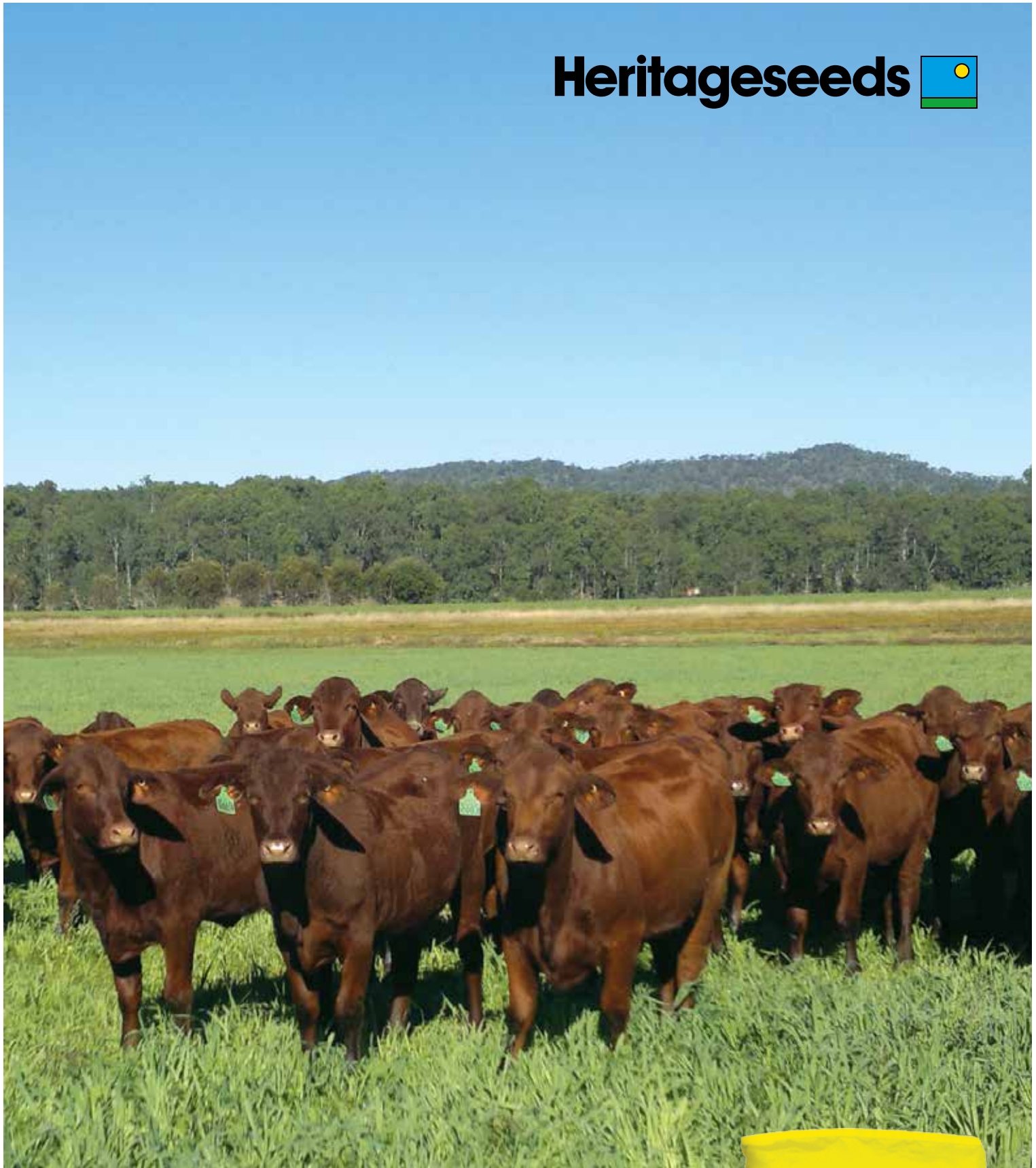


Heritageseeds 



# TROPICAL/TEMPERATE PASTURE AND FORAGE GUIDE

EDITION 8

**GROW WITH CONFIDENCE**

INSIST ON THE YELLOW BAG

Heritageseeds 



**TROPICAL/  
TEMPERATE  
PASTURE AND  
FORAGE GUIDE**

# **HERITAGE SEEDS** **LEADER IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

At Heritage Seeds we specialise in the highest quality pastures, forages and field crops. We offer an extensive range of seed species and varieties to help our customers grow highly productive pastures to maximise output.

Each year more than \$2 million is invested in research activities across Australia. The northern research team is based in Toowoomba and has three primary sites at Gatton, Kingaroy and Blanchview. In addition we have secondary trial sites across Northern Australia which are used to test the 'area adaptability' of each variety.

During the past decade our research team has focussed on improving our range of grasses including brachiaria, bluegrass, buffel, panic, digit and Rhodes grass plus two new burgundy bean varieties.

Heritage Seeds also works closely with external breeding operators including the Queensland DPI's Oat Breeding Program and lucerne breeding programs Australia-wide.

**At Heritage Seeds we are dedicated to the continuous improvement of our product range so you can sow with confidence.**

*Front cover image:*

*Yulgilbar Santa Gertrudis Stud, Baryulgil NSW*

# CONTENTS

## HERITAGE SEEDS

Research and development	2
Pasture establishment	4
Pasture improvement	5
Choosing the right custom mix	5
Meatmaster tropical mixes	6-7
Tropical grasses	8-10
Summer forage options	11
True forage cereals	12
Winter forage legumes	13
Tropical sowing guide	14-15
Forage sorghums	16
Renovator and Meatmaster seed blends	17
Lucerne	18
Lucerne pasture mixes	19
Forage herbs, rape and brassicas	20-21
Ryegrasses, phalaris and cocksfoots	22-24
Clovers and medics	25-26
Contact details	

# PASTURE ESTABLISHMENT

## KEY GUIDELINES

### 1. Plan ahead

The main reason pastures fail is due to weed competition during establishment. Items to consider are:

- Select your paddock early and reduce weed competition before pasture is established.
- Do not plant until 1-2 good germinations of weeds, such as Barnyard Grass, have been controlled pre-planting.

### 2. Check fertiliser needs prior to planting

Nutrition is particularly important, especially on previously cropped country. Soil testing will ascertain if soil nutrient imbalance occurs and if amendments are required.

### 3. Choose the correct varieties for your situation

Aim for a mix of perennial grasses and legumes for improved pasture and yield.

- Choose pastures by soil type, frost tolerance and rainfall.
- Use the tropical sowing guide on page 14-15 to determine the correct mix for your area.
- Remember legumes improve pasture quality, soil nitrogen and yield.

### 4. Always aim to plant on good subsoil moisture

- Favourable conditions are desirable in the 3-4 weeks following emergence.
- Time plantings to maximise potential rainfall opportunities.

### 5. Use quality seed/AgriCote® treatment

Heritage Seeds has a seed procurement program to ensure the highest quality seed is purchased for coating. AgriCote® is the latest seed coating process that improves the ease and success of establishing a pasture, while eliminating the management hassle incurred by treating and planting fluffy grass seeds.

### 6. Pay attention to planting depth

Tropical pasture species are sensitive to planting depth:

- Aim to plant seed less than 1cm deep. Planting deeper than this will significantly reduce establishment.
- Plant seed on the surface, followed by a light harrow to cover and/or use a rubber type roller to ensure good seed to soil contact (don't roll crusting soils).

