

Ranger

PLANTAIN

Plantago lanceolata



Seeding Rate	kg/ha
Dryland	1 - 3
High Rainfall/Irrigation	4 - 8

Seed Treatment	XLR8™
-----------------------	-------

Description

Perennial grazing plantain

Market Segment/Target

High performance animal production

Features

Excellent establishment vigour
Nutrient accumulator
Highly palatable and digestible forage

Benefits

Improved livestock weight gains
Grown well as a monoculture, or in a mix
Forage is an excellent source of trace elements and has drenching properties

Range

Low Bloat™	N
Super N Fixer™	N
XtraLeaf®	N

SEED AGRONOMY TABLE

Maturity	N
Hard Seed Level (description)	N
Waterlogging Tolerance	N

ESTABLISHMENT GUARANTEE™

At S&W Seed Company Australia we're so confident about our seed genetics and seed quality, we will replace seed at half the original purchase price if it fails to establish satisfactorily in the first thirty days*

STRENGTHS

Fast establishing
Tolerant of drought and low fertility
Excellent feeding value including summer

LIMITATIONS

Susceptible to broad leaf herbicides
Slow growth in winter

PASTURE TYPE AND USE

Valuable component of permanent.

WHERE IT GROWS

Rainfall: Greater than 800 millimetres.

Soils: Tolerates a broad range of soil types, fertility and pH.

Temperature: Wide climate adaption; tolerant of frost; relatively heat tolerant.

Ranger

PLANT DESCRIPTION

Plant: Erect, leafy, perennial herb with a deep, dense, branching fibrous root system.

Leaves: Rosette of broad leaves from central crown. Leaves up to 25 centimetres long, often purplish at the base and each with 3 to 5 longitudinal ribs. Fine hairs on upper surface; hairy along the lower side ribs.

Flowers: Tiny, four parted, creamy white flowers with long stamens. Flowers during midsummer. Flower stems are erect, furrowed, leafless, and up to 50 centimetres long.

Seeds: 1 millimetre and oval; black-brown. 500,000 per kilogram.

ESTABLISHMENT

Grasses: Phalaris, cocksfoot, tall fescue, Bromus spp.

Legumes: Sub, white and red clover.

Sowing/Planting rates in mixtures: 4 to 6 kilograms per hectare with specialist clover pastures, 2 to 4 kilograms per hectare with grass pastures or Brassica fodder spp.

Sowing/Planting rates as single species: 4 to 8 kilograms per hectare.

Sowing time: Sow in autumn/spring after pre-emergent weed control.

Fertiliser: Sow with approximately equal to 10 to 15 kilograms per hectare.

MANAGEMENT

Maintenance fertiliser: 10 kilograms P per hectare.

Grazing/Cutting: Can tolerate continuous and close grazing. Graze rotationally to gain maximum production. A 3 to 4 week rotation in late spring will maintain seed head palatability. Can use for silage/hay.

Ability to Spread: Yes. Regenerates from self-sown seed. Is a widely naturalised species.

Weed Potential: Pollen contains allergens associated with asthma and bronchitis.

Major Pests: Red legged earth mite, slugs, snails.

Herbicide Susceptibility: Glyphosate and phenoxy based chemicals (2,4-D, MCPA).

ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Feeding value: Good quality feed. High mineral concentrations including copper, zinc, selenium, cobalt. This widely used medicinal herb contains various secondary metabolites with recognised tonic and antibiotic properties; these may benefit stock/rumen flora.

Production Potential: Good spring autumn production.



14-16 Hakkinen Road
Wingfield SA AUSTRALIA 5013

T +61 (0) 8 8445 1111

F +61 (0) 8 8445 7777

info@swseedco.com.au

Disclaimer: S&W Seed Company has taken all reasonable care in the preparation of this publication. The information contained is thought to be correct at the time of publication. Always seek professional advice from your local agronomist or S&W representative prior to purchasing any products. Combined information provided courtesy of S&W.