

Seed Guide 2027



AlfaGen[®]
SEEDS

It all starts with a Seed

Why choose AlfaGen Seeds?

At AlfaGen Seeds, we partner with leading retailers and distributors to deliver dependable, high-performing seeds to farmers. Our focus is simple: quality you can trust, backed by experts who understand farming. With reliable supply, practical innovation and genuine support, we're helping build a stronger, more sustainable future for agriculture.

Because it all starts with a seed, and the right seed makes all the difference.



Good pastures don't just happen

They start with seed that's proven in Aussie paddocks. Browse our range today.

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Establishment Guarantee

At AlfaGen Seeds, we stand behind the quality of our proprietary seed and always aim for the best outcome for our farmers.

Our Establishment Guarantee is straightforward: if your seed doesn't establish successfully within 30 days, we'll replace it at half the original price. It's a commitment that helps you save on replanting costs and plant with confidence, knowing we're here to support you.

Plant with confidence, backed by the support of AlfaGen Seeds.

Terms and conditions apply



Lucerne

We know choosing the right lucerne for your farm is important, so we've made our product names straightforward:

- ⊕ The first number shows the winter activity level (from 1 to 10). A higher number means the plant stays more active during winter
- ⊕ The second number identifies the unique breeding program code within that activity level

Winter activity level

Breeding code

L97

L97

LUCERNE

: *Medicago sativa*



L97 lucerne sets a new standard in the highly winter active category, delivering excellent forage yields without compromising quality. Bred for saline conditions, it extends the range of soils where lucerne can thrive. With outstanding winter growth, L97 ensures consistent, high-quality feed year round, for grazing or cutting.

Dormancy	Highly winter active	9
Grazing tolerance	Low  High	
Sowing rate		
Dryland	4-10kg/ha	
High rainfall/irrigation	18-25kg/ha	
Seed treatment	Goldstrike XLR8®	

⊕ Increased salt tolerance – a leading variety in trials evaluating cultivars for salt tolerance

Allowing for faster, more reliable establishment in adverse conditions

Suited to a range of soil types, producing exceptional forage in both saline and non-saline conditions

⊕ High quality, dual purpose

Increased leaf-to-stem ratio, producing high quality forage, suitable for both grazing & hay production

⊕ Bred in Australia, specifically for Australian conditions

Specifically developed to thrive in Australia's unique climates and soil types, ensuring better performance and resilience

Promotes sustainability by offering a seed variety that is aligned with the needs of Australian farmers

⊕ Highly winter active

Producing high forage yields all year round

Extended cutting and grazing opportunities in autumn and winter

L91®

LUCERNE

: *Medicago sativa*



L91® lucerne is a top choice among highly winter active varieties in the Australian market, ideal for forage production in short cropping rotations. With a good pest and disease resistance package and superior yields compared to Sequel, L91® offers a more profitable solution for farmers.

Dormancy	Highly winter active	9
Grazing tolerance	Low  High	
Sowing rate		
Dryland	4-10kg/ha	
High rainfall/irrigation	18-25kg/ha	
Seed treatment	Goldstrike XLR8®	

⊕ Economical choice

Offers great value, delivering strong quality and yield at an affordable price point

⊕ Rapid establishment in cooler months

Increased planting window

⊕ Highly winter active

Maximising year-round production



AlfaGen Seeds trial site

L70

LUCERNE
: *Medicago sativa*



L70 lucerne has become a leading winter active lucerne variety in the Australian market and an excellent fit for both grazing and forage production. L70 has a good pest and disease package with superior yields over Aurora, making it a more profitable option.

Dormancy	Winter active	7
Grazing tolerance	Low  High	
Sowing rate		
Dryland	4-10kg/ha	
High rainfall/irrigation	18-25kg/ha	
Seed treatment	Goldstrike XLR8®	

- ⊕ **Improved genetics over Aurora**
Greater leaf-to-stem ratio, boosting overall yield
- ⊕ **Cost-effective option**
An affordable choice without compromising on quality and yield
- ⊕ **Good pest and disease package**
Increased production and performance compared with Aurora



Q63

LUCERNE
: *Medicago sativa*



Q63 is a high-yielding, premium-quality lucerne variety. With moderate winter activity, it offers strong production even outside the peak season. It recovers quickly from grazing and fodder use, thanks to its high leaf-to-stem ratio that enhances forage quality. Q63 also boasts excellent resistance to pests and diseases.

Dormancy	Winter active	6
Grazing tolerance	Low  High	
Sowing rate		
Dryland	4-10kg/ha	
High rainfall/irrigation	18-25kg/ha	
Seed treatment	Goldstrike XLR8®	

- ⊕ **The benchmark for high yielding, winter active lucerne**
Consistently producing up to 5% more dry matter than other standard varieties on the market
- ⊕ **Exceptional seedling vigour**
Reduced time to first cut, maximising profitability of lucerne stand from an early stage
Increased flexibility in early herbicide application
- ⊕ **Moderate winter activity**
Higher growth rates coming out of the winter period than winter dormant varieties
- ⊕ **Excellent leaf-to-stem ratio with a large leaf size**
High-quality hay and silage production

GTL60®

LUCERNE
: *Medicago sativa*



GTL60® lucerne sets the standard for grazing tolerant varieties. Its outstanding tolerance allows for more frequent grazing rotations while maintaining excellent persistence. GTL60® is a high-yielding, high-quality, winter active lucerne, ideal for boosting productivity.

Dormancy	Winter active	6
Grazing tolerance	Low  High	
Sowing rate		
Dryland	4-10kg/ha	
High rainfall/irrigation	18-25kg/ha	
Seed treatment	Goldstrike XLR8®	

⊕ Unparalleled for grazing tolerance – withstands and recovers from continuous heavy grazing

Improved stand longevity ensures healthier pastures and supports sustainable grazing systems, allowing for extended productivity and reduced need for replanting

⊕ A true-to-type grazing tolerant variety, bred specifically to handle Australian grazing systems

Provides reliable performance and resilience in varied conditions, ensuring consistent pasture productivity under grazing

⊕ High forage quality

Shorter internodal trifoliate leaf spacing increases leaf production, resulting in more palatable forage. This encourages higher intake and improves livestock nutrition.

⊕ Dual purpose

Highly productive and suited to both grazing and fodder production, allowing management flexibility across a range of enterprises

L56®

LUCERNE
: *Medicago sativa*



L56® is the ultimate dual-purpose lucerne variety for Australian conditions suiting a wide range of soil types and enterprises. With its low and broad crown and excellent pest and disease rating, L56® can produce high-quality hay or a persistent grazing paddock, depending on the grower's needs.