### 7. Practice good grazing management

The success of a pasture is dependent on good grazing management in the first year:

- Do not graze until follow-up rainfall allows seedlings to develop a strong root system and are approximately 30cm tall.
- Graze lightly to encourage tillering and root development.
- Spelling the pasture in late summer will allow grasses to set seed and will increase the life of the pasture. Hay cutting is not recommended in the first year.
- The best grazing system will involve a combination of set stocking when production is high and some form of rotational grazing to ensure the pasture gets enough 'rest'.

#### Suggested establishment plan for weedy paddocks

Phase 1	Phase 2
Ebony Cowpea → Dictator 2 Barley	Spring Weed Control → Pasture Establishment

# PASTURE IMPROVEMENT

## INCREASING YIELD/PRODUCTION

### What is pasture improvement?

Pasture improvement is the process of developing country to increase the nutritive value and performance of pasture grasses and legumes. Pasture improvements may take the form of fertiliser applications to promote existing grass and legume species, blade plough/oversowing and direct drilling into established pastures, or by preparing a fully cultivated seedbed. Improved pastures can also contribute to soil nitrogen levels and help improve the overall structure and health of your soil.

- ✓ **Warm season grasses are more efficient users of water and nitrogen.**
- ✓ **Warm season grasses are more drought and heat tolerant.**

### Why should you improve your pastures?

- More feed, better quality = reliable production
- Higher carrying capacity
- Increase your weight gains, wool clip or milk cheque
- Improve calving and lambing
- Finish stock in less time
- Improve ground cover, soil fertility and structure
- Less erosion and fewer weeds
- Cheaper than buying land to expand production
- Restore degraded land, salty areas, hardpans
- Improved pasture genetics
- Increase farm profitability

## CHOOSING THE RIGHT CUSTOM MIX

There are a number of variables to consider when working out the best combination of products for your paddocks. This may result in a custom mix being the best solution to ensure the seed you buy meets your expectations.

At Heritage Seeds we work hard to ensure we have the range of quality seed varieties available, enhanced and ready to mix to your needs.



# 6 MEATMASTER TROPICAL MIXES WITH AGRICOTE

# AgriCote®

## MEATMASTER PRIME PASTURE

Variety	Species	%
Katambora Rhodes	Rhodes grass	30
Megamax™059	Panic grass	20
Bambatsii Panic	Panic grass	20
SARDI-Grazer	Lucerne	10
Medic Mix	Medic	10
Presto/Garnet	Burgundy bean	10

Sowing rate: 6-10 kg/ha



This mix is suited to the heavier black, self-mulching and grey-cracking flood plain soil types. The productivity of Katambora Rhodes, Bambatsii and Megamax™059 is enhanced by the adaptation to the soil type. The late season of the grasses is complemented by a legume component to keep protein in the pasture and nitrogen cycling. This is a very productive mix for finishing cattle in summer, whilst building a large volume of good stand over feed for the winter months.

## MEATMASTER BIG BEEF BLEND

Variety	Species	%
Katambora Rhodes	Rhodes grass	30
Megamax™059	Panic grass	25
Creeping Bluegrass	Bluegrass	15
SARDI-Grazer	Lucerne	20
Presto/Garnet	Burgundy bean	10

Sowing rate: 8-12 kg/ha



Big Beef Blend, Biddeston QLD

Developed for medium black to red chocolate soils. The productivity of Katambora Rhodes and Megamax™059 is enhanced by creeping bluegrass, with its stoloniferous growth pattern allowing good ground cover and moisture holding capacity. The mix of both winter and summer active legumes enables the feed gap to be filled over winter.

## MEATMASTER WESTERN LIGHT SOIL MIX

Variety	Species	%
USA Buffel	Buffel grass	30
Gayndah Buffel	Buffel grass	30
Presto/Garnet	Burgundy bean	10
Mega Stylo	Stylo	15
Sabi Grass	Sabi grass	15

Sowing rate: 6-10 kg/ha



Western Light Soil Mix, Emerald QLD

A blend of USA buffel for lighter country and Gayndah buffel for the red/grey loams. The use of sabi grass for vigorous establishment plus stylos and burgundy bean complement the mix, enabling protein levels to be maintained in the dry winter. This mix will cover lighter soils encountered in the western Queensland area in the 350-450 mm rainfall category.

## MEATMASTER LIGHT SOIL ALLGRASS

Variety	Species	%
Katambora Rhodes	Rhodes grass	25
Premier Digit	Digitaria	45
Megamax™059	Panic grass	30

Sowing rate: 6-10 kg/ha



Light Soil Allgrass Mix, Kingstown NSW

This mix is suited to the red loam and harder cropped out soils of northern New South Wales and Queensland. Combining productivity, persistence and late season stay green of Premier digit grass with green leafy growth of Megamax™059 and the ground cover on harder scald areas of Rhodes grass. Ideally sown in spring after a cereal grazing crop or direct drilled into a weed-free paddock.

## MEATMASTER PREMIUM COASTAL MIX

Variety	Species	%
Callide Rhodes	Rhodes grass	45
Splenda Setaria	Setaria	20
Signal Grass	Signal grass	20
Presto/Garnet	Burgundy bean	15

Sowing rate: 12-15 kg/ha



This coastal beef blend is well suited to sub-tropical regions and consists of hardy and palatable coastal grasses and a good percentage of tropical legumes to even out production.

## MEATMASTER SLOPES & PLAIN MIX

Variety	Species	%
Katambora Rhodes	Rhodes grass	15
Premier Digit	Digitaria	40
Bambatsii Panic	Panic grass	25
Megamax™059	Panic grass	20

Sowing rate: 7-10 kg/ha depending on situation



Slopes &amp; Plains Allgrass, Barraba NSW

Developed for the medium black to red chocolate soils of the New South Wales slopes and plains. Bambatsii and Megamax™059 combine for soft, leafy productivity on the heavier soils, with Premier digit grass and Rhodes grass performing and persisting on the lighter soil.

## MEATMASTER FLOOD PLAIN ALLGRASS

Variety	Species	%
Katambora Rhodes	Rhodes grass	30
Bambatsii Panic	Panic grass	40
Floren Bluegrass	Bluegrass	30

Sowing rate: 7-10 kg/ha depending on situation



Flood Plain Allgrass, Murrumbidgee NSW

This blend is suited to the heavier, black self-mulching and grey-cracking flood plain country. The productivity of Rhodes and panic grasses is enhanced by the black soil adaptation of Floren bluegrass, increasing persistence and ground cover in very wet or dry conditions. A very productive mix for finishing cattle in summer or building a large volume of good standover feed.

## EQUIMASTER PREMIUM HORSE BLEND

Variety	Species	%
Rhodes Grass	Rhodes grass	40
Creeping Bluegrass	Bluegrass	15
Premier Digit	Digitaria	15
SARDI-Grazer	Lucerne	10
Presto/Garnet	Burgundy bean	10
Shirohie	Millet	10

Sowing rate: 12-15 kg/ha



Premium Horse Blend, Westbrook QLD

Specifically for the horse enthusiast. This mix ensures safety to the animal as all grasses are low in oxalate and can handle the grazing pressure. The use of both tufted and stoloniferous grass species allow the pastures to fill in quickly, producing a large ground cover. The legume component consists of lucerne and burgundy bean for both summer and winter production. The millet will help with quick ground cover and protect juvenile plants from heat stress and frost or cold shock.

# TROPICAL GRASSES WITH AGRICOTE SEED COATING

## BUFFEL (USA, GAYNDAH, BILOELA)

350mm+ pH 5.0 – 8.0 Light to medium

Buffel has naturalised itself throughout large areas of Australia. It is a deep-rooted summer-growing perennial with drought resistance and tolerance to heavy grazing. Buffel responds quickly to rainfall and prefers higher fertility scrub soils however will grow on a range of soil types. Generally not tolerant to waterlogging or flooding conditions. Buffel grass is high in oxalate.



