



SEED GUIDE - SPRING 2025

Forage
Pasture

Broadacre

Multispecies Blends
Winter Canola

Specialty Crops



**Advancing Agriculture Through
Better Seeds and Service**

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AGF Seeds' Spring Field Day

Join us at AGF HQ in Smeaton to view over a thousand trial plots covering:

- ✓ Commercial & pre-commercial variety comparison in broadacre, pasture & forage
- ✓ Wheat & Barley Fungicide Management Trials
- ✓ Ryegrass Time of Sowing & Seeding Rates
- ✓ Multispecies Blends Trial
- ✓ and much more....

[Click for more details and to RSVP](#)



Spring GUIDE

Welcome to AGF Seeds. We are a fully independent and Australian owned seed production and marketing business.

Our mission: To advance agriculture through better seed and service for our growers and partners throughout Australia.

This guide contains a range of products suited to late winter, spring or summer sowing. We stock products that will help your farm reach its goals whether you are based in Tasmania or Far North Queensland.

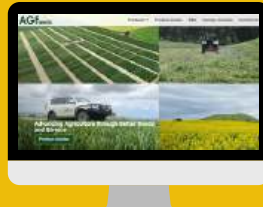
AGF also has a team of expert staff on hand to help you with any of your seed questions, [contact us today](#).

AGF Seeds' Full Range

It's never too early to start planning for next year. To view AGF's full product range covering broadacre and pasture & forage, and to see trial results from 2024 season, download our full season seed guide or visit our website.



**Download
our 2025
Seed
Guide**



**Visit our
Website**





WINTER CANOLA

Spring & Summer Sown Winter Canola For Graze & Grain

As a dual-purpose crop winter canola can be sown in spring or summer to provide multiple grazing's before being carried through for a grain crop. In the next two pages we aim to answer some of the common questions we receive around spring sown winter canola, for more information please reach out to your [local seed sale representative](#).

When can I sow?

For growers looking to utilise the grazing potential of winter canola before taking the crop through for grain, we advise sowing no earlier than late October. This is to avoid accumulation of cold temperature vernalisation that can lead to early bolting in following autumn/winter. In cases where grazing is the primary objective, earlier spring sowing can be completed but this will lead to a significant increase in the likelihood of early bolting in the subsequent year.

Feed Budgeting

Common grazing achieved over a range of winter canola studies has seen Dry Sheep Equivalent (DSE) days/ha = 750-2500. CSIRO's & NSW DPI's research* has indicated that at the point of first grazing (6-8 leaf stage, with ~3t/ha of biomass & full ground cover), 25-30 DSE/ha for 6-12 week period (1000 – 3500 DSE.days/ha) is typical in the high rainfall zone. In practice stocking rates and duration need to be adjusted to match the biomass available.

Quality of winter canola forage can be considered as similar to forage brassicas with generally high digestibility (>80%), >20% crude protein and 12-14 MJ/kg ME.

**Dual-purpose crops – roles, impact and performance in the medium rainfall farming systems (Kirkegaard, Sprague, Bell, Swan, Dunn)*

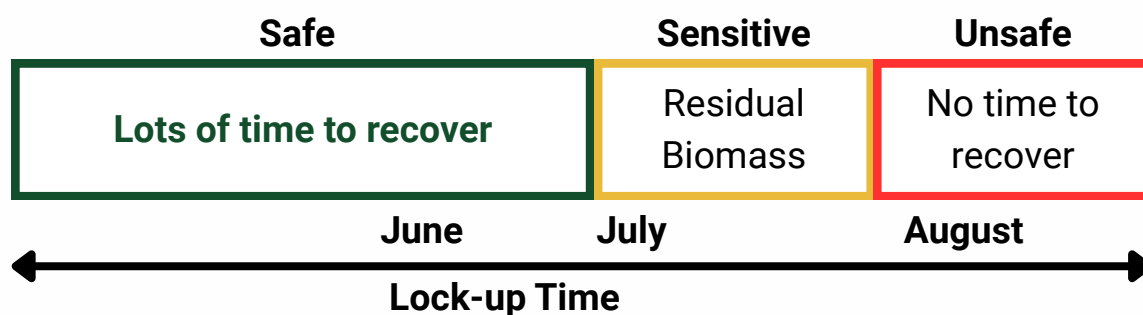


How late into the season can I graze winter canola?

Summer through to early winter period is a time where it is generally safer to graze the winter canola harder, as this allows sufficient time for recovery for secondary grazing/achieving enough residual biomass in the crop prior to stem elongation to not negatively impact grain yield.

Summer grazing does need to be managed to avoid significant plant stress due to heat or lack of moisture. As you get deeper into winter the grazing management becomes more sensitive as care needs to be taken to ensure the emerging green bud is not damaged during the beginning of stem elongation.

Growers need to also ensure there is sufficient residual biomass prior to the beginning of stem elongation. Research has shown significant yield reductions of 20 to 30% when crops were grazed late (bud has elongated 10cm or more) and less than 1t/haDM of residual biomass was left behind as crops began stem elongation.



Weed Management

As a Clearfield variety Captain CL gives growers group B herbicide control to manage weeds within their canola crop. Sowing early where soil moisture/irrigation allows will also allow the canola to establish ground cover quicker due to increased soil temperatures, leading to improved weed and pest competition.



CAPTAIN CL[®] for *Big Yields* and *Big Biomass*

Captain CL Winter Canola takes a large step forward in both yields and biomass production, making it the perfect canola for your grain and grazing needs.

Leading the Way!

EPR \$5.00/t + GST

MATURITY

Clearfield[®]
Production System

POD SHATTER RESISTANCE

BLACKLEG RATING

R

BLACKLEG GROUP

AH

UCI BLACKLEG RATING

R

TUYV RESISTANCE

**CLICK FOR
TECH SHEET**

Captain has proven it's potential for market leading yields in grain and biomass for grazing. With high oil percentages and a strong disease package and an AH blackleg group resistance, Captain can help you lead the way with Winter Canola.

Higher Yielding

Table 1: Yield CL varieties expressed as t/Ha (Sources AGF Seeds, FAR,)

Variety	AGF Smeaton 2024		AGF Smeaton 2023			AGF Smeaton, Vic		FAR Millicent 2023, SA		FAR Gnarwarre 2023, Vic		FAR Millicent 2022, SA	
	Graze and Grain	Grain Only	Ungrazed	Grazed TOS 1	Grazed TOS 2	2022	2021	Ungrazed	Grazed	Ungrazed	Grazed	Ungrazed	Grazed
Captain CL	4.13	3.63	3.6	4.3	3.38	6.55	6.53	5.7	5.7	4.19	3.93	4.57	4.84
Phoenix CL	3.17	2.9	3.13	3.28	2.97	5.31	5.49	4.51	4.52	3.65	3.47	4.18	3.92
Hyola 970 CL	4.11	3.33	2.57	3.65	2.59	5.63	5.64	4.71	4.16	4.11	3.41	3.81	4.23

Higher Oil

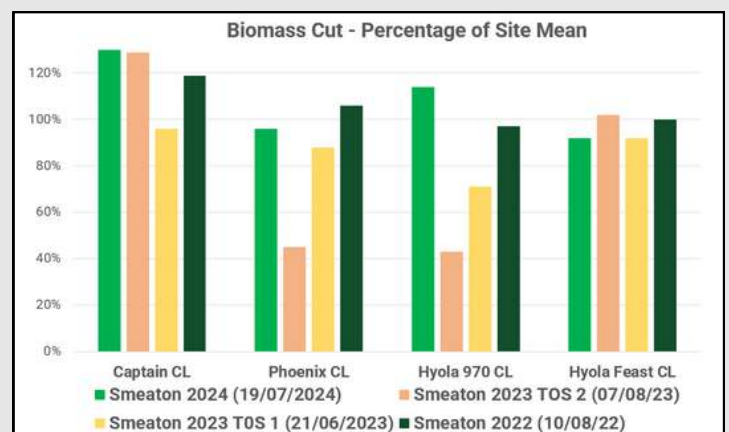
Table 2: Oil percentage (Sources AGF Seeds, FAR, SFS)

Variety	AGF Smeaton, VIC 2024	FAR Millicent 2023, SA		FAR Gnarwarre 2023, Vic		FAR Millicent 2022, SA		FAR Wallanbeen 2022, NSW		FAR Gnarwarre 2022, Vic	SFS Streatham Vic	
	Grazed	Ungrazed	Grazed	Ungrazed	Grazed	Ungrazed	Grazed	Ungrazed	Grazed	Ungrazed	2021	2022
Captain CL	42.0	44.6	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.4	43.6	45.7	45.6	41.8	46.6	47.7
Phoenix CL	39.3	43.2	41.7	42.2	41.7	43.6	43.5	45.6	46.5	41	45.3	47.5
Hyola 970 CL	39.0	41.3	39.9	41.1	39.9	42.6	41.5	45.2	45.4	39.9		

Higher Biomass

Captain CL continues to shine in trials and in the field for biomass. Early sowing can lead to exceptional feed for stock and fill autumn and winter feed gaps.