Dormancy	Semi-winter-dormant	5
Grazing tolerance	Low  High	
Sowing rate		
Dryland	4-10kg/ha	
High rainfall/irrigation	18-25kg/ha	
Seed treatment	Goldstrike XLR8®	

⊕ Exceptional seedling vigour

Reduced time to first cut, maximising profitability of lucerne stand from an early stage

Increased flexibility in early herbicide application

⊕ Versatile all-rounder

Suitable for a wide range of enterprise systems including livestock grazing and fodder production on both dryland and irrigation, making it a versatile choice for farmers

Allows for flexibility in grazing management

Can withstand frequent or intense grazing, extending the life of the pasture

⊕ Strong pest and disease rating

Forms the basis of a healthier plant stand that provides increased persistence across a range of environments

⊕ Ability to retain leaf under stressful conditions

Increases the production of fodder as well as the plant's ability to recover from either a defoliation event or prolonged periods of dry spells

Q31®

LUCERNE
: *Medicago sativa*



Q31® lucerne sets the benchmark for hay quality in the Australian market. It is a winter dormant variety with excellent leaf retention and large leaf size. Q31® lucerne is a high-quality option with flexible cutting times. Its increased tillering ability and fine stems make it a perfect option in premium-grade hay, chaff, and silage systems.

Dormancy	Winter dormant	3
Grazing tolerance	Low  High	
Sowing rate		
Dryland	4-10kg/ha	
High rainfall/irrigation	18-25kg/ha	
Seed treatment	Goldstrike XLR8®	

⊕ High leaf-to-stem ratio

For premium quality hay and silage production

⊕ Winter dormant

Increased flexibility in cutting times

⊕ Low, broad crown

Improved tiller production, delivering finer stems and higher quality hay/chaff

⊕ Strong summer production

Larger and less frequent hay cuts through a critical hay production period, decreasing mechanical traffic and reducing harvest costs



Lucerne born and bred for Australian conditions

By basing our global lucerne breeding program right here in Australia, we ensure a real local focus for the products we develop, and innovation for the right reasons – your farm's success.

We use this homegrown advantage to develop new lucerne varieties specifically bred for Australian conditions. With a complete dormancy range, we offer a product for every unique farming situation, ensuring you can optimise yield and performance for your environment.

Tip

For more in-depth analysis on our lucerne products, download the AlfaGen Seeds Lucerne Advisor.



Dormant & semi-winter-dormant lucerne

Dormancy characteristics	
Growth	95% summer, 5% winter
Cutting schedule	38-42 days
Number of cuts	4-5 per season
Crown type	Broad with crown below ground
Utilisation	Specialist (hay/silage/chaff) Long-term grazing pasture High rainfall or irrigation
Stand life	7+ years with good management



Lucerne plant characteristic of dormant/ semi-winter-dormant varieties, demonstrating their subterranean crown

Recommended varieties
Q31, L56®

Winter active lucerne

Dormancy characteristics	
Growth	90% summer, 10% winter
Cutting schedule	33-35 days
Number of cuts	5-7 per season
Crown type	Broader & lower crown
Utilisation	Dual purpose (grazing/hay) Longer-term pasture or hay Dryland and irrigation
Stand life	5-7 years with good management



Lucerne plant characteristic of winter active varieties, expressing low broad crown

Recommended varieties
GTL60®, Q63, L70

Highly winter active lucerne

Dormancy characteristics	
Growth	80% summer, 20% winter
Cutting schedule	25-28 days
Number of cuts	7-10 per season
Crown type	Narrow & higher crown
Utilisation	Dual purpose (grazing/hay) Short-term cropping rotation Dryland and irrigation
Stand life	3-4 years with good management



Lucerne plant characteristic of highly winter active varieties, showing the narrower and slightly raised crowns

Recommended varieties
L97, L91®



Our seeds are tested to thrive in Aussie conditions

Our product innovation has one purpose: to benefit you.

We don't invest in product development just for the sake of it; we focus on what really matters. Whether it's keeping up with agricultural trends or breeding seeds for better disease resistance, our product development program is targeted to boost your productivity and deliver real ROI, driven by the real needs of real farmers on real farms.

Our knowledge comes from being on the ground – we're farmers too, living and working on the same land, facing the same pressures on the bottom line. We want to share our years of local knowledge and experience with you.

Tip

For more in-depth analysis on our lucerne products, refer to the AlfaGen Seeds Lucerne Advisor.



Tip

For more in-depth analysis on our ryegrass products, refer to the AlfaGen Seeds Pasture Grasses Guide.



Pasture grasses

Pasture grasses are a highly versatile forage option for reliable, high-quality feed production in Australian farming systems, with options suited to diverse environments, and varying levels of establishment, persistence and productivity to optimise pasture performance.

Tetrone

TETRAPLOID ANNUAL RYEGRASS
: *Lolium multiflorum*/Westerwolds



An early-maturing variety with strong vigour, suited to medium & lower rainfall environments

Recommended sowing rate	25–30kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ Strong seedling & establishment vigour
- ⊕ High winter production
- ⊕ Good establishment in cooler soils
- ⊕ Heading date +5 days

Koga

TETRAPLOID ANNUAL RYEGRASS
: *Lolium multiflorum*/Westerwolds



Provides valuable feed in cooler periods of the year

Recommended sowing rate	25–30kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ Rapid establishment and growth
- ⊕ High winter dry matter yields
- ⊕ Excellent option for silage/hay production
- ⊕ Heading date +10 days

Loader

TETRAPLOID ANNUAL RYEGRASS
: *Lolium multiflorum*/Westerwolds



A consistently high and profitable performer

Recommended sowing rate	25–30kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ Quick establishment and growth
- ⊕ Excellent production
- ⊕ Extended spring growth
- ⊕ Heading date +16 days

Kiama

TETRAPLOID ANNUAL RYEGRASS
: *Lolium multiflorum*/Westerwolds



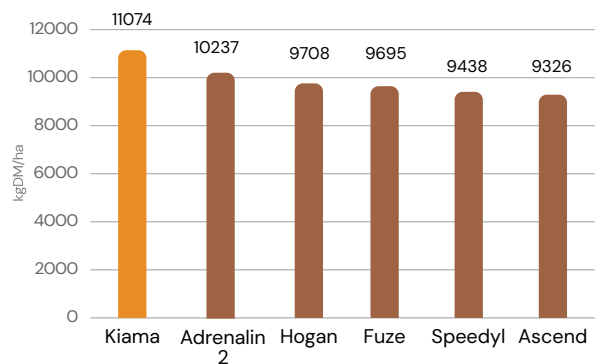
Outstanding new variety for maximising production and profitability

Recommended sowing rate	25–30kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ **Outstanding production**
Provides large amounts of high-quality feed to maximise profitability
- ⊕ **Rapid establishment and growth**
Quick to first grazing and fast growth after subsequent grazing
- ⊕ **Heading date +20 days**
Maintains feed quality later into spring
Allows for greater flexibility when cutting for hay or silage without compromising on quality
- ⊕ **High tiller density and fine leaf**
Improves tolerance to grazing when soils are wet, and enhances recovery
Extends production in late spring
High feed density, enabling higher animal intake

Ebor Annual Ryegrass Trial 2023

The 2023 annual ryegrass trial at Ebor demonstrated the excellent winter feed production Kiama can deliver.