### BILOELA

350mm+ pH 5.0 – 8.0 Light to heavy

A taller more robust buffel with a deep root system and greater drought tolerance. It establishes readily in heavy soil types and is preferred in heavy-suckering country.



### GAYNDAH

350mm+ pH 5.0 – 8.0 Light to medium

A finer, medium height buffel variety that establishes readily. It is adapted to a wide range of soil types and has good stock acceptance.

### USA BUFFEL

350mm+ pH 5.0 – 8.0 Light to medium

A fine stemmed and medium height, dense variety with early purple flowers. It is suitable for lighter textured, well-drained soils.

## CREEPING BLUEGRASS (BISSET/HATCH)

600mm+ pH 5.0 – 8.0 Wide range types

Creeping bluegrass has good drought and grazing tolerance, with strong creeping stolons (runners). Bisset is suited to a range of soil types, is finer in the stem, later maturing and more stoloniferous than Hatch. Creeping bluegrass can be slower to establish than other grasses.



## FLOREN BLUEGRASS

550mm+ pH 5.0 – 8.0 Basaltic Clays

Floren bluegrass thrives on heavy soils and periodic flooding. It forms large tussocks and will compete with weeds like Lippia once established. Floren bluegrass is highly palatable.

## HUMIDICOLA (TULLY GRASS)

1000mm+ pH 5.0 – 8.0 Varying

A highly stoloniferous perennial grass with the ability to withstand prolonged waterlogging. It will establish in low fertility soils, and has a vigorous and dense mat forming growth habit that responds well to fertiliser. It withstands heavy grazing with minimum weed invasion, but this density makes it incompatible with twinning-type legumes. Minimum 1000 mm rainfall regions.



## CONSOL LOVEGRASS

350mm+ pH 5.0 – 8.0 Light soils

Consol lovegrass is highly persistent on light, sandy soils. It is tolerant to low pH and high exchangeable aluminium in soils and requires intensive grazing management to maintain feed quality.



## BAMBATSII PANIC

500mm+ pH 5.0 – 8.0 Clay loams

A high-yielding and palatable perennial grass, easily distinguished by its distinctly bluish leaves with prominent white mid-rib. Bambatsii will tolerate saline soils, frost, flooding, waterlogging and drought conditions. It has deep fibrous root systems and tolerates heavy black clays and melon hole country.





**GATTON PANIC**

650mm+ pH 5.5 – 8.0 Fertile and lighter

Gatton panic is very palatable and is regarded as being a more vigorous, drought tolerant, tougher species than Green panic. Suited to sub-tropical areas with fertile, well-drained soils, it also has good shade tolerance. It looks similar to Green panic except it has broader, greener leaves.

**GREEN PANIC**

650mm+ pH 5.5 – 8.0 Fertile and lighter

Green panic is one of the most palatable tropical species. It's better suited to high rainfall regions and fertile, well-drained soils, but needs to be well managed.

**PASPALUM DILATATUM**

750mm+ pH 4.5 – 8.0 Fertile soil types

Paspalum dilatatum is a palatable, tufted perennial grass. It grows in a wide range of soil types, but is best suited to high fertility soils. It responds well to moisture and fertiliser and has good grazing tolerance, with quick return after grazing.

**PASPALUM WETTSTEINII**

750mm+ pH 4.5 – 8.0 Fertile soil types

Paspalum wettsteinii combines well with other grasses and tropical legumes. It grows well under shady conditions, enabling it to tolerate weedy infestations. Once weeds are controlled, a strong sward of wettsteinii establishes. This tolerance to shade is utilised in both pastures and parklands, where it is often difficult to establish other species of grasses under trees.

**PREMIER DIGIT GRASS**

500mm+ pH 5.5 – 8.0 Lighter soil types

Digit grass is a highly productive, robust tufted perennial that is palatable and persistent. Well adapted to inland environments with low rainfall and winter frosts, will grow on a wide range of soils from sands, scrub and medium clay, where its open sward makes it easy to co-exist with legumes. It has good drought, fire and cold tolerance and its foliage is low in oxalate, making it suitable for horses.

**CALLIDE RHODES GRASS**

650mm+ pH 5.5 – 8.0 Wide range types

A highly palatable and productive stoloniferous grass which grows in a wide range of soil types. It is highly suited to companion legumes such as siratro, burgundy bean and glycine. Its late flowering and good palatability makes it ideal for quality grazing and hay making. Grown extensively in the coastal regions of Queensland and northern New South Wales. Callide responds well to both moisture and fertiliser.

**KATAMBORA RHODES GRASS**

650mm+ pH 5.5 – 8.0 Wide range types

A highly stoloniferous and versatile plant that will grow in a wide range of soil types. It displays greater drought tolerance and the ability to grow on lower fertility soils (such as spear grass country). It's an earlier flowering variety that is well suited to hay production. Katambora will cope with a wider variation in soil and moisture conditions than other varieties and will cope with periodic waterlogging, making it a useful variety in heavy Gilgai country where it competes aggressively with weeds.



# TROPICAL GRASSES WITH AGRICOTE SEED COATING

## AgriCote®

### SPLENDA SETARIA

800mm+ pH 5.0 – 7.0 Varying

Splenda setaria was bred by the CSIRO as a hardy, palatable, high-yielding and later-maturing variety suited to the sub-tropical regions. Splenda is very palatable to stock and the stems are readily grazed up to, and after, flowering. After grazing, stem nodes may sprout aerial tillers and these may root and establish if the stems are trampled into the soil. Splenda may be heavily grazed without the risk of plant death. Suited to most soil types, it is relatively frost tolerant and is very tolerant of water-logging.



### SIGNAL GRASS

800mm+ pH 4.5 – 7.0 Varying

Signal grass forms a dense, high yielding sward which responds very well to additional nitrogen applications. This perennial has an aggressive stoloniferous root system and long trailing stems, which will readily root down at the nodes. It will tolerate a wide range of soil types and is best suited to humid tropical regions with a rainfall above 1000 mm.



### UROCHLOA (SABI GRASS)

500mm+ pH 5.0 – 8.0 Varying

Urochloa is a palatable, hardy and quick to establish perennial tropical grass, that is well suited to the dry tropics. Urochloa responds well to rainfall and grows in a range of well-drained soil types.



### MEGAMAX™ 059 PANIC GRASS

NEW

550mm+ pH 5.0 – 8.0

Wide range of soils of reasonable fertility

Megamax™ 059 was selected by the Future Farming Industry CRC, DAFWA and the NSW DPI. Key features include superior growth and increased production, high persistence and cool season tolerance when compared to other commercial sub-tropical grasses. It is the first subtropical perennial grass suited to both tropical and sub-tropical Australia.

- High quality feed
- Unrivalled persistence
- Excellent production potential
- Highly palatable.



Megamax™ 059, Coolah NSW

### MULATO II HYBRID BRACHIARIA

NEW

700mm+ pH 5.0 – 8.0

Most soil types

- Suitable for environments generally considered outside the normal adaptation range for many brachiaria species
- Will tolerate acid soils of high aluminum
- Forage yields recorded up to 27mt dry matter/ha/year and 17% crude protein
- Very palatable, grazing and drought tolerant
- Recommended for cattle, sheep and goats
- Suitable for direct grazing, cut-and-carry methods, bailing and ensilage.