Table 3: Biomass cut as percentage of the site mean. (Brackets indicate cut date). Sources AGF Seeds



Phoenix CL[®]

Rising Above... Again and Again



MATURITY



TYPE
WINTER



POD SHATTER
RESISTANCE



DUAL PURPOSE

Phoenix CL is a Hybrid Clearfield Dual-purpose Winter Canola

- Proven and consistent performance
- Durability for grazing and for grain
- R Blackleg bare seed rating
- Blackleg Group B resistance
- Maturity suited to a wide sowing window
- Excellent early vigour
- Improved pod shattering resistance
- Late maturing winter type

“

*'How do you stop this Canola growing?
I've got 1400 lambs on this paddock!*

*It's been a real success... only regret is
that I should've put more in.*

”

Rob Cameron

Farmer - Mount Mercer, Victoria

Photo above is Phoenix CL growing on
the Cameron's property.

[CLICK FOR TECH SHEET](#)

FREYR SUNN HEMP

Easy Sow Easy Grow

[Click for Tech Sheet](#)

Highly valued soil health species, Freyr fixes nitrogen and is a high protein forage option.

A tropical legume adapted to a wide range of soil and environmental conditions with very quick growth in favourable conditions. Originating in India, recent popular use around the world has expanded rapidly and Sunn Hemp is widely used in Cover cropping, grazing and forage production. Crops can be grazed through to flowering and when planted into warm soils with good moisture, biomass production can be very fast.

Access to quality sowing seed has traditionally been an issue for Sunn Hemp adoption in Australia but quality seed is now readily available through AGF Seeds.

Sowing Rate: 10-20kg/Ha

GREEN OR BROWN MANURE ★★★★★ UTILISE SOIL MOISTURE ★★★★★	SOIL BIOLOGY BENEFITS SOIL BIOLOGY ★★★★★ ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE SUPPRESSION ✓	SOIL STRUCTURE ROOTING DEPTH ★★★★☆ EROSION CONTROL ✓	SOIL CHEMISTRY NITROGEN FIXATION ★★★★★ WEED SUPPRESSION ★★★★☆	ANIMALS AND SOIL BIOLOGY    
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TILLAGE RADISH

MATURITY	TAP ROOT	PALATABILITY AND FEED QUALITY	ANIMAL AND BIOLOGY
 SHORT LONG	★ ★ ★ ★ ★ EARLY VIGOUR ★ ★ ★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★ ★ USE MOISTURE AND CYCLE NUTRIENTS ★ ★ ★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★ ★

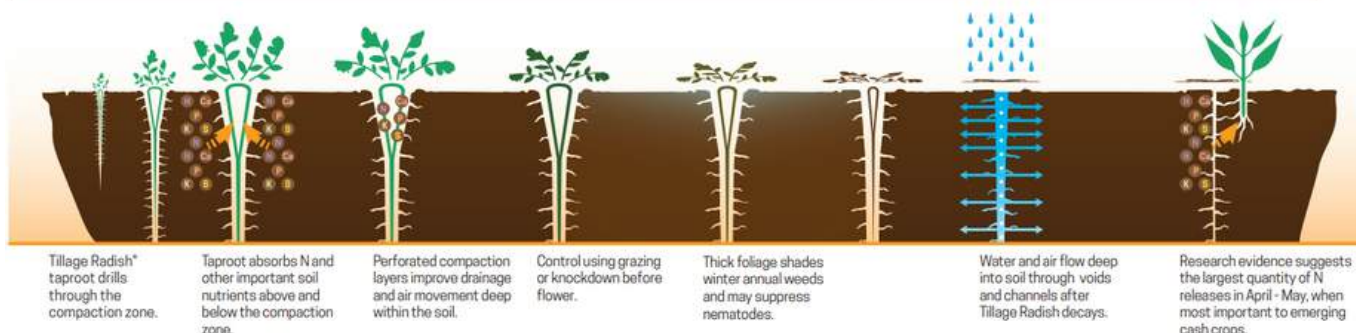
Tillage Radish is a brassica bred specifically for its large taproot, which is used to reduce soil issues such as compaction. Tillage Radish is also a short term fodder option (10-12 weeks) with first grazing in 5-6 weeks, and 2-3 grazings possible prior to maturity. Tillage Radish produces very palatable feed, appropriate for all cattle and sheep.

[Click to download Tech Sheet](#)

Maximum fodder and tuber development occurs when sown in Jan/Feb, although Tillage Radish can also be sown in autumn and spring to provide quick feed options. Strategic grazing can also delay maturity.

When compared to other brassicas, Tillage Radish is a drought hardy, lower risk option due to the energy reserves available in the tuber, and its ability to access subsoil moisture and nutrients.

SEASONAL BENEFITS & CONSIDERATIONS FOR TILLAGE RADISH:		
Summer / Autumn	Winter	Spring
PLANTING: Plant on substantial summer rain or in February / March on 10-15mm event for feed wedge or Winter forage.	TERMINATION: Tillage Radish holds the nitrogen and other soil nutrients over the winter. To control, use standard herbicide burndown methods in the spring before flowering.	SOIL CONDITIONING: Tillage Radish decays, the voids are left in the soil, along with holes in the compaction zone from the taproot. This means your soil will have greater air and water circulation.
NUTRIENT SCAVENGING: Nitrogen (N) is absorbed along with other key nutrients, including that from manure. Tillage Radish will release the nutrients in the spring when needed most by cash crops.	WHAT WEEDS? A thick canopy is formed so most annual weeds never see the light, potentially reducing the need for a spring burndown.	DECAY & RELEASE: Once temperatures rise, the nitrogen is released back to the rhizosphere and the root zone. Here it will be available for the cash crop that follows Tillage Radish.



FORAGE BRASSICAS

Blue Gorilla *Forage Rape*

Blue Gorilla is a dark purple green, re-growing forage rape. The stature of Blue Gorilla is slightly shorter than many current varieties but with good standing ability.

The dry matter content of Blue Gorilla is higher than average which leads to high total dry matter yields. Furthermore, the high dry matter content means that animals take in more useful food per kilo and are likely to thrive better than on conventional forage rape varieties.

Blue Gorilla shows a moderately good resistance to powdery mildew and is quite resistant to clubroot.

Maturity: 10 – 12 weeks

Grazings: 2 – 4

Sowing Rate: 3 – 4 kg/ha



Karaka *Hybrid Brassica*

Quick, short-term, palatable, high quality feed is what you can achieve from this annual hybrid brassica that is capable of providing high yields from multiple grazings when grown on fertile soils and is properly managed. Hybrid brassicas are created by crossing a turnip with an Asiatic leaf vegetable, kale or rape. The resulting plant is quick growing and leafy with minimal bulb development.

Maturity: 6 – 8 weeks

Grazings: 2 – 4

Sowing Rate: 4 – 5 kg/ha



Swift 2 Forage Sorghum

A fine stemmed and leafy Hybrid Sorghum x Sudan. Excellent regrowth & drought tolerance which works well as a multi-cut hay or hay and silage. Swift 2 should be grazed from 60–100cm in height to maximise forage quality, but can be conserved as hay, although with lower feed value. Low prussic acid risk.

MATURITY	FINE STEM AND LEAFY	REGROWTH POTENTIAL	DROUGHT TOLERANCE	ANIMALS



Cowpeas

A summer growing legume, cowpeas are more suitable to sandy soils than Lablab, they flower earlier but do not recover as well after grazing.

Lablab

Lablab's performance on heavy soils is greatly superior to that of cowpeas; both require well-drained soils, although lablab has better resistance to phytophthora root rot and more tolerance to trampling.

Soybean

Soybean is an annual summer growing legume that can be a useful forage and hay crop, particularly in high rainfall and coastal districts. The best quality hay is made from soybean crops when pods are half filled.

Teff

Teff is a self-pollinated, annual grass and can be harvested or grazed multiple times during the growing season. As a fast-growing crop, Teff combines excellent forage quality with high yield during a relatively short growing season.

Shirohie Millet

Less dry matter production than forage sorghum and can be more difficult to establish. Shirohie can be grazed 5 to 7 weeks after sowing but does not stand harsh grazing. There is no prussic acid poisoning risk associated.

Grazing Maize

A single graze, quality feed option. It does not contain prussic acid. It is not affected by diamond back moth and white butterfly. It also tolerates lower soil temperatures at sowing than sorghum and millet.



Puna Chicory

Chicory is a deep rooted short-lived perennial herb. It is summer active, producing highly palatable feed from spring through to autumn where it is an ideal crop for supplementing stock and increasing animal intake and performance. Chicory has the ability to perform well in free draining acid soils making it a suitable alternative to lucerne where soil acidity is an issue. Due to its upright nature and preference to grazing stock, persistence and performance is maximised under rotational grazing and will perform exceptionally with good fertility.

Puna Chicory

Puna is a top performing perennial herb with an extensive taproot which aids persistence. Puna is ideally suited to intensive sheep and beef grazing systems due to its prostrate growth. Puna is a reliable performer offering high quality feed through summer months making it an ideal companion in a finishing system.

Mixes

Chicory functions well within mixes such as our FArmour Cool Cover and Evergreen blends. Chicory is also commonly blended with legumes or lucerne to improve livestock health.



FArmour Evergreen Blend

A multi-species permanent pasture with a focus on perennial components. Perennial grasses, perennial pasture legumes, hard-seeded annuals, and perennial herbs combine to provide living plants and diversity year-round. The diversity also ensures adaptation to growing conditions and provides animal performance benefits.