Sown: 13th April 2023
Harvest method: Plots harvested and weighed; sub samples taken from each plot for DM%
Irrigation: No irrigation applied

Mazzoletti

TETRAPLOID ITALIAN RYEGRASS
: *Lolium multiflorum*



Highly palatable, high-quality feed for excellent stock performance

Recommended sowing rate	25–30kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ **Highly productive medium-term ryegrass**
Maximises feed production over winter and spring
Good summer production in favourable conditions
- ⊕ **Late maturity**
Maintains feed quality and production late into the season
- ⊕ **High feed value**
Optimises stock performance and animal production
- ⊕ **High tiller density for a tetraploid Italian ryegrass**
Improves grazing tolerance and recovery after grazing in wet conditions
- ⊕ **Heading date +17 days**
 - ▶ Not recommended for horses

Maheno

TETRAPLOID ITALIAN RYEGRASS
: *Lolium multiflorum*



Rapid establishing, economical option for a wide range of enterprises

Recommended sowing rate	25–30kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ Good production late into the season
- ⊕ Strong seedling vigour
- ⊕ Late-maturing Italian ryegrass
- ⊕ Heading date +18 days

Bermagui

DIPLOID ITALIAN RYEGRASS
: *Lolium multiflorum*

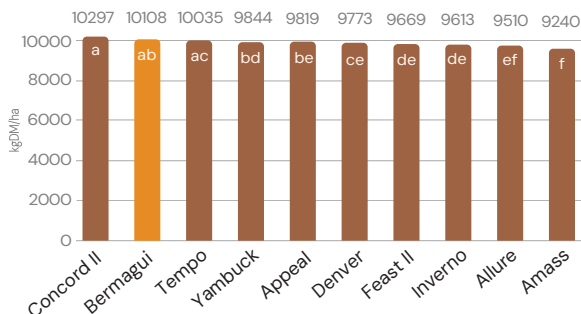


Excellent winter production and maintains high-quality feed into late spring

Recommended sowing rate	20–25kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ **High tiller density**
Increases survivability and yield potential
Improves recovery from grazing in wet conditions
- ⊕ **Rapid establishment into existing pastures**
Competes well in a mixed pasture sward
- ⊕ **Heading date +10 days**
 - ▶ Not recommended for horses

2023 FTA Aberdeen Italian Ryegrass Trial – Total Yield



Sig = 0.000 LSD (5%) = 327.8 %CV = 2.3

Sorrento

DIPLOID ITALIAN RYEGRASS
: *Lolium multiflorum*



Bred for high winter and spring production

Recommended sowing rate	20–25kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ Quick establishment
- ⊕ Heading date +20 days
- ⊕ Good tiller density means it recovers well from grazing/cutting

Greenmount CM142

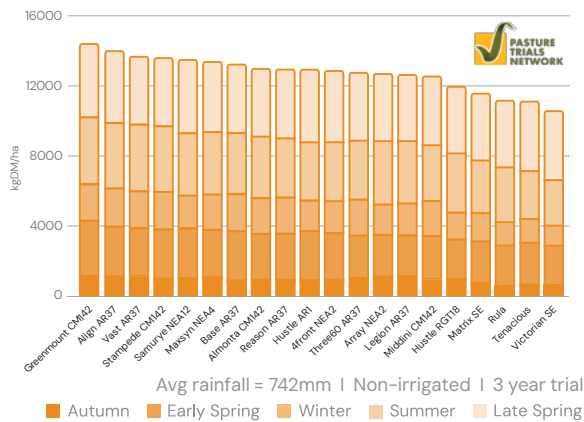
TETRAPLOID HYBRID RYEGRASS
: *Lolium multiflorum* x *L. boucheanum*

Early vigour and feed production of an Italian
with the persistence of a perennial

Recommended sowing rate	25–30kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ **Fast establishment vigour**
Making it an excellent option for sowing into older pastures to boost production
Quick to first grazing
- ⊕ **Very strong autumn and winter growth**
Increases feed intake in cooler months when you need it most
- ⊕ **Palatable, high-quality feed**
Delivering excellent animal performance through increased daily feed intake
- ⊕ **Heading date +18 days**
Providing valuable production later into the season
- ⊕ **CM142 endophyte**
Improved insect protection and reduced animal health risks over standard endophyte options
 - ▶ Not recommended for horses

2022 PTN Ellinbank Perennial & Hybrid Ryegrass Trial – mean seasonal yield



The PTN program is funded through partnerships with Meat & Livestock Australia (MLA), Dairy Australia, the Australian Seed Federation (ASF), and leading proprietary seed companies. Its core aim is to enhance the productivity of Australia's national temperate feedbase.

Middini CM142

DIPLOID PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
: *Lolium perenne*



Bred for strong persistence in sheep, beef and dairy
environments where the season finishes early

Recommended sowing rate	20–25kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ **Early-maturing type (+1 day) suited to early-finishing rainfall zones**
Excellent winter and spring growth leading to greater liveweight production gains in cooler months
- ⊕ **High tiller density and plant persistency in drier environments**
Combines excellent grazing tolerance, recovery and seasonal hardiness for long-term pasture persistence
- ⊕ **CM142 endophyte**
Improved insect protection and reduced animal health risks over standard endophyte options
 - ▶ Not recommended for horses

Bornholm

DIPLOID PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
: *Lolium perenne*



Hardy and persistent, with strong winter growth for
early-finishing environments

Recommended sowing rate	20–25kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ Early-maturing (+1 day) diploid perennial ryegrass
- ⊕ Strong winter and spring growth
- ⊕ Adapted to drier environments
- ⊕ Strong grazing tolerance and recovery
 - ▶ Not recommended for horses

Almonta CM142

DIPLOID PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
: *Lolium perenne*



Bred for high tiller density and production, ensuring very good grazing tolerance in dry or wet conditions

Recommended sowing rate	20–25kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

⊕ High tiller density

Delivering strong persistence and recovery from grazing

⊕ Late heading date (+15 days) with low aftermath heading

Maintains a vegetative state for a longer period, allowing for better pasture utilisation and high-quality, late-season feed

⊕ Excellent dry matter production

Resulting in good pasture growth throughout winter, spring and into summer = feed when you need it most

⊕ CM142 endophyte

Improved insect protection and reduced animal health risks over standard endophyte options

- ▶ Not recommended for horses

San Remo

DIPLOID PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
: *Lolium perenne*



A late-producing variety that extends the period of high-energy and protein-rich pasture into late spring

Recommended sowing rate	20–25kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

⊕ Very late maturing perennial ryegrass

⊕ High tiller density

⊕ Good winter production

⊕ Heading date +24 days

- ▶ Not recommended for horses

Coorong CM142

TETRAPLOID PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
: *Lolium perenne*



Excellent palatability & production without sacrificing tiller density or grazing tolerance

Recommended sowing rate	25–30kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

⊕ Late-maturing (+20 days) perennial ryegrass

Maintains feed quality late into the season

⊕ Tetraploid variety, so it provides a pasture option more readily accepted by stock

Helps to improve feed intake and stock performance leading to improved liveweight gains