### LAKOTA BUFFEL GRASS

NEW

350mm+ pH 5.5 – 6.0

Light to medium

Lakota is a new buffel grass which offers good feed coming out of the winter months. It is highly productive across a range of soil types. It also benefits from a degree of cold tolerance for western regions.

- Good early feed coming out of winter
- A degree of cold tolerance for western regions
- Highly productive in a range of soil types.



# SUMMER FORAGE OPTIONS

## MULTI-PURPOSE LEGUMES

### PRESTO BURGUNDY BEAN



#### NEW

- Developed for lower rainfall, shorter season growing environments
- Earlier flowering habit gives greater opportunity to set seed
- Retains the capacity to produce high quality forage later in the season
- Greater cold tolerance, but will still frost off through winter.



### GARNET BURGUNDY BEAN



#### NEW

- Developed for higher rainfall, longer growing season environments
- Improved production for full growing season areas
- Suitable for grazing and hay options
- Greater cold tolerance, but will still frost off through winter in susceptible areas.



### EBONY PR COWPEA



- Prostrate growth habit withstands harder grazing
- Provides multiple grazing opportunities
- Improved root and stem rot resistance (P.vignae race 1,2,3 and partial resistance race 4)
- Great source of nitrogen-fixation in summer rotation
- High quality legume forage for summer finishing feed
- Nil prussic acid poisoning issues.



## STYLOS, HIGH PROTEIN LEGUMES CUSTOM MIX

Stylos are high protein legumes that persist and spread under most northern Australian conditions.

### SIRAN



An erect shrubby perennial that can grow up to two metres tall. Siran shows greater anthracnose tolerance than Seca and can adapt to a wider variety of conditions. With a deep tap root system, Siran shows good tolerance to drought and is suited to a wet-dry climate. It produces a large quantity of highly nutritious feed for the dry season.



### AMIGA



A highly palatable and persistent Verano type stylo, suited to cooler, more arid regions of the tropics. It is easy to establish and produces an abundance of seed.



Variety	%
Amiga Stylo	20
Siran Stylo	40
Seca Stylo	40

## MEGA STYLO BLEND

Still northern Australia's favourite stylo mix.

## TRUE FORAGE CEREALS

### TRIED AND TESTED QUALITY FEED

#### WIZARD FORAGE OAT

400mm+ pH 4.5 – 8.0 Wide ranging

NEW

- Sets a new benchmark in yield with 6% over Aladdin and Genie, 15% over Drover and Taipan
- Bred in the North for use in the North
- Good early growth
- Excellent recovery from grazing and cutting
- Currently resistant to all Australian pathotypes of leaf rust
- Medium maturity.



#### ALADDIN FORAGE OAT

400mm+ pH 4.5 – 8.0 Wide ranging

- Produces very high forage yield under both dryland and irrigated conditions
- Will tolerate heavy grazing
- Suitable for oaten hay production
- Late maturity helps to keep quality throughout growing season.



#### GENIE FORAGE OAT

400mm+ pH 4.5 – 8.0 Wide ranging

- Excellent seedling vigour and more early growth
- Very late maturity – stays leafy into late spring
- High yields – more feed
- Fast to first graze and handles tough start.



#### MAMMOTH FORAGE OAT

400mm+ pH 4.5 – 8.0 Wide ranging

- True forage oat with exceptional early vigour
- High winter and good overall yield
- High quality, leafy feed
- Excellent BYDV tolerance
- Suitable for grazing, silage and hay.



#### CRACKERJACK 2 FORAGE TRITICALE

450mm+ pH 4.5 – 8.0 Wide ranging

- Improved replacement for Crackerjack
- Stripe rust resistant, mid to late maturity
- Very high forage yield or crop silage option
- Excellent winter vigour and very good resistance to lodging
- Can be sown earlier than Crackerjack.



#### DICTATOR 2 FORAGE BARLEY

450mm+ pH 5.0 – 8.0 Wide ranging

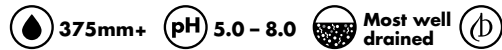
- Highly palatable leaf, stems and seed head
- Rapid establishment and early growth
- Fastest winter growth of all true forage cereals
- Fast to first grazing and regrowth
- Longer planting window.



# WINTER FORAGE LEGUMES

## CLOSING THE FEED GAP

### CAPELLO WOOLLY POD VETCH

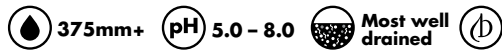


Soft-seeded woolly pod vetch suitable for cropping rotations. It demonstrates mid-maturity and a semi-erect growth habit.

- Preferred variety for reduction of black rot in cotton rotations
- Better adapted to heavier soils than other vetches
- Offers a disease break in cropping programs
- Suitable for grazing, hay and green manuring
- Highly efficient nitrogen fixation
- New RM4 available.



### HAYMAKER WOOLLY POD VETCH

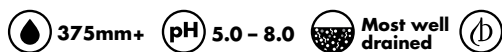


A very hard-seeded woolly pod vetch bred from Namoi for improved dry matter yield with cooler season growth. Mid-maturity variety with a semi-erect growth habit.

- Better adapted to light soils than other vetches
- Offers a disease break in cropping rotations
- Suitable for grazing, hay and green manuring
- Highly efficient nitrogen fixation
- Vigorous early plant growth and good grazing palatability
- Suitable for green manuring and grazing.



### MORAVA COMMON VETCH

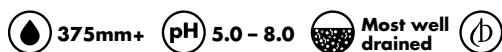


Morava is the premier common vetch for dry matter yield. Soft seeded with high disease resistance. Suited to high potential yield systems.

- Vigorous early plant growth and good grazing palatability
- Soft seeded, non-shattering
- Suitable for green manuring and grazing.



### VOLGA COMMON VETCH

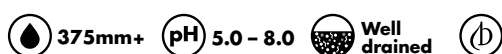


A high yielding grain/seed variety for low and mid rainfall zones. Particularly suited to areas where the growing season finishes sharply. It has good initial establishment, is rust resistant, and earlier flowering and maturing than Blanche fleur and Rasina.

- High yielding, rust resistant common vetch
- Moderately resistant to ascochyta blight
- Very good early establishment
- Earlier in maturity by 7-12 days than Rasina (from seeding to full flowering 90-100 days)
- Higher yielding in both grain and hay than current varieties in < 380mm rainfall.



### RM4 WOOLLY POD VETCH



An early maturing woolly pod vetch, RM4 has been bred to maximise forage yields. RM4 matures 10-15 days earlier than Haymaker and Capello.

- Best early vigour of all lines in SARDI research trials
- Long term average dry matter yield 108% of Capello
- Early maturity - can be cut for hay 10-15 days earlier than current varieties
- Good frost tolerance in international testing
- Less than 5% hard seed
- Soft seeded.