Puna Chicory	6%
Yarck Cocksfoot	12%
Prairie Grass	12%
Tall Fescue	12%
Marathon LE Perennial	12%
Ryegrass	
Red Clover	8%
White Clover	6%
Lucerne	12%
Sub Clover	16%
Planatin	4%

Sowing Rate

15-25kg/ha

Target Pasture Spring Range

Our Target Seed Blend range focuses on establishing perennial or short-term pastures through the combination of grasses, cereals, and clovers. We have blends to suit a range of different environments and use cases including grazing, hay, and silage operations.

Legend

Establishment: How quickly does the mix establish

1 = Very Slow

3 = Average

5 = Very Fast

Persistence: Assuming reasonable conditions

1 = Less than 1 Year

3 = 1 to 2 years

5 = 5+ years if conditions allow

Pasture/Forage: Grazing value

1 = Poor

3 = General

5 = High

Hay/Silage: Suitability for hay and silage production

1 = Not Suited

3 = Adequate

5 = Excels

Mix	Description	Component Summary	Sowing Window	Establishment	Persistence	Pasture /Forage	Silage /Hay	Sowing Rate
Perennial Blends								
Udder Bliss	A high producing, easy to manage blend of premium low-endophyte perennial ryegrasses and white clover for long-season dryland and irrigated paddocks.	Ryegrass & White clover	Ideal: Autumn/Winter. Spring Possible	3	4	5	4	20-30 kg/ha
MR horse	A multi-species blend developed with permanent horse pastures in mind.	Cocksfoot, Kentucky Bluegrass, Prairie & Timothy Grass, Sub & Strawberry Clovers, & Lucerne.	Ideal: Autumn/Winter. Early Spring Possible	1	4	4	3	25 kg/ha
Short Term Blends								
Short Term Stayer	Our best short-term and hybrid ryegrasses, mixed to provide quick feed, long season growth, for up to three seasons.	Annual, Italian & Hybrid ryegrass	Ideal: Autumn. Winter & Early Spring Possible	4	3.5	4	4	10-20 kg/ha
Feed & Fodder	A versatile productive blend to make the most of the whole season. Suitable for grazing before and after silage or hay.	Annual & Italian Ryegrass, Balansa & Persian clover	Ideal: Autumn. Winter Possible	4	2	5	5	25 kg/ha
Double Bonus annual	A blend offering quick feed and a long season with potential for a second year.	Annual & Italian Ryegrass	Ideal: Autumn. Winter & Early Spring Possible	4	3	4	4	15-25kg/ha

[Click to view the full Target Range](#)



Talk to your seed rep about a custom mix for your farm or store!



Perennial Blends

A range of blends that can persist for four years plus. The strength of these perennial blends lies in the breeding and vigorous testing that AGF Seeds undertakes to ensure the right varieties are added to the right mixes.

Udder Bliss



Ideal: Autumn/Winter
Spring Possible



High Rainfall Zone or
Irrigation

Bistro LE Perennial Ryegrass	50%
Avalon Plus LE Perennial Ryegrass	34%
White Clover	16%
Sowing Rate	20-30kg/ha
*Clovers treated with SlimCoat and Gaucho	

A perennial ryegrass and white clover blend based on our highest performing tetraploid (Bistro LE) and diploid (Avalon Plus LE) perennial ryegrasses. Both ryegrass varieties have been bred for persistence under grazing and as low endophyte ryegrasses the risk of staggers is greatly reduced. White clover is added to further improve the quality of the pasture. Well suited to cattle, this blend will need careful management under sheep grazing to see the white clover persist.

Establishment:

3

Persistence:

4

Pasture/Forage

5

Hay/Silage:

4

MR Horse



Ideal: Autumn/Winter
Early Spring Possible



Medium Rainfall +

Yarck Cocksfoot	10%
Kentucky Bluegrass	16%
Prairie Grass	18%
Timothy Grass	20%
Sub Clover	12%
Strawberry Clover	4%
Lucerne	20%
Sowing Rate	25kg/ha

A multi-species blend developed with permanent horse pastures in mind. Careful grazing management is required for persistence. Consider Double Bonus Annual if unable to allow pastures to recover.

*Clovers treated with SlimCoat and Gaucho

Establishment:

1

Persistence:

4

Pasture/Forage

4

Hay/Silage:

3



Short Term Blends

A range of blends that provide 1 to 3 years of high-quality production for a range of farming systems. All mixes are built around quality varieties that amplify production.

Short Term Stayer



Ideal: Autumn/Winter
Early Spring Possible



High Rainfall Zones
& Irrigation

Prodigy Annual Italian Ryegrass	34%
Gusto Italian Ryegrass	33%
Rula Hybrid Ryegrass	33%
Sowing Rate	25kg/ha

A fast establishing and quick growing short term ryegrass blend providing a combination of quick growth, late season quality and second year recovery. Being later flowering Rula extends quality and growth later into the season with added grazing recovery coming from the densely tillered Gusto Italian ryegrass. Clovers such as Persian or Red can be added to Stayer.

Establishment:

4

Persistence:

3.5

Pasture/Forage

4

Hay/Silage:

4

Feed & Fodder



Ideal: Autumn.
Winter possible



Medium Rainfall
Zone +

Prodigy Annual Ryegrass	43%
Gusto Italian Ryegrass	43%
Bolta Balansa Clover	6%
Enrich Persian Clover	8%
Sowing Rate	25kg/ha

This combination of late maturing ryegrasses and annual clovers has produced outstanding results since 2007. It can be used in both irrigation and high rainfall environments, with the opportunity for numerous winter grazings and multiple silage or hay cuts. It has excellent regrowth potential, and will produce quality leafy feed into early summer with irrigation or spring rainfall.

Establishment:

4

Persistence:

2

Pasture/Forage

5

Hay/Silage:

5

Double Bonus Annual



Ideal: Autumn. Winter
& Early Spring Possible



High Rainfall
Zones or Irrigation

Late Annual Ryegrass	50%
Italian Ryegrass	50%
Sowing Rate	15-25kg/ha

This blend offers high-quality forage and an extended growing season with potential for a second year. The late annual ryegrass contributes excellent early production, and the Italian ryegrass provides resilience.

Establishment:

4

Persistence:

3

Pasture/Forage

4

Hay/Silage:

4

Farmour Multispecies Spring Range

Forage, cover crop and bio-fumigation seed blends for those looking to improve soil health, landscape function and supporting wildlife and beneficial insects. We have mixes for every season, zone and use case. Consider a Farmour blend for grazing, nitrogen fixes, and bio fumigation.

Legend

Establishment: How quickly does the mix establish

1

= Very Slow

3

= Average

5

= Very Fast

Persistence: How long will the mix persist assuming reasonable conditions

1

= Less than 1 Year

3

= 1 to 2 years

5

= 5+ years if conditions allow

Forage: Suitability for grazing

1

= Not Suited

3

= Adequate

5

= Excels

Mix	Description	Number of Species	Sowing Window	Establishment	Persistence	Forage	Sowing Rate
Evergreen	A multi-species permanent pasture with a focus on perennial components.	10	Ideal: Autumn/ Winter, Early Spring Possible	1	5	5	15-25 kg/ha
SummerMax	Widely used cover crop blend suited to planting from late Spring through early-mid Summer where quick cover and grazing is the priority.	5	Ideal: Late Spring and Summer	5	1	5	12-18 kg/ha
WarmCover	Warm season cover crop blend where diversity is priority with a combination of annual grasses and broadleaf species.	10	Ideal: Late Spring and Summer	5	1	4	15-30 kg/ha
Green Manure	Multi-species green manure blend. Provides ground cover and biomass to be worked back into the soil.	5	Ideal: Autumn/ Winter	5	1	5	25-50 kg/ha
BioFume	Robust blend including Radish and Mustard for bio fumigation operations in horticultural settings.	3	Late summer through early spring	4	1	N/A	15 kg/ha

[Click to view the full Farmour Range](#)



Green Manure



Ideal: Autumn & Winter



High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Ryecorn	20%
Oats	20%
Peas	35%
Vetch	20%
Persian Clover	5%
Sowing Rate	25-50kg/ha

A zero brassica multi-species green manure blend. Provides ground cover and biomass to be worked back into the soil. Being free of brassicas provides a break crop option in the rotation. The ryecorn and oats provide robust growth and soil cover. The peas and vetch add nitrogen fertility. This blend can benefit soil health in several ways.

Establishment:

5

Persistence:

1

Forage

5

of Species

5

of Varieties

5

SummerMax



Ideal: Late Spring and Summer



Med - High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Millet	33.3%
Sorghum	33.3%
Tillage Radish	26.7%
Forage Rape	6.7%
Sowing Rate	12-18kg/ha

Widely used cover crop blend suited to planting from late Spring through early-mid Summer where quick cover and grazing is the priority. The range of species included to maximises quick cover and forage production. SummerMax can be used between or before Winter crop rotations for grazing, brown or green manuring. It can also be used as a break for perennial pastures & may help generate a feed wedge in the perennial pasture to carry into winter or simply as a specialist summer crop with some diversity to maximise the opportunity for summer feed or biomass.