⊕ High tiller density

Improves grazing tolerance and recovery, leading to more persistent pastures

⊕ Cool-season growth

Providing more feed when it's most valuable

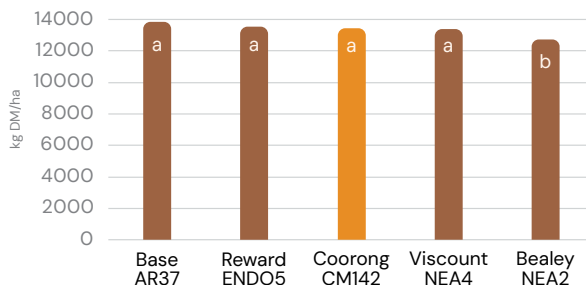
⊕ CM142 endophyte

Improved insect protection and reduced animal health risks over standard endophyte options

- ▶ Not recommended for horses

2021 Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass Trial – Warragul, VIC

The trial at Warragul shows comparative dry matter production to the market leading competitor varieties, providing you with an alternative that you can rely on.



Mean annual yield over 3 years
Sig. = 0.001 LSD (5%) = 524 %CV = 2.7

Taroona

TETRAPLOID PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
: *Lolium perenne*



Productive late-maturing tetraploid ryegrass with excellent palatability, grazing tolerance & persistence

Recommended sowing rate	25–30kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ Late-maturing (+20 days) perennial ryegrass that holds feed quality for extended grazing windows
- ⊕ Highly palatable, encouraging strong utilisation
- ⊕ Dense tillering habit with strong grazing recovery
- ⊕ Strong seasonal persistence for productivity across multiple years
- ▶ Not recommended for horses

Tathra

TALL FESCUE
: *Festuca arundinacea*



Developed for durability, strong winter growth, and top animal performance across Australian conditions

Recommended sowing rate	20–25kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ **Long-lasting persistence**
Dense tillers and low growing points make it tolerant to grazing
- ⊕ **Drought-ready**
Derived from plants that have survived through severe Australian droughts
- ⊕ **Nutritious and palatable**
Soft leaves encourage feed intake, supporting healthy animal growth
- ⊕ **Reliable cool-season growth**
Produces more feed than conventional tall fescues when pasture is most needed

Coogee

COCKSFOOT
: *Dactylis glomerata*



Australian-bred for resilience, winter growth, and dependable animal performance

Recommended sowing rate	6–10kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ **Built for drought**
Features unique genetics designed to thrive in dry conditions
- ⊕ **Long-term persistence**
Selected from plants with a proven track record on Australian farms
- ⊕ **Palatable and productive**
Soft leaves and rust resistance support strong feed intake and healthy animal growth
- ⊕ **Reliable cool-season feed**
Rapid growth through colder months when pasture is most needed



Coogee

strong growth in NSW

Coogee cocksfoot shining in this NSW trial, displaying faster establishment and stronger winter growth than comparable varieties.

Sunrise

PHALARIS
: *Phalaris aquatica*

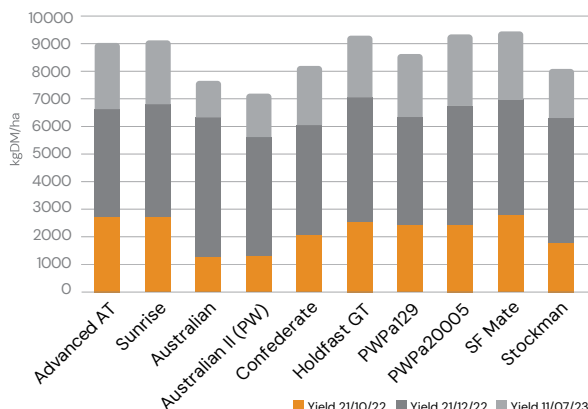


Deep-rooted perennial with high-quality winter production

Recommended sowing rate	4-8kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ Early-mid maturity
- ⊕ Low alkaloids
- ⊕ Increased seedling vigour for successful establishment

2022 Phalaris trial



Bingara

PRAIRIE GRASS
: *Bromus catharticus*



A perennial prairie grass offering excellent autumn, winter and spring production, with reliable regeneration each autumn

Recommended sowing rate	25-40kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ Bred from persistent plants collected and tested in northern NSW
- ⊕ Reliable persistence on drought-prone farms
- ⊕ Excellent winter and spring growth
- ⊕ High stock performance
- ⊕ Improved disease tolerance

Origin

WINTER ACTIVE TALL FESCUE
: *Festuca arundinacea*



Excellent persistence in regions with hot, dry summers, good winter production & animal performance

Recommended sowing rate	12-20kg/ha
Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional

- ⊕ Exceptional cool-season growth
- ⊕ Truly summer-dormant, enabling strong autumn recovery & drought tolerance
- ⊕ Tolerant of hot, dry climates

Coorong CM142 proven performance in Denison, Vic

For Brad Vanderland, finding the right perennial ryegrass meant balancing persistence, productivity and milk production. Brad turned to Coorong CM142.

Brad trialled Coorong CM142 across two paddock establishment methods — direct drilled into existing pasture, and fully cultivated before sowing. Both established well, but the tiller density is what stood out most. That density means a more robust, resilient pasture that holds up under grazing pressure.

“Throughout the later spring months, the herd have lifted or held quality and litres in the vat,” Brad says. For Brad, that later heading date translates directly into extended high-energy grazing and stronger milk production.

“The tiller density is what has impressed me the most.”

Brad Vanderland
Denison, Vic

What's CM142?



CM142 is a novel endophyte discovered and researched by scientists from Cropmark Seeds.

After screening thousands of ryegrass samples from around the world, they discovered this exciting new endophyte from a dry, infertile semi-alpine region of Greece.

Following years of rigorous research, on-farm trials, and independent testing across New Zealand and Australia, CM142 has proven to be a stable, effective option for farmers. It delivers strong insect tolerance, optimal alkaloid levels, and enhanced safety, making it a valuable tool in balancing persistence, productivity, and animal wellbeing.

Key benefits of CM142 endophyte:

- ⊕ Proven protection against major ryegrass pests including Argentine stem weevil, black beetle adults, porina caterpillar, and root aphid
- ⊕ Significantly reduces the frequency and severity of ryegrass staggers compared with standard endophytes
- ⊕ Achieved the Plant Breeding and Research Association's highest animal safety rating (+++++) after five years of testing
- ⊕ Demonstrated no reduction in sheep growth compared with nil endophyte controls.
- ⊕ Successfully transmitted into seed and proven stable in the Cropmark ryegrass breeding programme
- ⊕ Zero production of toxic lolitrem B or ergovaline alkaloids
- ▶ Not recommended for horses or deer

Understanding the importance of ryegrass heading dates

Ryegrass heading date is when a paddock has 50% of the plant seed heads visually emerged.

