KNOW BEFORE YOU SOW™

Australian Seed Federation
SOWING SEEDS

Pasture Growers Guide 2020

WA's Leading distributor of Seeds for Improved Pasture Production

P: 08-9383 4708 | Mob: 0407 929 363 | F 08-9384 8029
E: sales@irwinhunter.com.au
W: www.irwinhunter.com.au

IH Seeds
Irwin Hunter & Co

IH SEEDS IS WA'S LONGEST ESTABLISHED SUPPLIER OF QUALITY PASTURE SEEDS THAT HAVE BEEN PRODUCED BY SPECIALIST SEED PRODUCTION FARMERS UNDER ACCREDITED SEED CERTIFICATION SYSTEMS FROM DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS. THIS ENSURES VARIETAL AND GENETIC INTEGRITY PROVIDING YOU AS A PURCHASER WITH PRODUCT THAT IS TRUE TO TYPE AND HAS CONSISTENCY IN ITS PERFORMANCE IN LINE WITH ITS DESCRIPTION. BUYING INFERIOR SEED IS FALSE ECONOMY AND IS PUTTING YOUR FUTURE PASTURE AND ANIMAL PRODUCTION AT RISK.

IH Seeds is solely committed to providing the best mixes to WA farmers. Its mixes have been proven to ensure consistent performance across all production areas, producing the best results for the farmers' requirements. Each year we endeavour to include new and improved varieties, based on our unique component mixture, to ensure that we keep supplying the best mixes, for the best results to Western Australian farmers.

SPECIALIST SEED MIXES		SOWING RATE KG/HA	RAINFALL IN MM	APPROX TIME OF FLOWERING	IDEAL SOIL RANGE LS/S/L/H	LOW PH(P) / WATERLOGGING (W)/SALINITY (S) TOLERANCE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS
SOUWEST PASTURE MIX ™	The perfect mix, combining productivity with diversity	15 to 25	500+	Aug-Nov	S-H		Adaptable mix across a wide range of soils suitable for grazing and regeneration; Annual ryegrass; Perennial ryegrass; Black and White seeded sub clovers; Balansa, Persian, Crimson and Arrowleaf clovers: Ideal mix for dryland sowing. Suited for grazing, silage or hay. Can be manipulated for seed set therefore providing pasture over subsequent years.
SILAHAY MIX ™	The big producer	15 to 25	450+	Aug-Oct	S-H		High production mix of ryegrass and clovers for grazing, silage & hay: Abundant; Dargo; Balansa clover; Persian clover: Early establishment vigour that produces high quality bulk for silage and hay in the spring. This mix has approximately 25% more seeds per ha where sown at 25 kg/ha compared to Tetraploid based mixes.
WESTERN ANNUAL RYEGRASS MIX	Maximize your growing season	15 to 30	450+	Aug-Oct	S-H	W/ Mild S	Annual ryegrass mix containing our leading Diploid and Tetraploid varieties to give full production over the extended season. Proven varieties blended to achieve a higher level of production over the total growing season using early to mid-late season maturing varieties.
SELF REGENERATION MIX	Tough and reliable	12 to 15	350+	Aug-Nov	LS-H	Mild S	Safeguard ARGT resistant ryegrass; Dalkeith and Urana sub clovers; Border Balansa; Hykon Rose clover: Suited for sowing in areas where Wimmera exists and farmers wish to reduce the risk of ARGT poisoning. Suited across a wide range of soil types. The timing of seed head emergence can be manipulated to coincide with the existing Wimmera population through grazing or mowing.
INTEROW MIX ™	The improved fit for plantations, orchards and vineyards	30 to 40	500+	Aug-Nov	S-H		Improved formulation of an unique blend of perennial grasses, Saia Oats, Tillage Radish, subterranean and aerial seed clovers and legumes that will provide excellent ground cover and bulk for mulcing, quick growth to reduce erosion, attract beneficial insects especially bees, whilst suppressing weeds. Interow increases the retention of nutrients through increased levels of organic biomass while its legumes provide an important source of nitrogen.
IRRIGATION MIX	All year round top producer. Mixture of high production perennial and white clover	25 to 30	550+	All Year Round	S-H		Irrigation Mix: PGOne50 perennial ryegrasses and Tribute white clover: This mixture will give excellent production under irrigation for dairy and other livestock enterprises where all year round production is required.
MAXIMIX	BANG FOR BUCK	25 to 35	450+	Aug-Nov	S-H		Our best value mix - early, medium and lat varieties, Diploid, Tetraploid ryegrasses,Oats and aerial seeded Clover to extend your annual season production whilst maximising livestock nutritional intake.
EQUI1ST MIX	THE HORSES CHOICE	25 to 35	400+	Aug-Nov	S-H		The absolute No. 1 choice for all equine enthusiasts. Designed by renowned equine nutritional consultant with a PhD in animal nutrition and physiology. A combination of both annual and perennials to give you a full year of feed to keep your equine friend healthy and fit
GREEN MANURE MIX	Improve soil structure, suppress weeds, add nutrients	50 to 75	350+	Jul-Aug	S-H	~~W~~	Green Manure Mix is designed to supercharge your soil structure by improving soil nitrogen, suppressing weeds, and returning depleted nutrients with a fast growing crop of approximately 6 weeks before mulching. Green manure better controls pests and thus improves disease resistance.