Establishment:

5

Persistence:

1

Forage:

5

of Species

5

of Varieties

5

WarmCover



Ideal: Late Spring and Summer



High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Millet	20%
Sorghum	10%
Tillage Radish	13%
Forage Rape	3%
Freyr Sunn Hemp	13%
Buckwheat	13%
Teff	5%
Leafy Turnip	3%
Sunflower	13%
Linseed	7%
Sowing Rate	20kg/ha

Warm season cover crop blend where diversity is priority with a combination of annual warm season grasses and broadleaf species. Suited to sowing from Spring through Summer. Can be successfully grazed or used for quick cover weather adding biodiversity, competing with weeds or building organic matter.

Establishment:

5

Persistence:

1

Forage:

4

of Species

10

of Varieties

10

Evergreen



Ideal: Autumn. Winter & Spring Possible



High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Yarck Cocksfoot	12%
Tall Fescue	12%
Prairie Grass	12%
Marathon LE Perennial Ryegrass	12%
Red Clover	8%
White Clover	6%
Lucerne	12%
Sub Clover	16%
Plantain	4%
Chicory	6%
Sowing Rate	15-25kg/ha

A multi-species permanent pasture with a focus on perennial components. Perennial grasses, perennial pasture legumes, hard-seeded annuals, and perennial herbs combine to provide living plants and diversity year-round. The diversity also ensures adaptation to growing conditions and provides animal performance benefits.

Establishment:

1

Persistence:

5

Forage:

5

of Species

10

of Varieties

10

BioFume

Tillage Radish
Pantha Mustard
Falkor Mustard
Sowing Rate



33.3%
33.3%
33.3%
15kg/ha

Ideal: Late Summer
to Early Spring



High Rainfall Zones
or Irrigation

Robust blend including Radish and Mustard for bio fumigation operations in horticultural settings. Suited to sowing from late Summer through early Spring, mulching and incorporating or brown manuring as pest and disease break while building soil organic matter.

Establishment:

4

Persistence:

1

of Species

5

of Varieties

5

Forage

NA



Soilkee Pty Ltd is on a mission to enable better utilisation of farmland and water resources by continuous replenishment of the soil for a more profitable, production, health, and sustainable agriculture globally. Part of Soilkee's pasture cropping system involves seasonal planting and successful establishment of crop and pasture species into existing pasture post grazing by livestock. The Soilkee Seed Blend range work together with the revolutionary Soilkee System. The Soilkee Renovator is proving its potential to be a vital part of achieving a one pass solution for productive, profitable, and resilient soils. The Soilkee Seed Blend range is available through farm supply stores.

The blends are a carefully selected range of cultivars to achieve a high level of biodiversity including:

Soilkee Winter Mix

- Wheats
- Barley
- Triticales
- Oats
- Saia Oats
- Ryecorn
- Field Peas
- Faba Beans
- Forage Rape
- Plantain
- Turnips
- Tillage Radish
- Sub Clovers
- Annual Clovers
- Perennial Clovers
- Chicory
- Purple Vetch
- Perennial Ryegrass

Sowing Rate = 50kg/ha

Soilkee Summer Mix

- Millet
- Sunflowers
- Chicory
- Field Peas
- Faba Beans
- Purple Vetch
- Plantain
- Red Clovers
- Sub Clovers
- Crimson Clover
- Wheats
- Barley
- Triticales
- Oats
- Saia Oats
- Ryecorn
- Perennial Ryegrass
- Linseed/Flax
- Forage Rape
- Tillage Radish

Sowing Rate = 50kg/ha

Establishing a New Lawn

Six Steps to a New Lawn



The best time to sow a new lawn depends on the climate of the area. In some areas lawns can be sown all year round but the best time is usually spring through to early summer and late summer to mid-autumn.

The type of soil you have will be a major determining factor in how well your lawn establishes and persists.

- Heavy clay soils should be treated with gypsum at 1kg/square metre before sowing.
- If the soil is prone to waterlogging, most grasses will not persist, so be prepared to address the drainage before planting.
- "Hungry" soils need constant fertilising to support the grass.

1. Choose the mix to suit your needs from our wide range including:

Landscaper

Perennial Ryegrass	85%
Bentgrass	5%
Fine Fescue	10%
Sowing Rate	1kg/30m ²
Mowing Height	3-5cm

A tough budget priced blend suited to most areas

Quickstart

Turf Type Ryegrass	85%
Bentgrass	5%
Fine Fescue	10%
Sowing Rate	1kg/30m ²
Mowing Height	3-5cm

For fast establishment and good vigour

Sport Oval

Turf Type Perennial Ryegrass	90%
Couch Unhulled	10%
Sowing Rate	1kg/30m ²
Mowing Height	3-5cm

A blend that provides the quality and hardiness for a sports field

Premium Lawn

Creeping Red Fescue	15%
Turf Type Perennial Ryegrass	70%
Kentucky Bluegrass	15%
Sowing Rate	1kg/30m ²
Mowing Height	3-5cm

For the highest quality lawn

Longrun

Turf Type Ryegrass	85%
Bluegrass	15%
Sowing Rate	1kg/25m ²
Mowing Height	5-7cm

For a strong lawn that uses less water and is very hard wearing. Ideal for hotter Northern Victorian areas and Southern NSW

Solarwise

Turf Type Tall Fescue	90%
Couch Unhulled	10%
Sowing Rate	1kg/25m ²
Mowing Height	5-7cm

The most drought tolerant blend

Shade

Fine Fescue	85%
Bluegrass	15%
Sowing Rate	1kg/25m ²
Mowing Height	6-7cm

Perfect for lawns which may experience higher amounts of shade

Caravan Park

Turf Type Perennial Ryegrass	85%
Couch Unhulled	15%
Sowing Rate	1kg/30m ²
Mowing Height	3-5cm

A hardy blend that provides year round growth

Hardy Mix

Perennial Ryegrass	34%
Annual Ryegrass	20%
Turf Type Fescue	46%
Sowing Rate	1kg/30m ²
Mowing Height	3-5cm

A hardy blend for hard conditions

2. Spraying & Rotary Hoeing

Spray out all existing weeds. Rotary hoe (now is a good time to incorporate gypsum or lime if needed) or dig the area. Disturbing soil can activate dormant weed seeds. Be prepared to spray weed killer 2 weeks after digging if you think it might be necessary.

3. Levelling & Raking

Level and rake the area and use a light roller if the soil is too loose or clods need to be pressed down.

4. Seeding & Fertilising

Spread the seed as evenly as possible and use lawn starter fertiliser at a rate of 1kg to 30 square metres, then very lightly rake to achieve good seed soil contact.

5. Watering

Frequent light watering promotes seed germination and rapid establishment. Don't allow the seed bed to become too dry or too waterlogged. As the grass begins to grow, decrease the frequency of watering but increase the amount of water each time. Normally a 2 month old lawn can be watered the same as an established lawn.

6. Mowing

Wait until the grass gets to 6-7cm high before the first mowing, and then take 2-3 mowings to get it to the desired height of 4cm (6-8cm for fescue lawns). Keep the mower blades sharp because this will lessen the harm to the young plants.



Spring Ryegrass Variety Suggestions

The following table suggests varieties that can be spring sown based on your paddock's potential production period. More information on each variety can be found in the following pages or by contacting our seed sales representatives to discuss your pasture.

Annual & Short Term Ryegrass Pastures

[Click to view our full Grass Range](#)



Potential Production Period	Sowing Suggestion
Very Long (9 months +)	Prodigy: The late maturity of Prodigy maximises options due to its strong post heading regrowth compared to these other annuals. Importantly Prodigy provides strong early growth. A true premium tetraploid ryegrass cultivar, making the most of the whole season.
	Gusto: A true Italian, Gusto can give up to 2 seasons, maybe providing only 1 full season in tougher years.
	Short-term Stayer Blend: A blend that capitalises on the fast establishing annual and Italian components in the blend and the persistence of the Italian and hybrid ryegrasses.
18 months +	Gusto: A true Italian, Gusto can give up to 2 seasons, maybe providing only 1 full season in tougher years.
	Rula: A potential of up to 4 years persistence in good conditions; in tougher environments Hybrid Rula ryegrass has shown to persist better than Gusto, even if it's only getting an extra season.

Perennial Ryegrass Pastures

Ryegrass adaptation zone	Sowing Suggestion
Mild & Short PRG grows as a short-term perennial in suitable paddocks in these areas, due to moderate moisture availability and summer heat, but also because it might be a short pasture phase in a cropping rotation. Seed set can assist persistence.	Victorian: Still used in low input, challenging conditions. The animal health risk associated with the endophyte in Victorian Perennial Ryegrass should be considered and managed for.
	Marathon LE: has established itself as a popular alternative to Victorian ryegrass. It responds well to effective ryegrass management, and being a low-endophyte variety, it significantly reduces the animal health risks associated with Victorian. Marathon LE.
Intermediate	Marathon LE
	Avalon Plus LE: Avalon Plus LE matures later than Marathon LE, extending production and quality in longer season environments.
Hybrid	Rula: Fits both the Intermediate and Cool & Long zones, offering more feed than perennials in year 1 but less persistence than true perennials.
Cool & Long PRG is a major pasture species in these areas with high rainfall, relatively long growing seasons and mild summers being typical.	Avalon Plus LE
	Bistro LE: Having the latest maturity of these perennial ryegrasses it responds well to input and careful management throughout the season.

