



# Fortune

## Summer active tall fescue

### Pasture grasses



750mm+



4.8-8.0



Most soil types

### Sowing rate

For best results sow Fortune at 8-15 kg/ha into a clean, weed-free seed-bed with adequate soil fertility.

Fortune is a summer active (continental type) tall fescue bred in Australia by the Future Farming Industry CRC. Fortune has been shown to be more persistent than current leading varieties. Fortune also has outstanding forage yield, offering higher winter, early-spring and autumn production. Bred using genetics from the Mediterranean region of Europe, Fortune also exhibits excellent persistence over extended dry summers. Growth characteristics include medium width leaves which are finer than many other typical summer active fescues.

### Key features

- Australian-bred summer active tall fescue
- Bred for improved survival under hot and dry conditions
- Excellent seedling vigour with densely tillered fine leafy growth
- Suitable for all classes of livestock
- Improved tolerance to elevated soil aluminium & low pH (Song et al, 2016).

### Key benefits

- Improved survival under hot and dry conditions compared with other summer-active cultivars
- High forage yield, improved winter growth and better persistence
- Endophyte free
- Improved root growth and performance in acid soils with elevated aluminium.

## Agronomy and management

### Grazing

Ensure the first grazing doesn't take place until the plants are sufficiently anchored. This can be 6-8 months depending on the sowing timing and climate. Use your hand to pull on the plants at grazing height, if the plants remain in the ground, then grazing can commence. Once established, tall fescue should be

rotationally grazed to keep biomass down for best results (and prevent feed quality from declining). Continental tall fescues will require heavy grazing under good growing conditions in spring/summer. Avoid heavy prolonged grazing during particularly dry periods to give stands the best chance of drought survival.

### Fertiliser

For best performance, soil fertility and acidity problems should be amended prior to sowing. It is usually best to plant with 60-100 kg/ha of MAP or other starter fertiliser at sowing to provide some starter phosphorus and nitrogen.

## Weeds

Tall fescue is a slow establishing species, so reduce the weed burden of a paddock should commence in the season prior to sowing by reducing the seed-set of annual weeds with either a herbicide control or silage. Additionally a knock-down herbicide (such as Glyphosate) is the best applied prior to sowing if weeds are present.

## Sowing rate

For best results sow Fortune at 8-15 kg/ha into a clean, weed-free seed-bed with adequate soil fertility.

## Sowing depth

Tall fescue can be sown at 5-15 mm, however if sowing in a mix with clover, try to keep the sowing depth from 5-10mm.

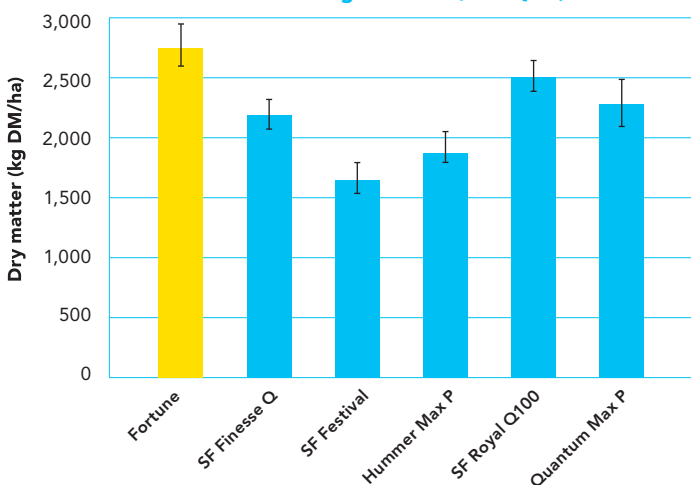
## Performance

Fortune exhibits strong performance in total yield as well as a significant increase in winter production over competitor varieties. Bred specifically for Australian conditions, Fortune displays superior persistence without compromising yield.

	Year 1 total		Year 2 total		Year 3 total		Average total	
Fortune	16,662	b	14,038	a	18,316	ab	16,475	ab
Quantum Max P	17,384	ab	12,261	c	16,862	c	15,765	cd
Hummer Max P	17,406	ab	13,397	ab	18,590	ab	16,445	bc
SF Festival	16,438	b	12,219	c	17,964	bc	15,600	d
Trial Mean	16,726		13,169		17,178		15,735	
LSD (5%)	1,573		908		1,036		826	
%CV	6		4		4		3	

**Table 1:** Total forage yield (kg DM/ha) of continental tall fescue at Howlong NSW 2014-2017. Fortune is shown leading forage production.

**2018 Continental Tall Fescue Trial  
Second Year Winter Yield - Howlong  
Winter Yield - Howlong - %CV: 16, LSD (5%): 525**



**Figure 1:** 2019 winter production (kg DM/ha) of continental tall fescue cultivars at Howlong NSW (2018 sown). Fortune has demonstrated superior winter yield.

**Fortune has demonstrated leading aluminium tolerance, when compared with 14 other commercial tall fescue, phalaris and cocksfoot varieties (Song et al, 2016)**

Species	Commercial Variety	Root Index (% of control) <sup>1</sup>	Rank
Phalaris	Advanced AT	31.6	3
	Australian	12.5	12
	Holdfast	12.4	13
	Holdfast GT	19.2	7
	Landmaster	22.9	4
	Horizon	16.2	9
Cocksfoot	Sirolan	6.2	14
	Currie	21.9	6
	Kasbah	17.7	8
	Porto	14.5	10
Tall fescue	Uplands	42.0	2
	Demeter	22.6	5
	Fraydo	14.4	11
	<b>Fortune</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>1</b>

Adapted from: Song Y, Hayes C, Sandral G, McVittie B, Price A, Poile G, Zheng W, Li G, 2016, Relative tolerance to aluminium and manganese toxicities of phalaris, cocksfoot, and tall fescue genotypes developed for low rainfall environments, 11 Oct 2016, Journal of Plant Nutrition.

**Table 2:** Aluminium tolerance for each entry. Root index, (%) was the average of relative root dry weight in 300 mM over 0 mM Al solution for each genotype.

**Grow with Confidence**



**Disclaimer:** The information presented in this brochure is from official and other sources and is considered to be reliable. It is provided in good faith and every care has been taken to ensure its accuracy. Barenbrug does not accept any responsibility for the consequences that may arise from the acceptance of recommendations or the suggestions made.

orders@barenbrug.com.au

Freecall 1800 007 333 [barenbrug.com.au](http://barenbrug.com.au)

**BARENBRUG**