**NEW**

# TROPICAL SOWING GUIDE

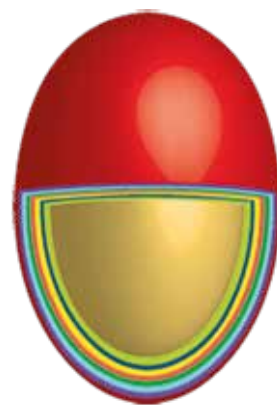
Variety	Rainfall (mm)	Preferred Soil Type	Water-logging	Frost	Drought	Planting Rate (kg/Ha)		Comments	
						Marginal Dryland	Good Dryland / Irrigated		
Bambatsii Panic	500	Clay loams	Good	Good	V.Good	3-5	8-12	12-15	Cool season greenness, tolerates heavy grazing, heavy black soils, periodic water-logging and saline areas.
Buffel Grass - USA, Gayndah, Bilaela	350	Light to medium soil types, however, Bilaela tolerates heavier soil types	Poor	Poor to Fair	V.Good	4-6	8-12	12-15	Most widely planted subtropical grass in northern Australia, hardy and productive with high fertility.
Consol Lovegrass	350	Light soils	Poor	Fair	Good	4-6	8-12	12-15	Highly persistent on light, sandy soils. Not highly palatable.
Creeping Bluegrass - Bisset - Hatch	600	Wide ranging, tolerates lower fertility	Poor	Fair	Fair	6-8	10-12	12-15	A hardy grass that will invade speargrass and establish on clays. Bisset is finer leaved and roots down more strongly than Hatch. Good for erosion control.
Floren Bluegrass	550	Basaltic clays and heavy alluvial soil	Good	Fair	Fair	2-3	6-8	10-12	Used to regrass flood plains colonised by lippia.
Panic Grass - Green - Gatton	650	Fertile and lighter	Poor	Fair	Fair	3-6	10-12	12-15	Grows best on high fertility soils. Gatton panic tolerates textured soil types and shade, but can be preferentially grazed. Green panic more tolerant of shade.
Panic Grass - Megamax™ 059	550	Fertile and lighter	Poor	Fair	Fair	3-6	10-12	12-15	Improved persistence over other panic grasses with improved forage quality and cool season growth.
Humidicola* - Tully Grass	1000	Varying, tolerates lower fertility	Good	Poor	Fair	4-6	8-12	12-15	Adapted better to wetter, lower lying areas than signal grass. Will invade and outcompete giant rats tail grass.
Indian Bluegrass	500	Varying	Poor	Fair	V.Good	4-6	8-12	12-15	A hardy, free seeding plant spread widely throughout Northern Qld and Central Qld.
Kikuyu Grass - Whiffet	1000	Red loams and basaltic soils	Good	Good	Fair	2-3	8-12	12-15	Has high fertility requirements and does best in moist and elevated, fertile basaltic tablelands.
Premier Digitaria	500	Lighter soil types	Poor	Fair	V.Good	4-6	8-12	12-15	Perennial tufted grass suited to acidic, sandy soils of low fertility.
Paspalum*	750	Fertile soil types	Good	Good	Fair	2-5	8-12	12-15	Palatable, tufted, grazing tolerant perennial grass best suited to higher fertility, high rainfall areas.
Purple Pigeon Grass	600	Self-mulching clays	Good	Good	V.Good	4-6	8-12	12-15	Medium term perennial suited to self-mulching clays.
Rhodes Grass - Katambora, Callide	650	A wider range of light to medium soil types	Fair	Fair	Fair	5-7	8-12	15-20	Katambora is a productive diploid, highly stoloniferous grass, suitable for erosion control. Callide is a productive tetraploid, palatable grass suited to fertile soils and higher rainfall environments. NB: All Rhodes grasses are quick to establish and have moderate salt tolerance.
Setaria Grass - Splenda Narok, Solander, Kazungula	800	Varying	V.Good	Good	Fair	2-6	8-12	12-15	Hardy and palatable coastal grass well suited to subtropical regions.
Signal Grass*	800	Varying	Fair	Poor	Good	2-6	8-10	12-15	Valuable grass in the wet tropics, when nitrogen fertilised.
Urochloa - Sabi Grass	500	Varying	Fair	Poor	Good	2-6	8-10	12-15	Low growing, tufted, stoloniferous, perennial grass with a creeping growth habit. Used in tropical cattle grazing systems, roadside stabilisation, erosion control and mine rehabilitation.

\* Available as bare seed only

Legume Over-planting	Minimum Rainfall (mm)	Drought Tolerance	Frost Tolerance	Water-logging	Preferred Soil Type	Planting Rate (kg/Ha) <b>AgriCote OVERSOW</b>	Planting Time
Burgundy Bean (Presto/Garnet)	400	Good	Fair	Fair	Light+Heavy	3-4	Spring/Summer
Centro (Cavalcade)	800	Good	Poor	V.Good	Fertile soil types	3-8	Spring/Summer
Desmanthus	500	Good	Fair	Poor	Medium+Heavy	2-4	Spring/Summer
Glycine (Tinaroo/Cooper)	750	Good	Fair	Poor	Medium+Heavy	3-8	Spring/Summer
Greenleaf Desmodium	500	Poor	Fair	Good	Light+Medium	2-4	Spring/Summer
Joint Vetch (Lee)	1200	Poor	Poor	V.Good	Light+Heavy	2-4	Spring/Summer
Leucaena (Cunningham)	600	V.Good	Fair	Poor	Well drained, fertile soils	4-6	Spring/Summer
Lucerne (SARDI range)	400	V.Good	V.Good	Poor	Light+Medium	1	Autumn/Spring
Medic Burr (Scimitar)	350	Good	Good	Fair	Medium+Heavy	2-4	Autumn/Spring
Medic Barrel (Paraggio/Sultan-SU)	350	Good	V.Good	Fair	Light+Heavy	2-4	Autumn/Spring
Medic Snail (Sava)	350	Good	Good	Fair	Medium+Heavy	2-4	Autumn/Spring
Milgarra Butterfly Pea	550	Good	Poor	Fair	Medium+Heavy	4	Spring/Summer
Peanut (Pinto/Amarillo)	1000	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium+Heavy	8-12	Spring/Summer
Shaw Creeping Vigna	1200	Poor	Poor	Good	Medium+Heavy	1-2	Spring/Summer
Siratiro (Aztec)	700	Good	Poor	Fair	Medium+Heavy	3-8	Spring/Summer
Stylo Shrubby (Seca/Siran) – Scabra type	350	V.Good	Poor	Fair	Light	1-5	Spring/Summer
Stylo Caribbean (Verano/Amiga) – Hamata type	400	Good	Fair	Fair	Light	1-5	Spring/Summer
Stylo Fine Stem	700-900	V.Good	Fair	Poor	Light+Medium	2-5	Spring/Summer
White Clover (Haifa/Storm)	800	Good	Fair	Good	Medium+Heavy	2-6	Autumn/Spring
Wynn Cassia	400	V.Good	Fair	Poor	Light+Medium	3	Spring/Summer

• Lucerne sowing rates for pure stands • Marginal Dryland: 6-8 kg/Ha • Good Dryland: 10-12 kg/Ha • Irrigated: 22-25 kg/Ha

## Typical AgriCote seed coating layers



Fungicide Treatment (Apron) - Protects against damping-off diseases  
 Insecticide Treatment (Gaucho) - Protects against biting and sucking insects  
 NPKS and T.E Nutrients - Immediately available to the seedling  
 Growth Promotants - Improves establishment and seedling vigour  
 Encapsulated Rhizobia on legumes - Provides a longer shelf life  
 Bonding Polymer - Bonds AgriCote seed capsule  
 DormBreaker® Technology - Increases germination % of high fresh-seed component species  
 Lime Coating - Creates a favourable germination environment

## FORAGE SORGHUMS

### EXCELLENT FEED ALTERNATIVES

# ASTRO FORAGE SORGHUM

350mm+ pH 4.0 – 8.0 Most soil types

#### NEW

- Sorghum x Sudan Grass Hybrid
- Ultra-late flowering
- Photoperiod sensitive
- Exceptional forage yields
- Rapid grazing intervals
- Ideal for grazing, silage or hay production.



# CENTAUR FORAGE SORGHUM

350mm+ pH 4.0 – 8.0 Most soil types

#### NEW

- Sudan x Sudan Grass Hybrid
- Delayed flowering
- Fine stemmed for improved conservation quality
- Photoperiod sensitive
- Recovers fast after grazing
- Good option as forage or green manure crops.