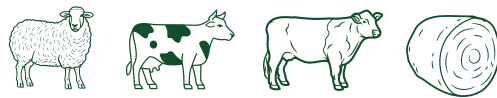


PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

***Bistro LE** Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass*

Key Features

- Late heading
- Tetraploid
- High tiller density
- Bred for persistence under grazing systems
- Australian Bred

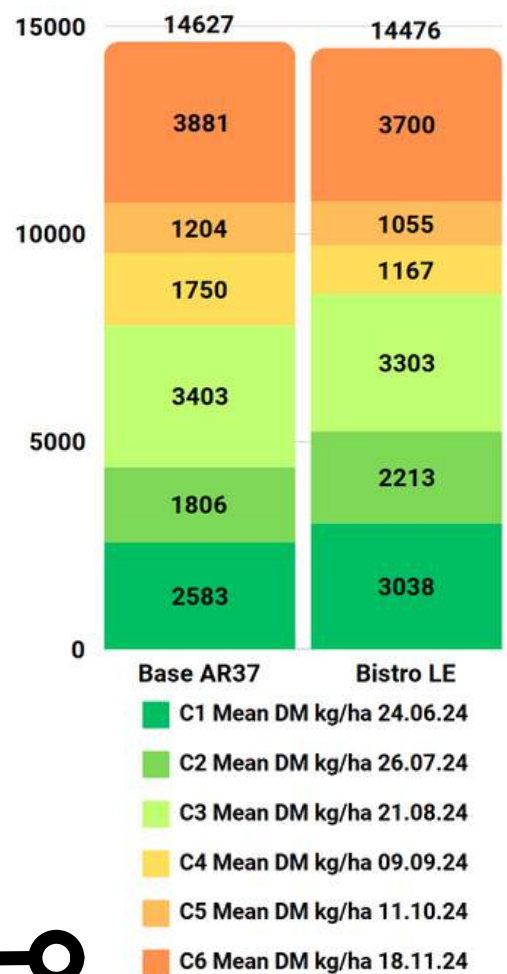


Late heading Tetraploid Perennial bred in Australia to combine early vigour, later maturity, persistence under heavy grazing, high tiller density, and rust resistance.

Suited to high rainfall and irrigated perennial systems where late maturity allows multiple silage cuts and grazings through early summer in medium to high input dairy, sheep, and beef systems.

Bistro LE provides strong all season production and shows improvement in winter growth compared to previous perennials. Provides quality feed late into the season while moisture is available.

Right: Dry Matter Yield (kg/ha) results from 2024 for Base AR37 and Bistro LE in the second year of our Perennial Ryegrass Trial sown in 2023



Watch our Bistro LE overview on Youtube.
[Click Here](#)

Best of Both Grasses

Bistro LE Perennial Ryegrass 60%
Avalon Plus LE Perennial Ryegrass 40%

By integrating these carefully selected ryegrasses, you improve the potential of creating a resilient and productive pasture that supports sustainable seasonal and annual production. The blends **Udder Bliss** and **Ryegrass S&B** (sheep and beef) are examples of how these two ryegrasses can be further enhanced with clovers.





Avalon PLUS LE

Diploid Perennial

Key Features

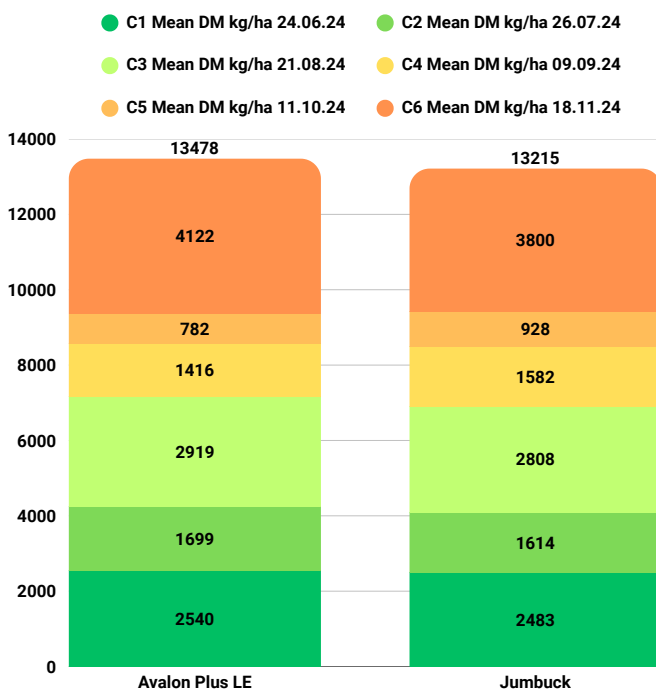
- Improved density when compared to Avalon
- Bred for persistence under grazing
- Improved late season quality
- Reduced risk of ryegrass staggers

Avalon PLUS provides quality late season feed where conditions allow and has improved upon Avalon's winter feed with improved vigour. A mid-late maturity approximately 7 days later than Avalon and 14 days later than Victorian.

Bred in a high rust pressure environment for improved resistance when evaluated against comparators.

Suitable to dryland medium to high rainfall regions and irrigation in dairy, beef and sheep systems as a durable quality perennial with robust maturity.

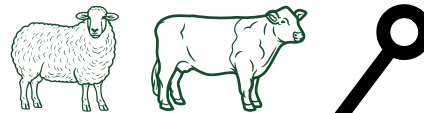
Below: Dry Matter Yield (kg/ha) results from 2024 for Avalon PLUS LE and Jumbuck in the second year of our Perennial Ryegrass Trial sown in 2023



Marathon LE

Diploid Perennial

Early Mid maturing variety suited to sheep and beef operations in medium rainfall environments. Can be used with other perennial grasses as a low endophyte component to reduce the risk of losses associated with livestock staggers Economical permanent pasture option Can reduce risk of ryegrass staggers



Tough and Productive

Avalon Plus LE	30%
Perennial Ryegrass	
Marathon LE	30%
Perennial Ryegrass	
Sub Clover	40%

Avalon Plus and Marathon LE, blend well to potentially improve the potential of creating a resilient and productive pasture that supports sustainable seasonal and annual production. This blend suggestion might suit short seasons. The blend, **Valleys 650+** adds white clover for softer seasons.

Victorian

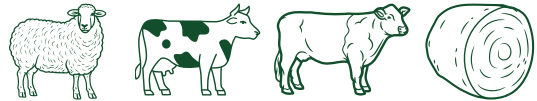
Diploid Perennial

Victorian Ryegrass is a locally grown ecotype that is now grown in many Australian environments. While its production is often less than more modern varieties, it has long been recognised for its ability to persist, and may be a cost-effective option for some. Victorian Ryegrass has a standard endophyte.



HYBRID RYEGRASS

Rula Tetraploid Hybrid



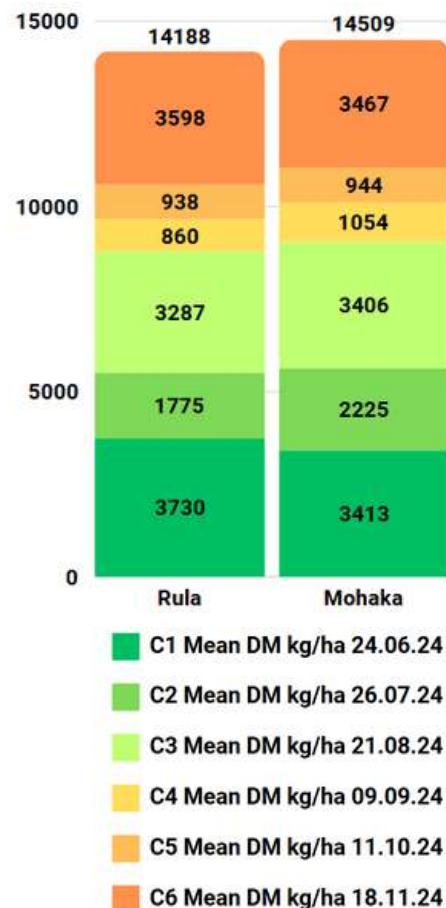
Key Features

- Potential as sole grass in 4 year pastures
- It has a fit for a short term pasture in environments where Italians are unreliable.
- High year round fodder

A late-flowering long-rotation type with strong establishment vigour. Rula provides value in a number of situations. It is often used as the sole grass in a potential 4 year pasture. It has a fit for a short term pasture in environments where Italians are unreliable.

It also can be used to increase early production in perennial blends, and increase the growing season in short term blends. High year-round total forage yield, combined with good persistence and resistance to rust.

Right: Dry Matter Yield (kg/ha) results from 2024 of Rula and Mohaka in the second year of our Perennial Ryegrass Trial sown in 2023



**Add
diversity
to boost
production**

Rula Hybrid Ryegrass	20%
Bistro LE	20%
Perennial Ryegrass	
Avalon Plus LE	18%
Perennial Ryegrass	
White Clover	12%
Rubitas Red Clover	6%
Sub Clover	14%
Puna Chicory	10%

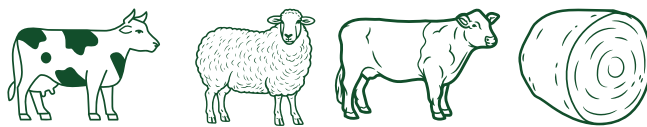
Blend a diverse range of ryegrasses, with nutrient rich clovers and herbs to significantly enhance pasture production. This strategic combination not only boosts animal performance but also potentially improves consistent yield and long-term persistence.