Ryegrass heading date influences pasture production in two ways:

- ⊕ Early to mid-season flowering ryegrass can produce increased dry matter throughout winter and early spring
- ⊕ Later heading ryegrasses produce high-quality leafy feed later in the season

Early

Tetila tetraploid annual ryegrass
Nui diploid perennial ryegrass
Bornholm diploid perennial ryegrass
Middini CM142 diploid perennial ryegrass
Tetrone tetraploid annual ryegrass

Mid

Koga tetraploid annual ryegrass
Bermagui diploid Italian ryegrass

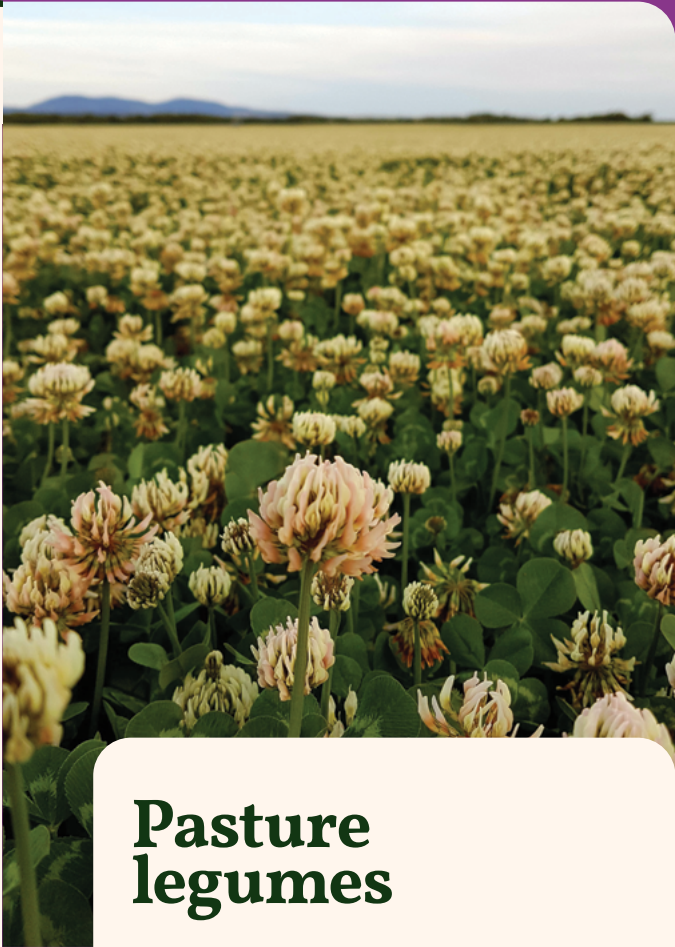
Late

Almonta CM142 diploid perennial ryegrass
Loader tetraploid annual ryegrass
Mazzoletti tetraploid Italian ryegrass
Maheno tetraploid Italian ryegrass
Greenmount CM142 tetraploid hybrid ryegrass
Sorrento diploid Italian ryegrass
Taroona tetraploid perennial ryegrass
Coorong CM142 tetraploid perennial ryegrass
Kiama tetraploid annual ryegrass

Very late

San Remo diploid perennial ryegrass

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Pasture legumes

Pasture legumes enhance soil fertility while delivering nutritious forage for livestock. Known for their nitrogen-fixing properties and adaptability, they are a sustainable choice for grazing or hay production across various conditions.

Enduromax[®]

BALANSA CLOVER
: *Trifolium michelianum*



Early-maturing balansa with elite winter production

Sowing rate	Dryland	4-6kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	8-12kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike [®]
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- ⊕ Earliest balansa clover variety
- ⊕ Very high hard seed levels
- ⊕ Good early winter growth compared with other balansa clover varieties

Border

BALANSA CLOVER
: *Trifolium michelianum*



Mid-maturity balansa with excellent persistence

Sowing rate	Dryland	4-6kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	8-12kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike [®]
----------------	-------------------------

- ⊕ Excellent regenerating annual for late season environments with wet winters
- ⊕ Heading date similar to Paradana
- ⊕ High hard-seed levels
- ⊕ Waterlogging tolerant

Baler

BALANSA CLOVER
: *Trifolium michelianum*



Very late maturing balansa for maximum yield potential

Sowing rate	Dryland	4-6kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	8-12kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike [®]
----------------	-------------------------

- ⊕ Very late maturing
- ⊕ Waterlogging tolerant
- ⊕ Good cold tolerance
- ⊕ Excellent regrowth from grazing and cutting

Turbo

PERSIAN CLOVER
: *Trifolium resupinatum*



Late-season Persian with excellent recovery from grazing or harvest

Sowing rate	Dryland	6-10kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	10-15kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike [®]
----------------	-------------------------

- ⊕ Excellent seedling establishment & winter growth
- ⊕ Very late maturing variety
- ⊕ Good frost tolerance
- ⊕ Highly digestible source of forage

SARDI Persian

PERSIAN CLOVER
: *Trifolium resupinatum*



Hard seeded type with mid-maturity

Sowing rate	Dryland	5-8kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	10-15kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike [®]
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- ⊕ Highly digestible forage legume
- ⊕ Tolerant of waterlogging
- ⊕ Hard seeded Persian clover 'resupinatum' type
- ⊕ Excellent feed conversion for grazing animals

Rosella

CRIMSON CLOVER
: *Trifolium incarnatum*



Mid-maturing soft seeded type

Sowing rate	Dryland	5-8kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	10-15kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike [®]
----------------	-------------------------

- ⊕ Quick biomass production in cover crop and grazing situations
- ⊕ Good cool-season growth
- ⊕ The flower is very attractive to pollinators

SARDI Rose

ROSE CLOVER
: *Trifolium hirtum*



Highly persistent rose clover with improved hard seed levels

Sowing rate	Dryland	5–8kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	10–15kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike®
----------------	-------------

- ⊕ Highest hard seed levels of any rose clover
- ⊕ Pioneering species
- ⊕ Tolerant to mildly acidic soils
- ⊕ Regenerates in soils with low fertility pastures

Zulumax®

ARROWLEAF CLOVER
: *Trifolium vesiculosum*



Long-season variety with high yield potential

Sowing rate	Dryland	6–10kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	10–15kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike®
----------------	-------------

- ⊕ Late heading date
- ⊕ Adaptable to heavy and low pH soils
- ⊕ Low bloat potential
- ⊕ Very high yield potential

Casper

WHITE CLOVER
: *Trifolium repens*



Early maturing variety with large leaf size

Sowing rate	Dryland	3–4kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	5–8kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike®
----------------	-------------

- ⊕ Early maturing variety
- ⊕ Large leaf trait
- ⊕ Excellent permanent pasture option
- ⊕ Quick recovery from grazing

Jumbo

WHITE CLOVER
: *Trifolium repens*



Late maturing 'Ladino' type

Sowing rate	Dryland	3–4kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	5–8kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike®
----------------	-------------

- ⊕ 'Ladino' type with large leaves
- ⊕ Excellent recovery from grazing
- ⊕ High heat tolerance gives year-round production