Varieties suited to annual pasture systems where optimal production is required over the period of one growing season that can be used for grazing, silage and hay. Annual ryegrasses respond to good fertility and levels of production will be relative to management of grazing/cutting periods, followed by an adequate nitrogen application.

ANNUAL TETRAPLOID RYEGRASSES		SOWING RATE KG/HA	RAINFALL IN MM	APPROX TIME OF FLOWERING RELATIVE TO TETILA	IDEAL SOIL RANGE LS/S/L/H	LOW PH(P) / WATERLOGGING (W)/SALINITY (S) TOLERANCE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS
ABUNDANT	From Esperance to Perth, WA's leading Tetraploid, year-in and year-out.	25 to 35	500+	plus 14	S-H	W	Extremely reliable year on year and well suited to WA's unique growing environment. Abundant has optimal full season production. An exciting longer season Tetraploid with exceptional plant vigour, very high forage yielding ability, stress tolerance and disease resistance. Stays green longer into the late spring when managed appropriately.
AMAZON T	Quick to establish, outstanding rust tolerance. Excellent producer	25 to 35	500+	plus 6	S-H	Mild P/W	Amazon T is an excellent DM high volume yielder. Large seed with strong establishment. Exceptional rust resistance. Large leaf producing high quality grazing or hay options. Australian bred for Australian farming conditions
BURST	Fast establishing excellent early season production	25 to 35	450+	plus 4	S-H	W	Burst has been bred for increased establishment vigour and winter production. With a mid season maturity, Burst fits ideally in between New Tetila and Abundant. Burst is suitable for grazing silage or hay. Australian bred for Australian farming conditions
NEW TETILA	Improved performer over Tetila	25 to 35	350+	0	S-H	W/ Mild S	New Tetila was selected for its varietal purity and suitability for the Australian environment and exhibits excellent winter and early spring production. New Tetila is produced under the Assure Quality Seedcare program to ensure varietal purity therefore buying true to type quality seed.

Diploids can be more robust than Tetraploids which also form denser stands that are more competitive with weeds. They can also handle lower fertility and wetter conditions better than Tetraploids.

ANNUAL DIPLOID RYEGRASSES		SOWING RATE KG/HA	RAINFALL IN MM	DAYS TO FLOWERING RELATIVE TO DARGO = (0)	Ideal Soil Range LS/S/L/H	LOW PH(P) / WATERLOGGING (W)/SALINITY (S) TOLERANCE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS
DARGO	Highly proven from Esperance to Geraldton	15 to 30	400+	0	S-H	Mild S	Consistent performer year on year with proven ability to produce well in shorter growing seasons. Annual ryegrass with high winter early spring yields. Good rust tolerance. Adaptable to a wide range of soils. Is well proven from Esperance to Geraldton in rainfall over 400mm. Australian bred for Australian farming conditions.
SAFEGUARD	ARGT resistant ryegrass for reducing risk of ARGT poisoning	8 to 15	350+	minus 25	LS- H	Mild S	ARGT resistant Hybrid ryegrass. Very early flowering with significantly more dry matter production than Wimmera. Suited to the wheatbelt areas or where ARGT poisoning is a likely occurrence. Option for crop disease break for Take All and Cereal Cyst nematode. Safeguard is the only commercially available ARGT resistant ryegrass. Australian bred for Australian farming conditions.
FINEFEED	Fast emergence, quality feed	20 to 30			S-H	Mild P	Fast emergence, with improved rust resistance. A fine leaved grass producing excellent quality feed. Being a late flowering variety it has high winter and spring dry matter yields. As a diploid it would work well mixed with Amazon T due to being late flowering. Excellent for grazing, silage and hay. Australian bred for Australian farming conditions.
TETILA DIPLOID	Fast establishing, fast recovering post grazing	15 to 20	550+	plus 4	S-H	Mild P/W	Finer leaves, high winter and spring yields. Lower sowing rate due to more seed per kg. Quicker grazing recovery under hard grazing than the tetraploid Tetila. Ideal for silage production. Strong winter and early spring yields. Australian bred for Australian farming conditions.