# SUGAR SWEET FORAGE SORGHUM

350mm+ pH 4.0 – 8.0 Most soil types

#### NEW

- Sweet Sorghum x Sorghum Sudan Hybrid
- High energy feed with superior sugar content
- Quality increases with maturity
- Fine stems ensure low waste
- Versatile planting window (early-late)
- Suited to beef grazing, carry over feed and silage.



# PEARLER HYBRID MILLET

375mm+ pH 4.3 – 8.0 Free Draining

- High quality feed
- Provides livestock productivity in summer similar to that from oats in winter
- Similar protein and digestibility to oats, ryegrass and lablab
- Contains no prussic acid
- Excellent for fast feed, yet ultra late finishing.





# RENOVATOR & MEATMASTER SEED BLENDS 17

## TEMPERATE READY TO SOW

Renovator and Meatmaster seed blends offer the latest pasture technology and best seed varieties. Choose between short-term and permanent pasture for your rainfall zone, existing paddock conditions and desired outcome. There will be a pasture blend to suit your needs. If not, see your local Heritage Seeds territory manager who will help design your own custom seed blend.

### RENOVATOR SE PREMIUM PASTURE BLEND



This blend is specifically designed for south east Queensland. The combination of ryegrasses, lucerne, herbs and clovers provide high quality feed from autumn through to summer.

Variety	Species	%
Vortex	Tetraploid annual ryegrass	40
Arnie	Diploid annual ryegrass	20
SARDI 10 Series 2	Lucerne	12
Commander	Chicory	10
Laser	Persian clover	10
Red Clover	Red clover	4
Storm	White clover	4

Sowing rate: for cultivated seedbed 25-35 kg/ha.



### MEATMASTER 400+ PREMIUM PASTURE BLEND



A hardy, productive, perennial mix developed for a wide range of soil types including those soils trending acid in the 400 to 550 mm rainfall zones. It provides autumn-late spring growth and opportune summer feed without compromising persistence.

Variety	Species	%
Prosper	Winter active tall fescue	30
Holdfast GT	Phalaris	20
Losa	Sub-clover	15
Mintaro	Sub-clover	30
Bolta	Annual clover	5

Sowing rate: 12-15 kg/ha. Best suited to autumn/winter sowing.



Charlie Rafferty & Jonathon Shields  
Meatmaster 400+ Dabee Station, Rylstone NSW

### MEATMASTER 500+ PREMIUM PASTURE BLEND



A long-term pasture for use in 650 mm+ rainfall zones with later spring rainfall. Provides spring/summer production with solid winter growth from tall fescue, phalaris and a productive sub-clover mix. SARDI-Grazer lucerne bred for long-term, hard grazing situations.

Variety	Species	%
Tall Fescue	Summer active tall fescue	30
Prosper	Winter active tall fescue	20
Holdfast GT	Phalaris	20
Mintaro	Sub-clover	10
Campeada	Sub-clover	10
SARDI-Grazer	Lucerne	10

Sowing rate: 18-20 kg/ha. Best suited to autumn/winter sowing.



Meatmaster 500+, Quirindi NSW

### MEATMASTER 600+ PREMIUM PASTURE BLEND



A productive year-round pasture for the 750 mm+ rainfall tablelands' environments. This blend combines the winter to early summer growth of high quality tetraploid perennial and diploid long rotation ryegrasses, with tall fescue and chicory for growth into summer and autumn. With white and sub-clovers, this mix provides persistence in high quality systems.

Variety	Species	%
Bealey	Tetraploid perennial ryegrass	30
Barberia	Long rotation ryegrass	20
Tall Fescue	Summer active tall fescue	20
Storm	White clover (AgriCote)	10
Antas	Sub-clover (AgriCote)	10
Commander	Forage chicory (AgriCote)	10

Sowing rate: 20-25 kg/ha. Best suited to autumn or spring sowing.



Meatmaster 600+, Armidale NSW

The B-Double Mix is an ideal combination of high performance, highly palatable ryegrasses designed to provide year-round, quality feed for maximum production. The mix combines the strong late spring and summer growth of Bealey, with Barberia's explosive late autumn, winter and early spring feed.

## B-DOUBLE MIX

# LUCERNE

## OUTSTANDING PRODUCTION AND PERSISTENCE

### SARDI-GRAZER LUCERNE



SARDI-Grazer is the most grazing tolerant commercial lucerne variety currently available in Australia. SARDI-Grazer was developed primarily for use in cropping rotations, where large paddocks limit the use of rotational grazing. It delivers superior persistence where uneven grazing causes areas of paddocks to be heavily grazed before others can be properly utilised.



### SARDI 7 <sup>SERIES 2</sup> LUCERNE



SARDI 7 Series 2 has been bred specifically for adaptation to the Australian climate and farming systems and will perform well in both dryland and irrigated systems. It has superior performance where persistent, high-producing lucerne stands are required and in grazing situations where winter produced feed can be utilised. Best pest disease profile available, extra tolerance to cold, wet conditions for irrigation or seasonal waterlogging.



### SARDI 10 <sup>SERIES 2</sup> LUCERNE



This new variety offers excellent winter growth and is a leader in grazing tolerance for a highly winter active lucerne. During its development, the breeder was successful in focusing on improving the very popular SARDI 10. The greatest emphasis was on increasing forage production and quality, pest and disease resistance, persistence and grazing tolerance. A key physical feature is the greatly improved leaflet density down the length of each stem.



Variety	Dormancy	Life expectancy	Suitability
SARDI-Grazer	6	5 – 8 years plus	Grazing, hay, general purpose
SARDI 7 Series 2	7	5 – 8 years plus	Grazing, hay, general purpose
SARDI 10 Series 2	8 – 10	3 – 4 years plus	Winter feed, hay production, short pasture phase



# LUCERNE PASTURE MIXES

## HIGH PERFORMANCE WITH CONVENIENCE

Heritage Seeds' lucerne pasture mixes are specifically designed to produce quality pastures for cropping rotations, stock finishing, milk production or extended quality feed in the sub-tropics.

### N-BREAKA LUCERNE MEDIC BLEND

 350mm+  5.5 – 8.0  Most soil types

60%	SARDI 7 Series 2 or 10 Series 2 Lucerne
20%	Snail Medic
20%	Sultan-SU Barrel Medic

N-Breaka AgriCote® is a cost-effective legume pasture blend for short to medium term cropping rotations. Perennial and annual legumes maximise year-round productivity and nitrogen fixation, while allowing management of resistant grass weeds.



### LUCERNE PASTURE BLENDS FOR 'HIGH PERFORMANCE' SYSTEMS

 450mm+  5.5 – 8.0  Most soil types

75%	SARDI 7 Series 2 or 10 Series 2 Lucerne
25%	Commander Chicory

Lucerne and chicory blends provide a highly palatable and persistent option for primary producers looking to maximise year round feed quality for finishing paddocks in less consistent rainfall zones (450-650 mm).

- SARDI lucerne – very hardy, multi purpose lucerne (balanced mix can be sown in autumn or spring)
- Commander – persistent winter active chicory.



### HIGH PERFORMANCE 50:50 TROPICAL BLENDS

 500mm+  5.5 – 8.0  Most soil types

50%	SARDI Lucerne
20%	Rhodes Grass
30%	Panic Grass

In summer dominant rainfall regions, the combination of lucerne and tropical grasses helps to increase dry matter production and pasture quality. The lucerne accesses deep soil moisture, providing growth through autumn and into early winter. It also provides a cheap source of protein to help utilise the dry standover feed produced by summer grasses and a nitrogen source to fuel growth.