Riesling

WHITE CLOVER
: *Trifolium repens*



Early-maturing variety with high stolon density

Sowing rate	Dryland	3–4kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	5–8kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike®
----------------	-------------

- ⊕ High stolon density
- ⊕ Strong root system
- ⊕ Highly persistent in higher rainfall environments
- ⊕ Highly digestible forage

Renegade

RED CLOVER
: *Trifolium pratense*



High-yielding, short-term red clover

Sowing rate	Dryland	3–4kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	5–8kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike®
----------------	-------------

- ⊕ Tetraploid type
- ⊕ Erect growing 'hay type'
- ⊕ High-yielding
- ⊕ Good disease tolerance

Clover

Species identification and agronomic traits

Variety & species	Annual/perennial	Maturity	Hard seed		Waterlogging	Other traits
Turbo persian	Annual	Very late/multi-cut	Low		Tolerant	Good heat and frost tolerance, low bloat, large leaf
SARDI Persian	Self-regenerating	Mid	High		Tolerant	Low growth points. Regenerates from hard seed.
Zulumax arrowleaf	Self-regenerating	Late	High		Poor	Deep taproot, low bloat, poor winter growth. Regenerates from hard seed.
Rosella crimson clover	Annual	Mid	Low		Poor	Fast to establish with high winter growth. Ideal for forage or cover cropping.
SARDI Rose	Self-regenerating	Early-mid	Medium		Poor	Pioneering species (acidic, dry, low fertility)
Bartolo bladder	Self-regenerating	Early	High		Poor	Susceptible to frost. Regenerates from hard seed.
Enduromax balansa	Self-regenerating	Early	High		Tolerant	Good winter production. Regenerates from hard seed.
Border balansa	Self-regenerating	Mid	High		Tolerant	Frost tolerant. Regenerates from hard seed.
Baler balansa	Self-regenerating	Late	High		Tolerant	Spring sow – slow establishment. Regenerates from hard seed.
Renegade red	Perennial	Mid	–		Moderately tolerant	Upright/hay type
Haifa white	Perennial	Early	–		Moderately tolerant	Common, large leaf, high stolon density
Riesling white	Perennial	Early	–		Moderately tolerant	Medium leaf, high stolon density
Casper white	Perennial	Early	–		Moderately tolerant	Large leaf, improved early vigour
Jumbo white	Perennial	Late	–		Moderately tolerant	Ladino type, vigour, heat tolerance
Palestine strawberry	Perennial	Early	High		Tolerant	Deep-rooted, drought and salt tolerant. Regenerates from hard seed.
Dalkeith sub	Self-regenerating	Early (97d)	High		Poor	<i>Subterraneum</i> , burr burial 9
Trikkala sub	Self-regenerating	Mid (112d)	Low		Tolerant	<i>Yanninicum</i> , burr burial 5
Antas sub	Self-regenerating	Mid (134d)	Low		Poor	<i>Brachycalycinum</i> , burr burial 1
Goulburn sub	Self-regenerating	Late (140d)	Low		Poor	<i>Subterraneum</i> , burr burial 6

Penfield

SPINELESS BARREL MEDIC
: *Medicago truncatula*



Early-maturing spineless barrel medic with sulfonylurea (SU) herbicide residue tolerance

Sowing rate	Dryland	10–15kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	15–20kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike®
----------------	-------------

- ⊕ Early maturity
- ⊕ Aphid resistance
- ⊕ Excellent growth rates, grazing recovery, and tolerance to drought and low-fertility soils
- ⊕ First barrel medic that is both spineless and has SU herbicide residue tolerance

The addition of the SU herbicide tolerance trait offers increased persistence and is a valuable option for those with mixed farming systems, as the use of SU herbicides is common in crop rotations. Previously, medics have been highly susceptible to damage from a range of herbicide residues, particularly SUs.

From the field

Yield and feed value of grazing end-use medic varieties grown as a crop, Nullawil 2022

Variety	Sowing rate (kg/ha)	17 Oct Biomass (t/ha)	Crude protein (%)	ME (MJ/kg)	ADF (%)	NDF (%)
Paraggio	10	2.7	21.1	10.8	29.9	36.3
Parabinga	10	4.9	18.8	9.3	38.8	47.3
Seraph	10	4.7	22.7	10.4	32.4	38.4
Penfield	10	5.6	19.4	9.7	34.4	41.0

Product developed in collaboration with MLA, AlfaGen Seeds & SARDI



Cavalier

SPINELESS BURR MEDIC
: *Medicago polymorpha var brevispina*



Highly adaptable annual medic with versatile uses

Sowing rate	Dryland	10–15kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	15–20kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike®
----------------	-------------

- ⊕ Very early maturing
- ⊕ Barrel shaped seed pod
- ⊕ Aphid resistance
- ⊕ Excellent base legume for low rainfall pasture grazing

Seraph

STRAND MEDIC
: *Medicago littoralis*



Powdery mildew resistant, SU residue-tolerant strand medic

Sowing rate	Dryland	10–15kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	15–20kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike®
----------------	-------------

- ⊕ Excellent early vigour and winter production
- ⊕ Resistant to SU herbicide and powdery mildew
- ⊕ Palatable at all growth stages
- ⊕ Good adaptation to alkaline soils and low rainfall

Silver

SNAIL MEDIC
: *Medicago scutellata*



Excellent base legume for low rainfall pasture grazing

Sowing rate	Dryland	15–18kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	18–25kg/ha

Seed treatment	Goldstrike®
----------------	-------------

- ⊕ Early maturing
- ⊕ Erect growth habit with very early bulk
- ⊕ Excellent hay option
- ⊕ Excellent vigour and persistence