ITALIAN RYEGRASS

Gusto *Diploid Italian*

Key Features

- Mid-late maturity
- Low aftermath heading
- Early Season Production
- Densely Tillered Diploid

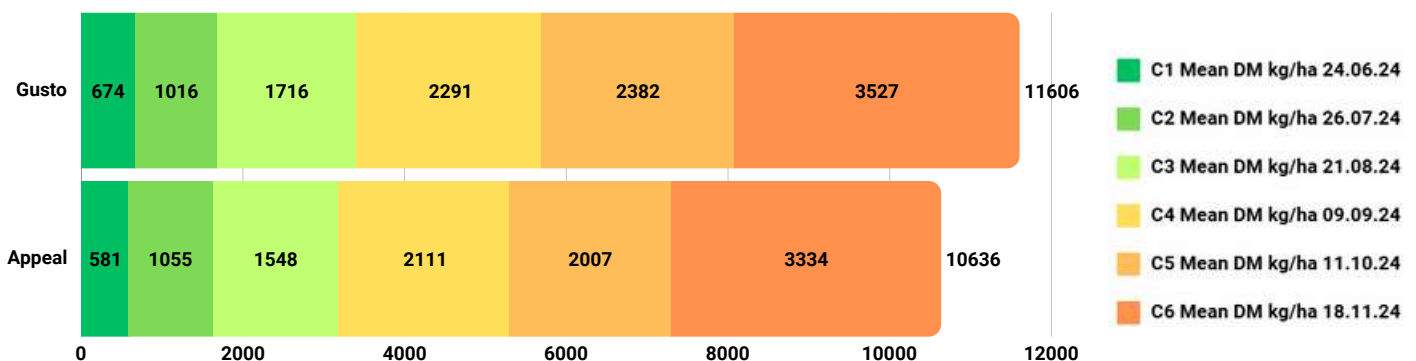


Mid-Late maturing Diploid Italian with excellent early season production and recovery from grazing. Gusto is a densely tillered upright variety providing a balance between optimising grazing and conserving for silage or hay. Low aftermath heading ensures quality feed continues to be produced while moisture is available.

Gusto has the potential to provide up to two seasons of high-quality grazing and silage or hay. Gusto provides excellent early season production and can recover for multiple grazings. Due to the low aftermath heading quality feed is ensured to be produced late in the season while moisture is available.

In AGF Seeds 2024 Italian Ryegrass trial Gusto proved its ability to provide premium winter feed, and its ability to continue to provide biomass late into the season for grazing or hay & silage purposes.

Below: Dry Matter Yield (kg/ha) results of Gusto and Appeal in the 2024 AGF Seeds Italian Ryegrass Trial in Smeaton



Elevate Gusto with Clover

Gusto Italian Ryegrass 72%
White Clover 8%
Enrich Persian Clover 20%

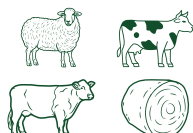
Take your pasture to the next level by combining Gusto and clovers. This adds further feed quality and can fix some atmospheric nitrogen into the paddock

ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Prodigy Tetraploid Annual Italian

Key Features

- Late season quality
- High Winter production
- High seedling vigour

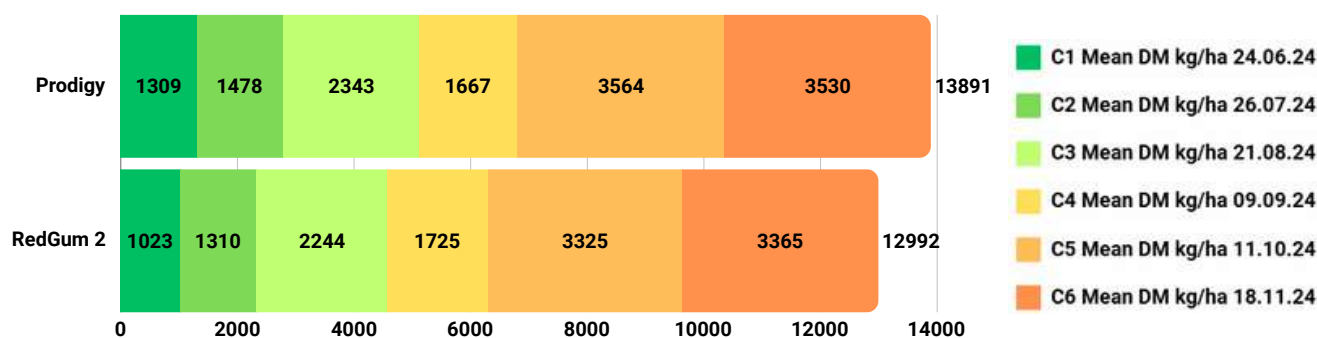


Prodigy ryegrass, bred by AGF Seeds in Australia, is an annual tetraploid variety with exceptional seedling vigour, very late heading, and high leaf quality.

It provides valuable forage from early winter through to late in the growing season and enables excellent pasture utilisation, silage production, and hay quality during the spring and summer months. Perfect for medium to high input Dairy, sheep and beef systems where the highest performing annual pastures are required. Prodigy was selectively bred from plants that showed the potential to provide a second year of growth where conditions allow.

Prodigy's fit is on farms that can utilise it's high potential, when compared to a solid grass like RedGum 2 it is clear that Prodigy provides a lot more feed and goes later into the season. Truly a grass that will provide exceptional results if conditions allow.

Below: Dry Matter Yield (kg/ha) results of Prodigy and RedGum 2 in the 2024 AGF Seeds Annual Ryegrass Trial in Smeaton



Redgum 2



Pinnacle



Prodigy

Above: Redgum 2 (left), Pinnacle (Centre), and Prodigy (Right) on 14/12/2023 showing how well Prodigy holds quality late into the season. Smeaton Annual Ryegrass Trial 2023



Watch our Prodigy overview on Youtube.
[Click Here](#)

#1

**for Summer Seasonal
Performance in
Annual Ryegrasses in
Dairy Australia's 2025
Forage Value Index**



COCKSFOOT

Deluxe



Deluxe is an enhanced addition to the AGF cocksfoot range. Providing a high-yielding and soft-leaf variety with improved winter activity.

It is particularly suitable for high-rainfall environments, as it maintains high production levels throughout all seasons, while also retaining summer quality and palatability when seasons allow. Deluxe is a next-generation cocksfoot variety that has demonstrated useful disease resistance.

COMING SOON

Key Features

- Soft Leaf
- Tiller Density
- Disease Tolerance
- Palatability

Rainfall: 600mm+

Yarck



Selected to be more suitable in regions with a medium or short growing season. Yarck is a Porto type with vigorous seedling establishment, high winter growth, and softer and more palatable leaves. Yarck also has the ability to respond and grow with summer rainfall.

Key Features

- Persistence
- Palatability
- Rapid Establishment

Rainfall: 500mm+

Get more from your Cocksfoot pasture.

TARGET Softbite

Deluxe Cocksfoot	27.5%
Prairie Grass	27.5%
Antas Sub Clover	9%
Yanco Sub Clover	9%
Rouse Sub Clover	9%
Narrikup Sub Clover	9%
Rosabrook Sub Clover	9%

Sowing Rate 10-20kg/ha

A high-performance blend for well drained soils. This mix will maintain high production levels throughout all seasons while retaining summer quality and palatability when conditions allow.

TARGET Hillside Hero

Yarck Cocksfoot	35%
Holdfast GT Phalaris	15%
Antas Sub Clover	10%
Yanco Sub Clover	10%
Rouse Sub Clover	10%
Narrikup Sub Clover	10%
Rosabrook Sub Clover	10%

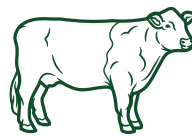
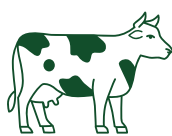
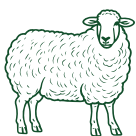
Sowing Rate 10-20kg/ha

A durable blend for paddocks and seasons not suitable for perennial ryegrass. Subclover drives the system by fixing nitrogen, enhancing soil fertility, providing good winter growth and bolstering feed quality.



TALL FESCUE

Stirling



Stirling is densely tillered and has excellent palatability, making it an ideal choice for dairy, beef, and sheep.

In comparison to other leading summer-active, continental varieties, Stirling has proven to be highly persistent and high-yielding throughout the year, including early spring and autumn. It also exhibits useful rust resistance and Stirling is highly adaptable and can thrive in both dryland and irrigated conditions. It tolerates heavy, wet, and moderately saline soils, and it is more versatile than perennial ryegrass in hot conditions.

Key Features

- Persistence for longer pasture life
- Soft-leaved, densely tillered
- High forage yield
- Disease resistance

Type: Summer Active

Endophyte: Nil

Rainfall: 550mm+



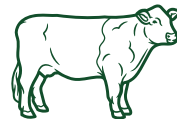
Prosper

A Mediterranean tall fescue with high winter production and summer dormancy. It is ideal for low summer rainfall areas and shows good persistence.