- SARDI grazing tolerant lucernes balanced with tropical grasses
- Vigorous perennial grass
- Increased protein provides heavier finished weaners.



## FORAGE HERBS, RAPE & BRASSICAS

### CLOSING THE FEED GAP

# COMMANDER CHICORY

550mm+ pH 4.5 – 8.5 Most soil types

Commander is a high quality, winter active forage chicory with a leafy and erect growth habit. It grows a large tap root, giving it excellent summer growth in regions of 550 mm rainfall or greater. Performs all year round including winter and offers fast establishment and regrowth after grazing. Commander responds to summer rain. A low crown gives good production over 2-5 years. Strong resistance to charcoal rot.



Commander Chicory & Mink Clover, Wauchope NSW

# INTERVAL RAPE

550mm+ pH 5.5 – 8.0 Most soil types

A tall, fast establishing rape, Interval is useful for both summer and winter feed. In both cases it offers valuable feed opportunities for farmers wanting to finish more stock. Number one for stock acceptance and utilisation. Choose Interval for a big bulk of feed when you need it.



Interval Rape, Guyra NSW

# LEAFMORE FORAGE RAPE

550mm+ pH 5.5 – 8.0 Most soil types

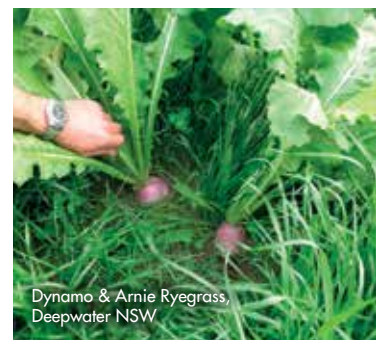
A hybrid type forage brassica that produces high yielding dry matter and has good leaf to stem ratio. It can be autumn, winter or spring sown, providing an ideal forage and rotation option. Leafmore is highly palatable, and depending on conditions, 10-12t dry matter/ha of production is possible within one season. It demonstrates good cold tolerance and excellent regrowth after grazing. When sown in spring it can grow for 18 months.



# DYNAMO TURNIP

550mm+ pH 5.5 – 8.0 Most soil types

Dynamo is a high yielding summer crop offering nutritious, quality feed for sheep and cattle. A strong growing root type variety turnip with above average hardiness, Dynamo is ideal for mid-to-late season utilisation. Other key features include rapid growth that allows the crop to be utilised within 8 to 10 weeks from establishment; good tolerance to frost and a wide range of foliar diseases; and strong root anchorage reducing the chance of grazing waste.



Dynamo & Arnie Ryegrass, Deepwater NSW

# FALCON NEW HYBRID LEAFY TURNIP

 500mm+ 
  pH 5.5 – 8.0 
  Most soil types

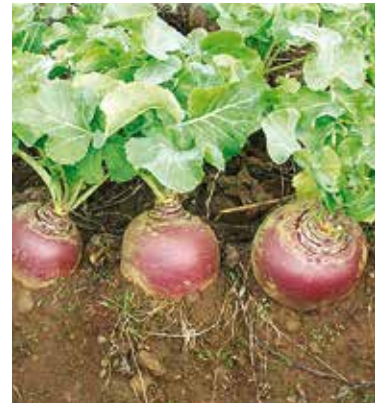
Falcon is a quick maturity rape/turnip hybrid cross. It offers high quality feed when sown alone, but can also be mixed with other species. Falcon will provide quick feed, often in 6 – 8 weeks of sowing, and with good grazing management, can offer multiple grazings. Also suitable to be used as a break crop in a renovation program. An ideal feed option for dairy, or finishing sheep and cattle.



# INVITATION SWEDE

 500mm+ 
  pH 5.5 – 8.0 
  Most soil types

Invitation is a late maturing yellow fleshed swede, with high bulb and leaf yield. It produces excellent total dry matter yields with good dry rot tolerance and strong resistance to powdery mildew. Invitation produces high leaf yields (around 30% of total yield), which is helpful when introducing swedes into an animal's diet, particularly for younger stock. Invitation has shown high bulb keeping and leaf retention ability in trials, helping maintain its feed quality and quantity through to the end of winter.



## WANT MORE INFORMATION ON OUR PRODUCTS?

This booklet is a summary guide for Heritage Seeds products that are suited to your region. If you found this information useful and would like to read the full guides please visit [www.heritageseeds.com.au](http://www.heritageseeds.com.au)

**Heritageseeds** 



# RYEGRASSES, PHALARIS AND COCKSFOOTS

## GREATER YIELD

### VORTEX

### ANNUAL

### RYEGRASS



Australian bred annual ryegrass ideal for producers requiring strong autumn, winter and early spring performance with the added benefits of fast establishment and early grazing. It is well suited to autumn-winter dairying, fat lamb and beef production plus early-to-mid season silage/hay.

- High performance annual ryegrass
- Quality pasture that is quick to first grazing
- Excellent autumn, winter and early spring growth
- Mid-late flowering
- Fast regrowth and recovery after grazing
- Good heat tolerance and above average rust resistance.



Vortex, Southern New South Wales

### ARNIE

### ANNUAL

### RYEGRASS



Arnie is a high-yielding, late-maturing, annual diploid ryegrass bred for its erect, densely tillered growth habit. Arnie is quick to first grazing and has excellent autumn/winter production, along with strong late spring growth.

- Excellent autumn/winter production
- Well adapted across a range of conditions
- Strong late spring growth
- Very useful for hay and/or silage.



Arnie, Kempsey NSW

### HOGAN

### ANNUAL

### RYEGRASS

NEW



High performance annual ryegrass for farmers looking for bigger pasture yields and superior late season quality. Suitable for grazing, hay or silage and offers superior quality later into the season.

- Latest maturity annual available (+22 days)
- Very fast establishment for early grazing potential
- Excellent autumn/winter production plus strong late spring growth
- Good spring growth and rust resistance
- Good prospects for second cut or after-spring grazing
- Well suited to high production areas with good spring growth prospects.



### ASTON

### ITALIAN

### RYEGRASS



Aston has demonstrated strong performance across a multitude of environments and years. In 24 Australian trials it has scored amongst the top three commercial varieties for total yield in 22 (92%) of these trials.

- High-yielding tetraploid Italian ryegrass
- Very fast establishment
- Consistently even seasonal growth pattern, offering reliable feed through the growing season
- Intermediate growth habit with a reasonably open sward.



Aston, Atherton Tablelands QLD

# TEMPO ITALIAN RYEGRASS

NEW



New Italian ryegrass from Heritage Seeds. It offers the ultimate in pasture performance with faster establishment, improved winter growth and bigger pasture yields than any other diploid Italian ryegrass on the market.

- Increased overall yield, compared to industry standard varieties
- Very fast establishment
- Highly reliable – widely tested and consistent
- Suitable for grazing, silage, hay and over-sowing
- Will be the new benchmark in this category.



# BARBERIA HYBRID RYEGRASS



Barberia has the growth of an annual, with the persistence approaching that of a perennial. It has been bred from North African genetics, providing it with good heat and drought tolerance. Highly palatable ryegrass can result in increased intake and add to overall animal performance. Contains no endophyte and will not contribute to staggers and heat stress.

- Very early flowering (-21 days)
- Very fast establishing
- Winter performance like an Italian
- Endophyte free = no staggers.



# SHOGUN NEA HYBRID RYEGRASS



Late-flowering tetraploid long rotation hybrid ryegrass. It offers excellent establishment, autumn, late spring and summer production and very good winter/early spring growth. Shogun contains the NEA endophyte which helps it persist under harsh conditions.