Short term pasture varieties are suited where production is required over a one to two year period. These varieties generally produce similar yields to annual pasture through winter and spring and will continue to produce though summer and autumn under irrigation. Short term pastures can be used as a transition towards a more permanent pasture option. These varieties are suited to grazing and silage and should not be taken for hay. Perennial pasture varieties will generally produce less than annual and short term pastures in the winter / spring period but come into their own over the summer / autumn periods under irrigation. Have rapid regrowth after cutting and grazing. Require moderate to high fertility.

SHORT TERM, (BI-ENNIAL'S) AND PERENNIAL RYEGRASS VARIETIES		SOWING RATE KG/HA	RAINFALL IN MM	DAYS TO HEADING RELATIVE TO NUI = (0)	IDEAL SOIL RANGE LS/S/L/H	LOW PH(P) / WATERLOGGING (W)/SALINITY (S) TOLERANCE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS
AUSVIC PERENNIAL	Very low endophyte perennial ryegrass designed to STOP STAGGERS.	12 to 20	550+	minus 3	S-H	Mild P/W	AusVic is a perennial ryegrass that is a very prolific seeder and if left to seed it will regenerate very well the next autumn. Being an early variety AusVic has extremely good winter feed production. Developed into a low endophyte ryegrass to prevent ryegrass Staggers. Australian bred for Australian farming conditions.
ROPER PERENNIAL	Excellent dryland perennial option where managed for regeneration in following years	15 to 25			S-H	Mild S	Roper: A deep rooted perennial that has the ability to function as an annual due to early flowering, secondary heading mechanism and excellent seeding vigour. Good all round variety in WA. Tolerant to heat. Provides good quality hay and silage. Australian bred for Australian farming conditions.
AVALON PERENNIAL	Very persistent, dense growth and high dry matter producer	12 to 20	550+	plus 7	S-H	Mild P/W	Avalon Perennial Ryegrass, being densely tillered with semi-erect growth, is ideally suited to dairy production areas. Avalon Perennial Ryegrass will also perform very well in sheep/beef zones due to its high level of production and persistence. Avalon Perennial Ryegrass is very productive through winter and into late spring, and is much quicker to respond to opening Autumn rains than many other varieties. Australian bred for Australian farming conditions.
JACKPOT DIPLOID ITALIAN	Improved diploid type. Excellent production through main growing periods	15 to 30	550+	plus 22	S-H		Italian ryegrass can persist for 2-3 years. It is a diploid that supersedes Icon. Increased winter and spring production with good potential to grow into the second year under irrigation. Finer leaved producing high quality forage.
MONA TETRAPLOID ITALIAN	Improved tetraploid for increased production in all seasons	15 to 30	550+	plus 28	S-H	W	A Tetraploid that has fast establishment with increased production across all seasons. High quality forage. Mona could survive two to three years under irrigation.

Legumes can be an essential component to developing pastures. They produce high quality feed and can be a rich source of nitrogen for the existing pasture and following crops. Selection of different hard or soft seeded types can also provide improved pasture persistence for permanent pastures, particularly in areas where there is a high probability of false breaks. Legumes generally perform best in good PH soils, 5.5 $CaCl^2$, which is important for their establishment and thereafter monitoring of soil pH is advantageous during the life of the stand. Check that the right inoculant is used depending on the type of legume.