Type: Winter Active

Endophyte: Nil

Rainfall: 350mm +





PHALARIS & PRAIRIE GRASS

Mate *Winter Active Phalaris*

Mate is a highly winter active phalaris bred in Argentina with excellent autumn to spring forage production and good persistence. It has good seedling vigour and high autumn/ winter forage yields. Mate is about 2 weeks earlier flowering than Holdfast. It can also be sown as the sole perennial grass with sub clover, or in a mix with summer active cocksfoot varieties for all year round feed. It is also suited to sowing at 0.5-1kg/ha with lucerne.

Rainfall: 450mm+

Holdfast GT *Winter Active Phalaris*

Holdfast GT phalaris bred for increased grazing tolerance over Holdfast phalaris. Has excellent winter activity and seedling vigour with exceptional dry matter production. Adapted to a greater range of soil types than Holdfast.

Rainfall: 450mm +

Holdfast *Winter Active Phalaris*

Holdfast is a winter activity variety with a low level of summer dormancy, similar to the levels in Australian. At the time of Holdfasts release in the 90's it was slightly more tolerant of soil acidity than other cultivars available at that time.

Rainfall: 650mm+

Matua *Prairie Grass*

An annual or short-lived perennial grass. Most growth in autumn, winter and spring. Suited to fertile, well-drained soils.

Compared to other prairie grass cultivars, Matua has increased annual production, faster tillering, better disease resistance, more erect growth habit, and rapid recovery from grazing.

Rainfall: 650+mm



ANNUAL CLOVERS

Balansa Clover

Originally introduced from Turkey, it is a hard seeded self-regenerating annual that is capable of producing an abundance of seed that can quite often find its way into a system via hay. Will tolerate very heavy water logged soils and soils of moderate salinity, with a pH from acid to alkaline.

Rainfall: 400mm - 700mm **Seed count:** 1,400,000/kg approx. (Varies between cultivars)

Sowing rate: 1-3kg/Ha Mixes, 3-5kg/Ha Pure Stands

PARADANA

Tolerates relatively severe waterlogging. High levels of hard seed. Good growth during late winter and spring. Good hay production.

BOLTA

High performance variety with good tolerance of waterlogging and moderate tolerance of salinity. Later maturing than Paradana, with excellent late spring production. Ideal for grazing or hay/silage.

Arrowleaf Clover

Originated from the Mediterranean region. Suited to well-drained soils, slightly acid to slightly alkaline. A self-regenerating annual clover with thick hollow stems, being an aerial seeder it owes its self-regeneration to its high level of hard seed. Commonly provides late spring/early summer growth. Erect growth habit is ideal for cattle, as it is not known to cause bloat.

Rainfall: 450mm+ **Seed count:** 880,000/kg

Sowing rate: 2-8kg/Ha Mixes, 10-15kg/Ha Pure Stands



Persian Clover

An annual clover native to the Middle East, tolerates a range of soil conditions including wet, slightly salty, and slightly acid to alkaline. If sown in early autumn can be quite productive in winter, with a high level of spring growth.

Rainfall: 350mm min and higher or irrigation (depends on cultivar chosen)

Seed count: 800,000/kg (majus) 1,400,000/kg (resuptinatum)

Sowing rate: 2-4kg/Ha Mixes 4-5kg/Ha Dryland 6-8kg/Ha High Rainfall or Irrigation

Sub-Species Majus

Characterised by being nearly 100% soft seeded, therefore needs to be re-sown each year, majus are of very high nutritive value. Sub-species majus will grow well into summer under irrigation, producing high quality forage.

Shaftal

Shaftal has an erect habit, thick hollow stems and large leaflets. Hard seed level is very low at one to two per cent. Flowering and maturity is mostly late. Used in high density legume crops. An autumn and winter spring growing annual with excellent tolerance to waterlogging, Shaftal Persian clover is moderately tolerant of salinity.

Enrich

One-year forage crop. Soft seeded, erect plant with thick fleshy hollow stems and late season maturity. Tolerates various soil types, waterlogging, and mild salinity.

Crimson Clover

A native to southern Europe, a soft seeded annual clover that is very quick to establish. Very useful autumn and winter growth because of its flush in early spring. A worthwhile addition for silage crops. Suited to a wide range of soil types, from sandy to heavy textured, and soils of very low to neutral pH. It has a very distinctive brilliant red flower.

Rainfall: 450mm+

Seed count: 250,000-280,000/kg

Sowing rate: 1-4kg/Ha mixes, 8-10kg/ Ha alone





LUCERNE, VETCH, & PERENNIAL CLOVERS

Lucerne

Lucerne is a deep tap-rooted plant with excellent feed quality and drought tolerance. Its main period of growth is from spring through to autumn and it may persist for over ten years. All Lucerne varieties are summer-active, however they are divided into one of four groups depending on their level of winter dormancy:

- highly winter-active (8-10 rating)
- winter-active (6-7 rating)
- semi winter dormant (4-5 rating)
- winter dormant (1-3 rating).

The choice of cultivar should depend on its intended use and the environment into which it will be sown. For example:

1. Highly winter active varieties should not be sown into areas prone to heavy frosts.
2. Varieties intended for dual purpose use should come from the winter active range.
3. If sowing for hay production only, in a region that experiences heavy frosts, a winter/semi winter dormant variety would be best suited.

Pest and disease tolerance is also an important consideration. Lucernes can be affected by fungal diseases such as phytophthora (root rot) and anthracnose (crown rot), as well as by bacterial wilt and fusarium wilt. Aphid resistance is also a desirable trait in a lucerne variety.

Rainfall: 400mm+ or Irrigation **Seed count:** 440,000 to 500,000/kg

Sowing rate: 3-10kg/ha dryland or 10-20kg/ha irrigation

Aurora

Winter Active - 6

A general-purpose lucerne variety that is well suited to either haymaking or grazing systems. A well-managed stand of Aurora should remain productive and provide high quality forage for several years.

SARDI 7 Series 2

Winter Active - 7

A lucerne with good grazing tolerance with strong pest and disease resistance. Improved performance in cold, wet environments. Well suited to grazing and hay production with a broad crown and high leaf-to-stem ratio.

SARDI 10 Series 2

Highly Winter Active - 10

Suited to cropping rotations, pasture mixes and year-round hay production systems. Improved forage production and persistence over SARDI 10. A highly productive 3-4 year + option.

White Clover

A perennial clover native to Europe, which owes its perennial nature to its stolon activity. The original plant will send out stolons (or runners) that root down at the nodes to form daughter plants. These daughter plants will eventually break away and become independent plants. White clovers are suited to a wide range of soil types from sandy soils to well-drained heavy clays. One method of differentiating white clovers is by leaf size, another by stolon density. Persistence in pasture is usually attributed to those cultivars whose stolon density is highest although some persistence can also be attributed to seeding.

Rainfall: 750mm+ Irrigation **Seed count:** 1,600,000 / kg

Sowing rate: 1-2kg/Ha Dryland 3-5kg/ Ha High Rainfall/ Irrigation

Red Clover

A short-lived perennial clover native to Europe and sometimes referred to as cow grass. Its main growth periods are spring and summer with very little production in winter. Soils need to be well drained, fertile, and slightly acid. High in feed value and performs best under low stocking rates. Very suitable for high quality hay production. Diploid and tetraploid cultivars are available.

Rainfall: 600mm+ or Irrigation **Seed count:** 500,000/kg diploid 290,000/kg tetraploid

Sowing rate: 3-5kg/Ha in mix, 6-10kg/Ha sowing alone

RUBITAS

A diploid red clover, with a good production that was bred for persistence. Utilise its high quality to enhance pasture mixes or as component of specialist finishing pasture like Target Finisher.

Strawberry Clover

A deep-rooted perennial clover native to the Mediterranean region. Survives periods of drought or flooding. Tolerates very heavy and saline soils, performs best on neutral to alkaline soils.

Rainfall: 550mm+ **Seed count:** 800,000/kg **Sowing rate:** 1-2kg/Ha Mixes

Palestine

Grows in spring, summer and autumn but not much in winter. Prostrate growth habit, good ground covering ability in wet soils.

Common Vetch

Common vetch is a winter-active annual legume usually added to oats or cereals to increase dry matter production and to improve feed quality for grazing or hay. Sown alone, vetch can provide a high protein hay yield or it may be used as a green manure crop, providing nitrogen for following crops and breaking disease cycles.

Rainfall: 350mm+ **Seed count :** 25,000-50,000/kg **Sowing rate:** 15-30kg/Ha alone, 20-30kg/Ha in mixes

Purple Vetch

Purple vetch is an annual legume native to Southern Europe generally grown as a green manure crop or mixed with oats to produce hay. Purple vetch does not respond well after grazing and is 100% soft seeded.

Rainfall: 400mm min or higher **Seed count:** 22,000/kg

Sowing rate: 15-40kg/Ha Mixes depending on rainfall. 30-50kg/Ha Sole Component

FORAGE CEREALS

Alfresco ***Forage Wheat***

AGF Seeds is excited to bring a forage wheat to the market. Densley tillered, awnless, and leafy with fine stems, forage wheat is an excellent alternative to forage oats and can help round out your forage system.

Excellent grazing recovery, useful leaf disease resistance and good standability with improved lodging resistance over tall straw oats. A mid- tall height with a semi erect growth habit.



Kokoda Triticale

Long season dual purpose with reduced awn (semi-awnless). Similar early biomass to Endeavour and excellent recovery from grazing. Improved grain yield compared to Endeavour. Suitable for early planting, slightly quicker maturity than Endeavour.