- Late flowering hybrid tetraploid ryegrass (+26 days) with very high yields
- Grows like an Italian and persists for multiple years
- Suited to farm systems requiring exceptional autumn, winter and summer performance
- Plus NEA endophyte: Increased production, insect resistance and no staggers.



# KIDMAN ARI PERENNIAL RYEGRASS



Kidman is an early flowering diploid perennial ryegrass that exhibits high autumn, winter and early spring dry matter production. Well suited to regions with dominant winter rainfall and dry summers, it has application for summer production as it exhibits excellent growth where moisture is available.

- Strong autumn/winter and early spring production
- Good persistence and plant pulling resistance
- High summer production for an early flowering perennial
- Selected specifically for Australian conditions.



# RYEGRASSES, PHALARIS AND COCKSFOOTS

## GREATER YIELD

### IMPACT 2 <sup>NEA2</sup>

## PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

750mm+ pH 4.8 - 8.0 Most soil types

An exceptional ryegrass due to its tiller density and the endophyte NEA2. It provides outstanding persistence, palatability, insect resistance and no staggers or animal performance issues. The greater even seasonal growth curve gives good feed production throughout the year. Impact 2 provides a unique combination of features.



Impact 2, Glen Innes NSW

### BEALEY <sup>NEA2</sup>

## PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

750mm+ pH 4.8 - 8.0 Most soil types

A very late flowering ryegrass (+25 days), Bealey offers high quality feed into late spring and summer making pasture management easier. It has good tiller density, giving good persistence and contains an advanced endophyte (Plus NEA2) that does not contribute to animal health problems, but maintains good insect resistance. Bealey is a tetraploid perennial ryegrass that boosts animal performance by combining the key elements of quality feed, high yield, and greater even seasonal growth.



Bealey, Comboyne NSW

### LAWSON

## PHALARIS

750mm+ pH 4.5 - 8.5 Most soil types

Lawson is a semi-erect, winter active phalaris. It has a shorter summer dormancy with better potential to respond to summer moisture resulting in valuable summer feed. Key features include superior summer and autumn production, late flowering, disease resistance and good grazing tolerance. Equal rust resistance to Holdfast and Atlas. Larger leaves and higher tiller density compared to varieties like Holdfast and Siroa.



Lawson, Upper Hunter Valley NSW

### ADVANCED AT

## PHALARIS

450mm+ pH 3.9 - 8.5 Most soil types

Winter active phalaris with superior establishment and root penetration on acid soils, especially in tougher seasons. It will tolerate pH  $\text{CaCl}_2$  3.8 and  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  % of 20-50%, providing better production and persistence on these soils than other phalaris varieties, cocksfoots and perennial ryegrass, (CSIRO 2007). Advanced AT is suited to rotational grazing and improved fertility, regardless of soil acidity.



### SAFIN

## COCKSFOOT

400 - 600mm+ pH 4.0 - 8.0 Light/free drain soils

An innovative super-fine leaved cocksfoot which will change perceptions about this grass. Unlike traditional cocksfoot, Safin looks almost as fine as ryegrass and is noticeably faster to get away in the spring. With increased early spring production and higher total dry matter, it provides feed during times of lambing and calving, right through to summer. An exciting new alternative for dryland farming systems.









# CLOVERS AND MEDICS

## MULTIPLE GRAZING OPTIONS





### STORM WHITE CLOVER

 650mm+ 
  pH 4.5 – 7.0 
  Most soil types 
 

A large leaved stoloniferous type that can aggressively compete and actively grow up through the sward to be harvested by cattle. It is quick to establish, providing better competition with grasses and the potential to spray broadleaf weeds earlier. Storm has exceptional yield potential across all seasons and is persistent under cutting and remains dense. Australian bred, Storm is early flowering with a winter/summer feed profile unmatched by any other white clover.







### MAWSON NEW SUB CLOVER

 350mm+ 
  pH 5.0 – 8.0 
  Most soil types 
 

New early, brachycalycinum type sub-clover bred in Australia by the South Australian Research and Development Institute (SARDI). Mawson is suitable for a long-term permanent pasture in low-medium rainfall environments. It has excellent long-term persistence by regenerating through higher levels of hard-seed and better seed production than other similar maturity varieties.







### MINTARO SUB CLOVER

 400mm+ 
  pH 4.5 – 8.0 
  Most soil types 
 

Mintaro sets a new standard in mid-maturity sub-clover. It is very productive with vigorous establishment and regrowth through autumn and winter. It has improved hard seed levels which provide protection against false breaks and regeneration. These attributes combine to make Mintaro suited to permanent pasture or medium-term cropping rotations. Mintaro offers double the dry matter yield of Clare and Seaton Park.







### CAMPEDA SUB CLOVER

 475mm+ 
  pH 4.5 – 7.0 
  Medium to heavy 
 

Offering some of the highest seed yields in the market, Campeda is a black, hard seeded sub-clover well suited to Mediterranean and temperate climates. Mid-season maturity makes it adaptable to medium and high rainfall regions. Known for its leafiness and dense sward, it produces dry matter quickly in autumn and provides excellent winter vigour and late season growth. Suitable for permanent pasture or short-medium term cropping rotations. Also offers the benefit of fixing more nitrogen to background rhizobia.



### ANTAS SUB CLOVER

 475mm+ 
  pH 4.5 – 8.0 
  Most soil types 
 

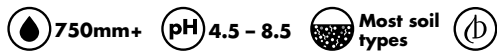
Antas has amazing seedling vigour and winter growth with double the dry matter yield of Clare. It provides excellent production throughout the year and this combined with its large leaves, makes it ideal for both grazing and hay production. Antas also provides the benefits of fixing soil nitrogen as well as providing an effective disease break. It is well suited to either permanent pastures or medium-term cropping rotations.



## CLOVERS AND MEDICS

### MULTIPLE GRAZING OPTIONS

# TUSCAN RED CLOVER

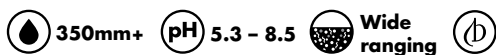


Tuscan red clover is a tap rooted legume that has been bred for high yields with improved persistence under grazing. It has good summer growth and some drought tolerance, but little winter growth. It provides excellent quality feed during summer and autumn. An improvement in yield and persistence over standard NZ types.

- Suited to most farm types in medium-high rainfall areas
- Improved persistence over other red clovers
- Smaller leaf size and relatively early flowering
- High yield as grazing and hay or silage.



# SCIMITAR SPINELESS BURR MEDIC

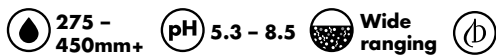


Scimitar is a hybrid spineless burr medic. Scimitar is very productive on highly saline soils which are not subject to prolonged water-logging. It also has a more erect growth habit, higher level of soft seed and increased herbage production.

- Early-mid season, approximately 90 days to flowering
- Erect growth habit with high herbage and seed production
- Adaptable variety which grows on a wide range of soils
- Excellent ley farming option with dense regeneration.



# SULTAN-SU BARREL MEDIC



Developed by SARDI, Sultan-SU offers advantages of early maturity, aphid resistance, improved regeneration and boron tolerance. It is the only barrel medic on the market with all of these key attributes. Sultan-SU was selected on the basis of SU herbicide tolerance and superior regeneration (ie. reduced hard-seed levels compared to Caliph).

- First barrel medic with tolerance to SU herbicide residues
- Early maturing (~ 70-90 days to flowering), similar to Caliph and Angel
- Caliph hybrid with improved regeneration
- Less hard seeded than Caliph (~ 85% cf 95%), similar to Jester.





## CONTACTS

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