Medic identification



**Cavalier
spineless burr**



Button



Burr



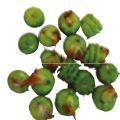
Barrel



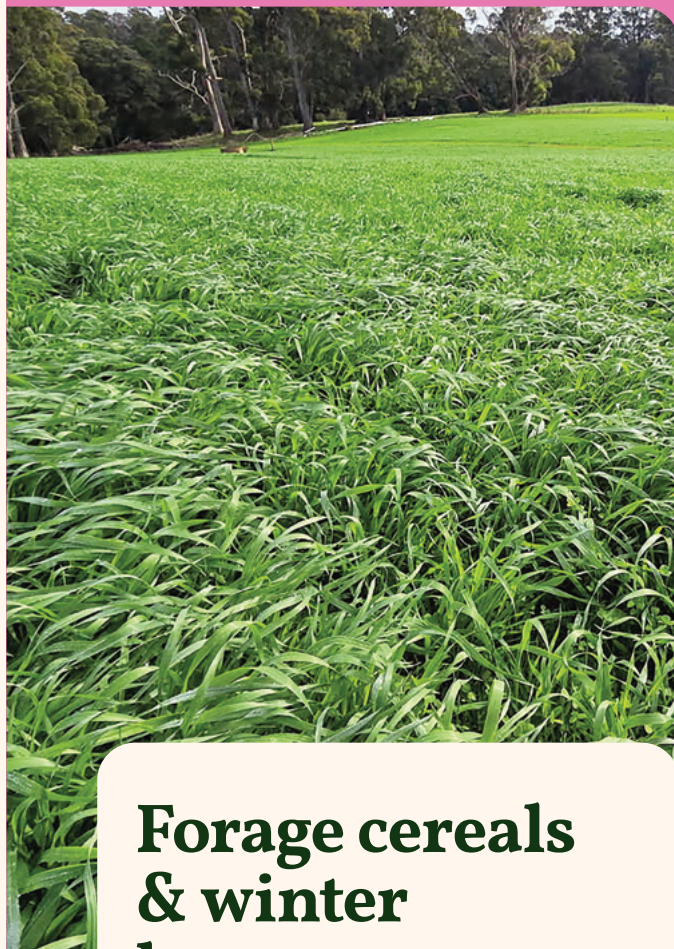
**Penfield
spineless barrel**



Silver snail



Seraph strand



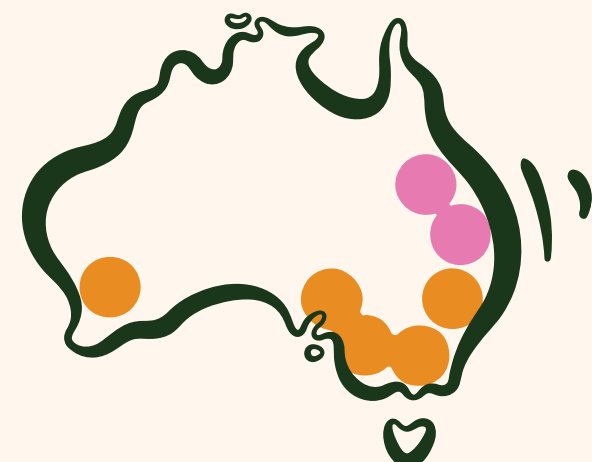
Forage cereals & winter legumes

AlfaGen Seeds provides a range of proprietary forage cereals and winter legumes to help bridge the winter feed gap. With flexible planting windows from early autumn to early spring, our varieties ensure reliable forage supply when other feed sources are limited.

They can also play a role in improving soil quality, reducing erosion, and minimising pollution of waterways.

Forage cereals

Sowing guide



Northern regions

BRONCO FORAGE OATS & KRAKEN FORAGE BARLEY

Southern regions

KRAKEN FORAGE BARLEY, OVERLAND FORAGE OATS, PEK & TIMOK VETCH

In the north, begin with Bronco forage oats; in the south, choose Overland. Follow with Kraken forage barley in early winter for ongoing growth. Timok vetch sown in early autumn suits grazing or manure crops, while a later sowing is ideal for hay. Overland and Bronco also work well planted in early spring for late-season feed. Stagger sowing dates to maintain steady grazing until spring pastures return.

EARLY AUTUMN	EARLY SPRING	WINTER
⊕ Bronco	⊕ Bronco	⊕ Kraken
⊕ Overland	⊕ Overland	⊕ Overland
	⊕ Timok	⊕ Bronco
	⊕ Pek	⊕ Timok
		⊕ Pek

Bronco

FORAGE OATS
: *Avena sativa*



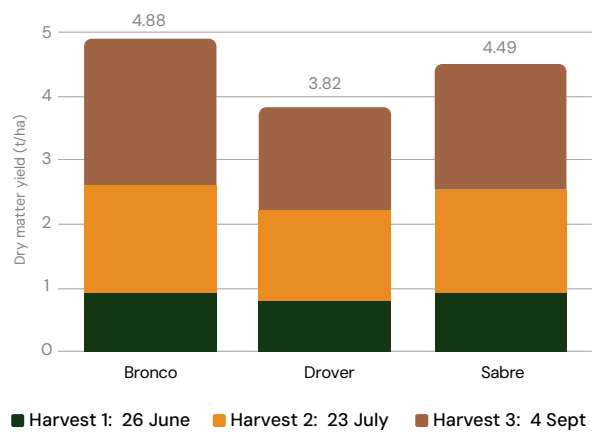
A highly palatable, semi-erect, late maturing forage oat ideal for Northern producers

Sowing rate	Dryland	25–60kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	60–100kg/ha

Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional
----------------	---------------------

- ⊕ Adapted to a wide range of soil types, with proven performance across diverse Australian growing regions
- ⊕ Moderately resistant to leaf and crown rust, helping maintain yield and feed quality throughout the season
- ⊕ Excellent warm soil emergence, making it well suited to early sowing for earlier winter feed
- ⊕ Long-season production, delivering extended late-season growth and a high-quality feed source

2024 Warwick forage oats cutting trial 2



Forage oats total dry matter yield across 4 cuts, Warwick, QLD. Sown 16 April 2024
Trial data provided by Palafor Partners

Overland

FORAGE OATS
: *Avena sativa*



A high-yielding true forage oat, delivering quality feed from autumn through to spring

Sowing rate	Dryland	30–75kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	75–100kg/ha

Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional
----------------	---------------------

- ⊕ High yield potential
- ⊕ Rapid establishment
- ⊕ Excellent tillering ability & high leaf-to-stem ratio
- ⊕ True forage type

Kraken

FORAGE BARLEY
: *Hordeum vulgare*



Versatile early maturing awnless forage barley for grazing, hay and silage, ideal for late sowing

Sowing rate	Dryland	30–50kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	50–80kg/ha

Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional
----------------	---------------------

- ⊕ Quickest-to-grazing forage cereal when planted in optimal sowing window
- ⊕ Exceptional winter growth
- ⊕ Excellent regrowth after grazing, delivering exceptional dry matter accumulation in short windows
- ⊕ Two-row awnless forage barley



Pek

COMMON VETCH
: *Vicia sativa*



A highly rust resistant common vetch with improved performance on acid soils

Recommended sowing rate	35–60kg/ha
-------------------------	------------

Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional
----------------	---------------------

- ⊕ Improved tolerance to acid soils (pH 5–7), compared with current varieties
- ⊕ High yielding (9% more than Timok in acid soils)
- ⊕ Highly rust resistant
- ⊕ Mid-maturity (105+ days)
- ⊕ Multipurpose – grazing, hay/silage and green manure
- ⊕ Tolerant of low rainfall (350–450mm+)



Timok

COMMON VETCH
: *Vicia sativa*



Mid-maturing common vetch suited to areas receiving more than 380mm of annual rainfall

Recommended sowing rate	35–60kg/ha
-------------------------	------------

Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional
----------------	---------------------

- ⊕ Very high dry matter potential
- ⊕ Mid-maturity and excels in environments where spring rainfall can be limited
- ⊕ Strong disease package with rust resistance for improved quality and yield

Forage oats vs forage barley

Choosing the right winter grazing option

When perennial pastures slow down over winter, forage cereals are one of the most practical ways to bridge the feed gap.