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVERS		SOW SEED WITH GROUP C INOCULANT	RAINFALL IN MM	FLOWERING DAYS AT PERTH	IDEAL SOIL RANGE LS/S/L/H	LOW PH(P) / WATERLOGGING (W)/SALINITY (S) TOLERANCE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS
COOLAMON	Resistance to clover scorch races 1 & 2	6 to 20	500+	135	L		Junee replacement showing increased production and improved persistence. 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.
DALKEITH	Medium maturity older variety	6 to 20	325+	96	L	Mild P	Medium production with good palatability. Partially resistant to root rot, susceptible to scorch. Superseded by Urana.
IZMIR	Replacing NungarinIncreased winter production & hardseedness	6 to 20	300+	80	L	Mild P	Increased hardseedness, increased persistence and increased DM 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.
SEATON PARK	Older variety good production	6 to 20	425+	108	L		Black seeded older variety with similar attributes to the earlier variety York. Shows very good spring growth. Tolerant of heavy grazing under set stocking.

continued on next column

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS COLUMN SUBTERRANEAN CLOVERS		SOW SEED WITH GROUP C INOCULANT	RAINFALL IN MM	FLOWERING DAYS IN PERTH	IDEAL SOIL RANGE LS/S/L/H	LOW PH(P) / WATERLOGGING (W)/SALINITY (S) TOLERANCE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS
RIVERINA	Higher production than older varieties with tolerance to some waterlogging	6 to 20	425+	122	L-H	W	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, Scorch and Powdery Mildew.
	Older variety tolerant of some waterlogging	6 to 20	500+	112	L-H	W	White seeded type. Early mid-season tolerant to waterlogging. (Largely superseded by Riverina).
TRIKKALA URANA	Increased winter / spring production over Dalkeith with higher levels of hard seed	6 to 20	400+	105	L	Mild P	Urana is a very winter active sub clover that has excellent winter production compared to Dalkeith. 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.

Aerial Seed Clovers, Serradellas, Medics and Lucernes provide improved options to the legume component for all pasture systems, including grazing, hay and silage, as well as additions to mixes since some are more adaptable to various soil types, more persistent in lower rainfall areas and others can tolerate mild salinity.

AERIAL SEEDED CLOVERS: SOME VARIETIES AVAILABLE COATED		SOW SEED WITH GROUP C INOCULANT UNLESS SPECIFIED.	RAINFALL IN MM	APPROX DAYS TO FLOWERING IN PERTH	IDEAL SOIL RANGE LS/S/L/H	LOW PH(P) / WATERLOGGING (W)/SALINITY (S) TOLERANCE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS
CASBAH BISERRULA	Legume addition to pastures. Suited cropping rotations	3 to 6	350+	100	LS	P/W	Suitable for low rainfall areas and is recommended for most soil types. Hard seeded therefore tolerant of false breaks. Tolerant of low fertility. Low bloat risk. Casbah can cause Photosensitization in livestock during the spring period if sown as a monoculture. Can tolerate heavy grazing. Bare seed to be inoculated with Group BS.
ARROWLEAF CLOVER	Deep rooted late flowering clover	3 to 10	400+	110	S-H	P	Highly productive with deep root structure enabling excellent late spring/early summer growth. Adapted to deep acid sands but does not tolerate waterlogging or saline soils. Suitable for grazing, hay and silage. Non bloating.
BORDER BALANSA	Mid season annual clover	1 to 5	400+	100	S-H	W	Fast growing large leafed erect growing Balansa which is earlier maturing than Paradana. Good hard seed levels. Good recovery after grazing and moisture stress.
CRIMSON CLOVER	Attractive flowers highly palatable	3 to 10	500+	120	S-H	P	Soft seeded erect annual Clover suited to medium-high rainfall areas. Produces a large amount of high quality forage in the late spring period and is adaptable to loam and gravelly soils. Susceptible to germination after false breaks.
HYKON ROSE CLOVER	Tolerates acid sands	3 to 8	400+	100	LS-H	Mild P	Hard seeded. Early flowering semi-erect clover with high levels of hard seeds which therefore tolerates false breaks. Deep rooted which provides palatable and non bloating forage.
KYAMBRO PERSIAN CLOVER	Mid-season flowering, high quality forage	3 to 6	500+	120	S-H	W/Mild S	Mid season flowering hard seeded Persian. Very persistent if allowed to reseed in first year. Handles wet conditions, has high quality forage and makes higher quality hay than Balansa. Suited to permanent pasture systems. Will tolerate limited salinity.
PARADANA BALANSA	Adaptable species that tolerates acid and waterlogged soils	1 to 4			S-H	P/W/ Mild S	Hard seeded annual that exhibits high spring production and excellent waterlogging tolerance. Will get limited regeneration if cut for late silage or hay. Sets large amount of seeds therefore good for regeneration under appropriate grazing management.
PRIMA GLAND CLOVER	Early maturing, pest tolerant.	4 to 6	350+	100	S-H	Mild S 5-8	White seeded type. Early maturing with good regeneration abilities. Tolerant to Red Legged Earth Mite and Blue Green Aphid.
SHAFTAL PERSIAN	Late flowering high quality forage	4 to 6	400+	140	L-H	Mild W	Large leaved erects soft seeded Persian clover offering excellent winter spring production. Suited to annual pasture systems. Handles medium waterlogged conditions, extremely palatable and high quality forage.
STRAWBERRY CLOVER	Tolerant of mild salinity, late producer	½ to 2	450+	140	L-H	W/Mild S	Perennial clover suited to waterlogged areas, tolerant to mild salinity and neutral to alkaline soils. Grazing tolerant and persistent. More productive through spring and summer than winter. Can cause bloat in cattle.

