented pod	10 to 20	Cadiz is a soft seeded pink flowering French serradella. Higher seeding rates required as 60% of the weight is pod not seed. Tolerates lower pH soils. Requires group G inoculant.		110		400+		
MARGURITA	Hard seeded selection Cadiz replacement	6 to 10	New pink flowered medium maturing (114 days at Perth), hard seeded release. Margurita has an erect growth habit with good production through early-mid spring. Should be sown as pure seed where pasture is required in year 1.		114		400+		

Subterranean clovers		Sowing rate kg/ha	Note: All subterranean clover seed sown should be inoculated with Group "C" inoculant	Flowering days at Perth				
IZMIR	Replacement for Nungarin with increased winter production & hard seededness	6 to 20	Increased hard seededness, increased persistence and increased dry matter production over Nungarin. Later seed softening can give increased protection against false breaks. Low formononetin <0.05%. Suited to pH range of 4.5 to 6.5.		78	Izmir	350+	
DALKEITH	Medium maturity older variety	6 to 20	Medium production and with good palatability. Superseded by Urana.		97	Dalkeith	400+	
URANA	Increased winter / spring production over Dalkeith with higher levels of hard seed	6 to 20	Urana is a very winter active sub clover that has excellent winter production compared to Dalkeith. Flowering is 104 days at Perth. Urana has higher levels of hard seed and lower levels of formononetin than Dalkeith. It also appears to be indeterminate in its flowering and will continue to grow through in the spring as long as there is adequate moisture. Is extremely productive in well drained higher rainfall areas particularly in winter. It out yields Dalkeith in all areas where there is adequate rainfall		103	Urana	400+	
SEATON PARK	Older variety good production	6 to 20	Black seeded older variety with similar attributes to the earlier variety York.		110	Seaton Park	450+	
TRIKKALA	Older variety tolerant of some waterlogging	6 to 20	White seeded type. Early mid-season tolerant to water logging. (Largely superseded by Riverina).		112	Trikkala	500+	
RIVERINA	Higher production than older varieties with tolerance to some water.	6 to 20	A white seeded, (Yanninicum) type, with mid-season maturity exhibiting high forage production with good levels of hard seed. Increased Autumn and Winter production over Trikkala. Riverina withstands waterlogging and has high levels of resistance to Phytophthora Root Rot and Powdery Mildew.	Riverina	116		500+	
COOLAMON	Resistance to clover scorch races 1 & 2	6 to 20	Junee replacement showing increased production and improved persistence, flowering 132 days at Perth. Resistance to race 1 and 2 clover scorch. Extremely good regeneration. Good seed set and production as far north as Perth on the coastal plain.		132	Coolamon	550+	



Izmir Sub Clover Leaf



Urana




Riverina



Coolamon

White clovers and Herbs			Note: All Clovers should be inoculated prior to sowing with the appropriate rhizobia			
CHOICE AND GROUSE CHICORY	Perennial herb deeper tap root high animal production option	2 to 5	Deep rooted winter spring active perennial herbs that have an upright growth habit suited to a wide range of soils and stock classes in medium to high rainfall areas. Requires good fertility. Can be sown with Lucerne.		450+	
TONIC PLANTAIN	Perennial herb, has high level condensed tannins	3 to 10	Tonic is a rapid establishing, deeply rooted perennial herb with good winter and spring growth. Ideally suited to specialist lamb fattening operations. Can be sown on a wide range of soil types and stock classes in higher rainfall areas.		450+	
HAIFA WHITE CLOVER	Perennial clover under irrigation - winter producer	2 to 4	Medium leaf size with good winter/early spring activity. Older variety. Can be less productive in summer than Tribute white clover.		500+	
TRIBUTE WHITE CLOVER	Perennial clover under irrigation - all year round producer	2 to 4	Medium large leaved type bred in South Australia for increased drought tolerance and dry matter production. High stolon density and excellent summer activity.		500+	

Sub Tropical grasses			Sub tropical grasses are a perennial species and once established can provide all year round production under the right management. These species should be spring sown however should be sown where soil temperatures are >18°C with adequate moisture for establishment. Once sown close the paddock for 8 to 10 months to enable the plants to establish before grazing. To achieve optimum production rotationally graze leaving a residue of approximately 10cm to retain ground cover and enabling faster recovery.				
NORTHERN & SOUTHERN PERENNIAL MIXES	Mixes of Rhodes and Panic grasses with species adapted to the North and South of Perth. Suited wide range of soils.	4 to 8	Mixes of selected species best suited to the Northern and Southern areas of WA. Ideally adapted to a wide range of soils within those areas where perennial pastures are required, also suited to areas for stabilisation, i.e. mine rehabilitation, road verges, etc.		300+		
RECLAIMER RHODES GRASS	High salinity tolerance. Suits wide spectrum of soils. Hay option	4 to 8	Reclaimer is a salt tolerant early maturing, erect, warm season, highly stoloniferous perennial Rhodes grass that has retained the attributes of Finecut but with increased stolon density and number of growing points giving increased plant recruitment. Will provide more rapid ground cover than other varieties. Excellent hay option.		300+		
FINECUT RHODES GRASS	Improved variety. Proven in WA across a wide range of soils. Silage or hay	4 to 8	Finecut is a fine leaved selection from Katambora giving improved establishment vigour, higher palatability and increased production. Well proven variety from Esperance to the Kimberley. Ideal hay option. One of the more productive of the Rhodes grass options.		300+		
CALLIDE RHODES GRASS	Older variety superseded	4 to 8	Callide is a Tetraploid variety and later flowering than Katambora. It exhibits stolon density similar to Katambora.		300+		
KATAMBORA RHODES GRASS	Older variety prostrate growth habit	4 to 8	Older variety with prostrate spreading habit and has lower dry matter production than recent selections. Superseded by Finecut and Reclaimer.		300+		
GATTON PANIC GRASS	Deep rooted persistent	4 to 8	Gatton has a broader longer leaf and better palatability than green panic. Suited to heavier well drained soils but will perform on other soils with good fertility.		300+		
NAROK & SOLANDER SETARIA GRASSES	Cold tolerant suited to wide range of soils south of Perth	4 to 8	Setaria grass is adapted to a wide range of soil types. Good fertility levels will enhance the production and can assist with extending the growing season. Narok and Solander Setaria are relatively frost tolerant and can stand some waterlogging.			400+	

This growers pasture variety chart provides a brief description on the listed varieties and public material as to their main production characteristics. To get more detailed information please visit www.irwinhunter.com.au. Most varieties listed on this chart are protected under the Plant Breeders Rights Act 1994 and amendments. Unauthorised commercial propagation or sale of these varieties is an infringement under the Plant Breeders Act.



www.irwinhunter.com.au