Forester *Graze & Hay Oat*

A dual-purpose, late maturing oat suited for grazing and export quality hay production. For graziers Forester offers excellent early growth and quick recovery from grazing and late maturity.

Suited to Northern and Southern Australian environments. Features of Forester include high forage yields, good regrowth capabilities, excellent export quality hay and proven disease resistance.

Forester can also be combined with other cultivars like Pea or Vetch to create premium grazing, hay, & silage blends.



BARLEY

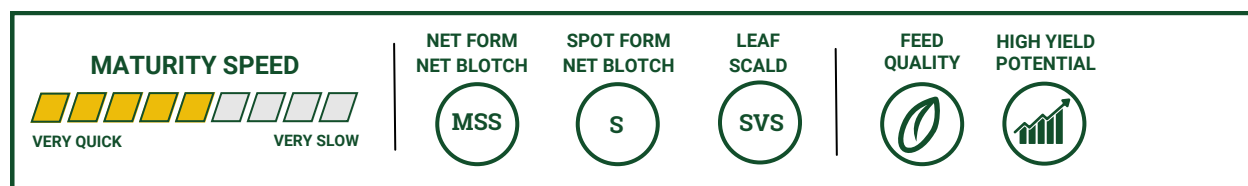
Fandaga

Mid Maturity Spring Barley



[CLICK FOR TECH SHEET](#)

Fandaga is a medium height variety suited to medium to high rainfall regions. Fandaga offers an ability to yield, consistency and useful disease resistance traits. Fandaga has not been accredited for malt in Australia, however, has been used for malting purposes internationally. Growers are encouraged to talk directly to maltsters regarding potential end uses. EPR \$3.65



AGFBA021022

Coming soon...New Mid-Slow Maturity Spring Barley

An exciting new mid slow maturity spring barley is on its way in 2026. Trialed for a number of years we have been impressed by the yield potential, disease package, and malting characteristics. More information to come throughout the year.



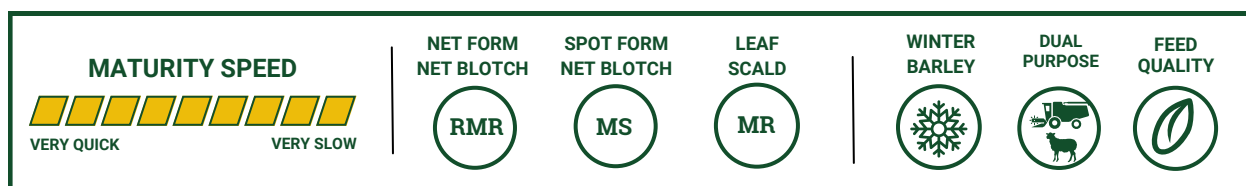
Newton

Slow Maturity Winter Barley



[CLICK FOR TECH SHEET](#)

Dual purpose variety with slow early development enabling early sowing for grazing, a long growing season, then harvest maturity equivalent to other long season cereals. Highly competitive plant type with high total biomass production and feed quality grain. Very high tillering ability with particularly prostrate early growth.



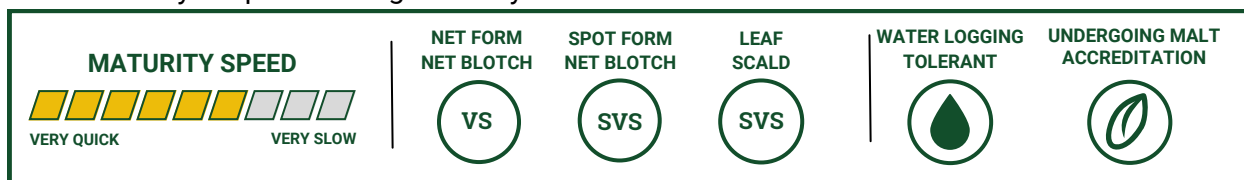
RGT Atlantis

Mid-Slow Spring Barley



[CLICK FOR TECH SHEET](#)

RGT Atlantis is the new waterlogging tolerant barley with high yield potential in the medium and high rainfall zone areas. Agronomically very similar to RGT Planet. These areas with high yield potential can also experience periods of transient inundation during the growing season and this can limit the yield potential significantly.



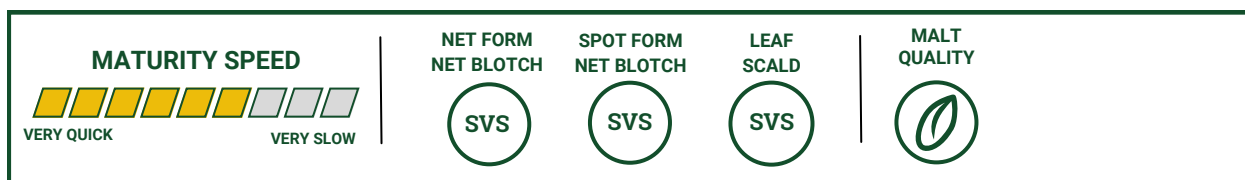
RGT Planet

Mid-Slow Spring Barley



[CLICK FOR TECH SHEET](#)

RGT Planet has a strong agronomic package that, combined with its yield potential, will make it an economic option for Australian barley growers. RGT Planet received full malt accreditation in Australia in March 2019. It already has malt status in many European countries and strong demand from European and Asian brewers.



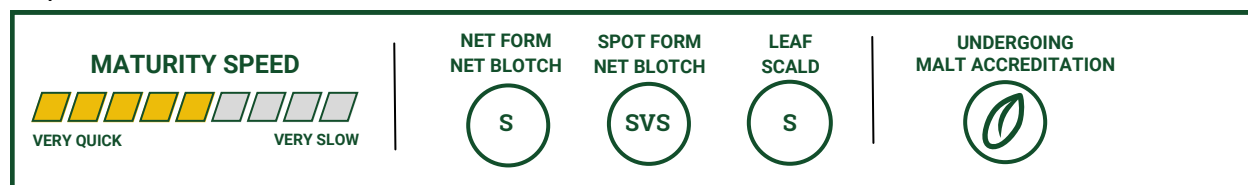
Spinnaker

Mid Maturity Spring Barley



[CLICK FOR TECH SHEET](#)

Mid-quick maturing spring variety that was bred in Australia for malting and brewing (currently in Stage 2 evaluation). Broad adaptation with high grain yield in range of low and medium rainfall zones. Excellent physical grain quality with high retention, high test weight and low screenings. Excellent malt modification, good grain protein accumulation and low Gibberellic Acid requirement.



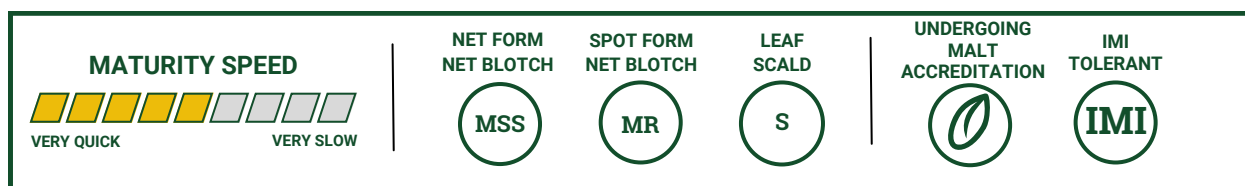
Neo CL

Mid Maturity Spring Barley



[CLICK FOR TECH SHEET](#)

Exceptionally high yielding spring Clearfield barley. Outstanding disease resistance package including excellent resistance to cereal cyst nematode, powdery mildew and the spot form of net blotch, and useful resistance to the net form of net blotch and leaf scald.



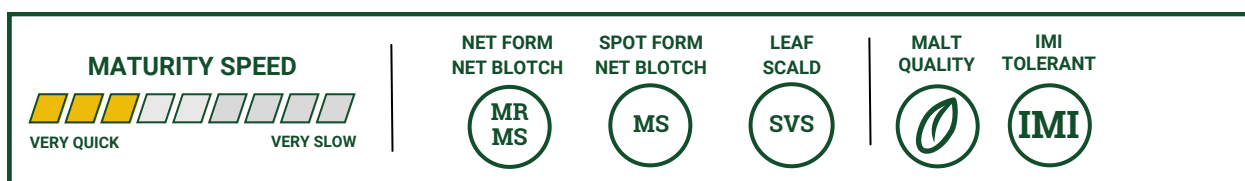
Maximus CL

Quick-Mid Spring Barley



[CLICK FOR TECH SHEET](#)

Maximux CL is a high yielding, quick-mid maturing, malt accredited, imidazolinone (IMI) tolerant barley. Good net form net blotch and scald resistance, improved spot form net blotch resistance to Spartacus CL. Strong lodging tolerance and a low-medium head loss risk.



AGFseeds

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PRODIGY ANNUAL ITALIAN RYEGRASS

*Grow the grass that makes
the most of the whole season!*

Prodigy, bred by AGF Seeds, is an annual Italian tetraploid variety with exceptional seedling vigour, very late heading, and high leaf quality. It provides valuable forage from early winter through to late in the growing season. Learn more on page 17.

#1

**Ranked number 1 for Summer Seasonal
Performance in Dairy Australia's 2025
Forage Value Index.**



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