SERRADELLAS & MEDIC		SOWING RATE KG/HA	RAINFALL IN MM	APPROX DAYS TO FLOWERING IN PERTH	IDEAL SOIL RANGE LS/S/L/H	LOW PH(P) / WATERLOGGING (W)/SALINITY (S) TOLERANCE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS
CADIZ	Soft seeded segmented pod.	10 to 20	400+	105	LS-L	P	Cadiz is a soft seeded pink flowering French Serradella. Higher seeding rates required, as 60% of the weight is pod not seed. Pod can be sown in February at up to 50kgs per ha and worked into the soils to enhance the breakdown of the pod to achieve a limited germination in year 1. Tolerates lower pH soils. Requires group G inoculant. Deep rooted behaviour on deep sandy soils can extend the growing season. Low bloat risk.
CHEETAH BARREL MEDIC	Hard seeded. Highly vigorous and drought tolerant.	5 to 10	250+	85	L-H		Drought tolerant, big seeded, highly vigorous and competitive. High yielding for low to medium rainfall areas.
MARGURITA	Hard seeded selection. Cadiz replacement.	6 to 10	400+	107	LS-L	P	Pink flowered medium maturing, 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, as seed sown in Pod will be low in germination thereby not achieving a high density of pasture for grazing.
SANTIAGO MEDIC	More productive and persistent in lower rainfall areas	2 to 10	350+	85	L-H		Hard seeded. 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. Palatable at all growth stages. Requires group M inoculant.

Lucerne must be inoculated at the time of sowing with group AL which enables the plant to convert nitrogen from the air in a form that the plant can use. A minimum soil pH of 5.5 $Calc^2$ is critical for the establishment of Lucerne and monitoring of soil pH is advantageous during the life of the stand

Lucerne		Sowing rate Kg/ha	Rainfall in mm	Winter Activity	Soil Range LS/S/L/H	LOW PH(P) / WATERLOGGING (W)/SALINITY (S) TOLERANCE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS
ALPHA 1	The king of forages	Dryland 4 to 10 Irrigation 10 to 20	400+	9	S-L	~~W~~ Mild S	SGI Alpha 1 was selected for increased winter activity, fast establishment, improved disease, insect tolerance and DM yield with finer stems providing higher leaf to stem ratio. Adaptable to a wide range of soils, however will not tolerate acidic and waterlogged soils. Rotationally graze and reduce grazing pressure over summer to avoid grazing out the crown. Ideal for grazing and hay. Blue Ace replacement. Lucerne must be inoculated at the time of sowing with group AL.
ICON	Excellent hay variety	Dryland 4 to 10 Irrigation 10 to 20	400+	7	S-L	~~W~~ Mild S	Australian bred multi purpose variety selected for improved disease and insect tolerance, DM yield and persistence. Ideal for hay as Icon has high leaf to stem ratio therefore enhancing hay quality. Lucerne must be inoculated at the time of sowing with group AL.
SCEPTRE	Widely adaptable	Dryland 4 to 10 Irrigation 10 to 20	300+	9	S-L	~~W~~ Mild S	Older variety that has vigorous seedling establishment ensures strong robust plants. Excellent disease and pest resistance profile. Lucerne must be inoculated at the time of sowing with group AL.

Something to fit all production systems and livestock feed requirements. Depending on the species, these grasses are generally highly adaptable across a wide range of soils and rainfall zones. Some of these can be used as replacements for ryegrass pastures in the higher rainfall areas or specialist pasture situations where salinity or low PHs are a problem.

Other Grasses		Sowing rate Kg/ha	Rainfall in mm	Ideal Soil Range LS/S/L/H	Low PH(P) / waterlogging (W)/Salinity (S) tolerance	Product descriptions
ANYWHERE TALL FESCUE	Mediterranean fescue - winter active. Endophyte free.	8 to 15	550+	LS-H		Endophyte free, staggers free. Hybrid type, broad long leaves like a continental tall fescue. Later heading date allowing feed quality to be retained longer. Permanent pasture. Suited to dairy, beef, sheep, alpaca and goat.
ATOM PRAIRIE GRASS	High quality year round feed with excellent heat tolerance.	7 to 30	550+	L-H		As a brome species it will persist for longer than ryegrass. Endophyte free. It proves an excellent long season option with strong summer heat tolerance as well as good winter production, and is perfectly suited to rotational grazing systems. Highly palatable even at seedhead stage.
ENDEAVOUR TRITICALE	Long season, dual purpose crop	60 to 100	400+	S-H	(P) / W	High quality winter feed source for grazing whilst spelling pastures, as well as grain production with good grazing management. Graze during the vegetative stage, then regrow to produce grain for harvest. Sow as early as week 4 in February if moisture permits. Good companion crop to lucerne.
KIKUYU	Highly persistent, survives long dry periods.	1 to 2	650+	S-H	W/Mild S	High quality forage if moisture is available in the summer but poor winter growth. Long growing season. Responds well to fertilisation, especially nitrogen in the warm season. Reasonably frost tolerant. Very competitive and reduces soil erosion. Persistence and competitiveness reduce compatibility with other pastures including legumes.
SAIA OATS	Annual grazing oat. Acid tolerant.	15 to 50	400+	S-H	P	Fast establishing autumn-spring growing fodder crop with high feed value. Finer stems and higher leaf to stem ratio. Tufted annual growing to almost 2m tall. Late maturing.
TOWER TALL FESCUE	Summer active under high rainfall /irrigation. Endophyte free.	15 to 25	550+	S-H	W/Mild S	Continental type, (Summer active), late flowering with excellent winter & summer activity. Tower exhibits soft leaves compared to older continental fescues therefore increasing palatability and animal intake. Sow early mid autumn. Endophyte free. Excellent disease resistance and very good stress tolerance. Suited to heavier soils, more persistent than perennial ryegrass.
PUCCINELLIA	Excellent saline waterlogging tolerant perennial	1/2	350+	L-H	W/S	Good winter activity once established, graze rotationally avoiding overgrazing in late spring/summer. Responds to Nitrogen application. Does not survive where the soil surface remains wet over summer. Excellent for salt affected areas.
TALL WHEAT GRASS	BEST Pasture option for saline and water logged areas	10 to 15	450+	S-H	W/S	Later maturing perennial adapted to a wide range of soil types including poorly drained and saline effected areas. It is high salt tolerant and will grow and perisit on highly alkaline soils. Can be sown into saline areas with between 3 to 5dS/m (deci Seimens per metre). CAN ALSO BE Used in reclamation of saline soils and for soil conservation; also for pasture in low rainfall, non saline soils.Ideal companion to Puccinellia
YARCK COCKSFOOT	Mediterranean type winter active	2 to 5	450+	S-H	P	Mid season flowering Porto type that has been selected for short to medium growing environments. Good seedling vigour and establishment with strong winter production. Where summer moisture is available Yarck will continue to produce well through summer in the milder parts of WA. Not well adapted to waterlogging or saline soils.
MISSION VELDT GRASS	Perennial option for sandy soils	1 to 3	300+	LS-L	~~P~~/W	Perennial grass suited to deep sands in moderate to high rainfall areas. Drought Resistant. Very palatable. Often sown with Lucerne.

This growers pasture variety chart provides a brief description and broad based recommendations on the listed varieties and public material as to their main production characteristics. To get more detailed information please consult your local agronomist. 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.