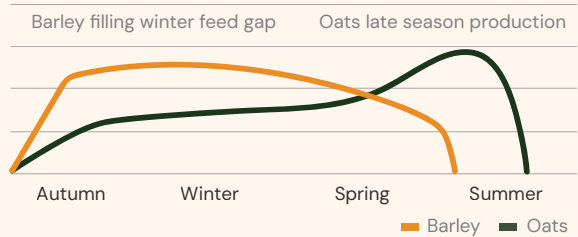
Forage oats and forage barley both establish well, produce solid biomass, and adapt across a range of soil types, rainfall zones and farming systems. Getting feed out of the ground quickly is often the whole point, and this is where the two crops differ.

	Forage oats	Forage barley
Establishment speed	Reliable, slightly slower initial growth	Typically quicker to establish
Speed to first grazing	Ready to graze 10–12 weeks from sowing if sown in optimal sowing window	Ready to graze 6–8 weeks from sowing if sown within optimal sowing window
Sowing window	Flexible – performs well across a range of sowing dates	Last minute/ opportunistic product for bulk feed, fast. Ideally sown from April/May onwards, when seasonal rains present
Best suited for	Early planting opportunities and management flexibility. Reliable bulk feed production later into season.	Speed to first graze on opportunistic sowing windows. Delivers high quality feed, fast.

Barley can deliver exceptional quantity and quality of feed in as little as 6–8 weeks, but only if sowing conditions line up. If you wait for that ideal rain and it doesn't come, you can end up sowing oats too late, missing a big chunk of the winter feed window.

A smarter strategy is to establish oats early as a reliable base, then follow up with barley if a good rain event arrives.

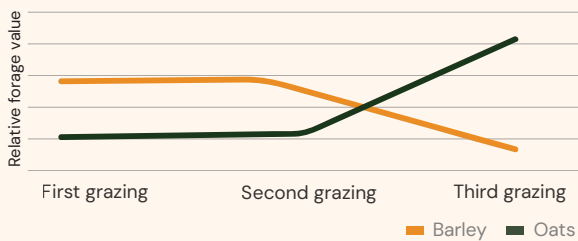
Expected growth habits of forage barley & forage oats over a growing season



Both crops support strong livestock performance. Forage oats are highly palatable, support consistent intake, offer good regrowth for flexible grazing rotations, and hold feed quality later into the season.

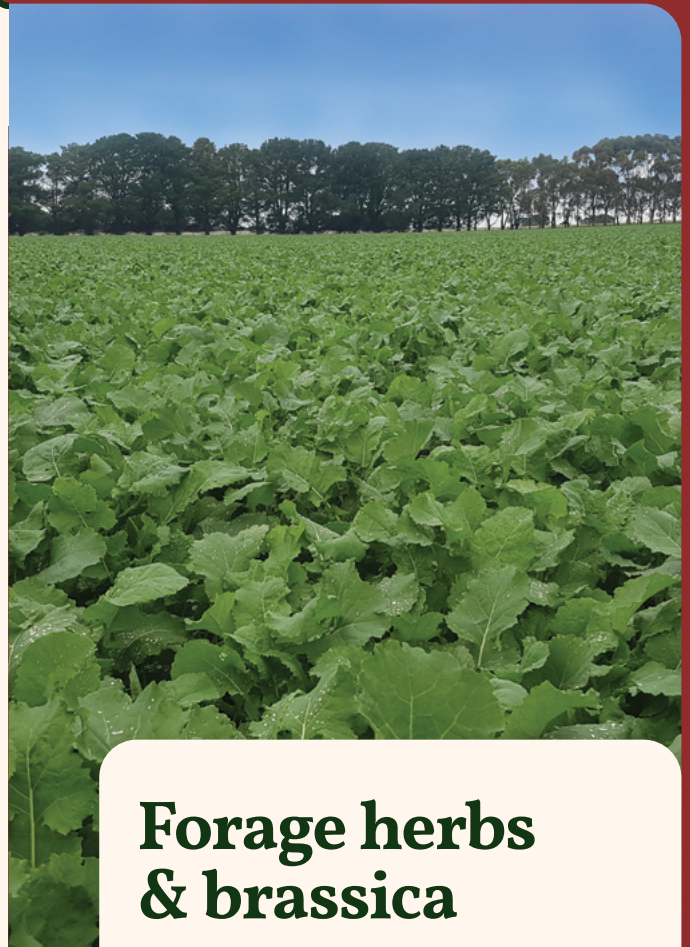
Forage barley delivers excellent feed quality and often higher energy during vegetative growth, suits systems prioritising bulk energy intake, and is the quickest cereal to grazing when planted in its optimal window.

Expected forage quality/liveweight gains over time



Torn between the two?

Both crops reward good establishment practice, but they suit different points in the sowing window, and that's actually one of the best reasons to run them together. This can extend your overall grazing window and give you more options if one performs better or worse than expected in a given season.



Forage herbs & brassica

Forage herbs and brassica provide highly nutritious, high-quality feed, supporting livestock health and delivering significant liveweight gains. Their rapid establishment, excellent regrowth and high palatability make them ideal for filling feed gaps quickly when traditional pastures underperform. Additionally, they offer an agronomic solution for pasture renovation, helping to control weeds and address paddock challenges while boosting productivity.

Forage herbs & brassica

Sowing guide



Regions

QUEENSLAND, NEW SOUTH WALES, VICTORIA, TASMANIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA & WESTERN AUSTRALIA

AUTUMN

- ⊕ **Compass**
- ⊕ **Balance**
- ⊕ **Subzero**
- ⊕ **Ranger**
- ⊕ **Ninja**
- ⊕ **Smart Radish**

SPRING

- ⊕ **Compass**
- ⊕ **Balance**
- ⊕ **Bouncer**
- ⊕ **Subzero**

Compass

CHICORY
: *Cichorium intybus*



Short-term, insect-tolerant summer feed that excels in promoting liveweight gains in livestock

Sowing rate	Dryland	3kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	5-7kg/ha

Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional
----------------	---------------------

- ⊕ Short-term type with rapid establishment & high production in the first year
- ⊕ Excellent pasture mix option for renovation phase
- ⊕ High digestibility and preferred intake leading to increased animal performance, with low bloat risk
- ⊕ Tolerant to insects that damage brassica crops - less insect pressure = more feed for livestock
- ⊕ Deep taproot capable of extracting water and nutrients from depth to maximise water-use efficiency

Balance®

CHICORY
: *Cichorium intybus*



Ideal for warm conditions, it offers a reliable, high-quality forage to boost animal growth & productivity

Sowing rate	Dryland	3kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	5-7kg/ha

Seed treatment	XLR8®
----------------	-------

- ⊕ Perennial chicory type, an excellent pasture mix option in perennial pasture blends
- ⊕ High digestibility and preferred intake for increased animal performance = quicker to market
- ⊕ Tolerant to brassica-feeding insects
- ⊕ High forage quality and palatability with rapid rumen degradation leading to high daily dry matter intake

Subzero

HYBRID FORAGE BRASSICA
: *Brassica napus*



Long-season hybrid forage brassica with improved cold tolerance and multiple grazing opportunities

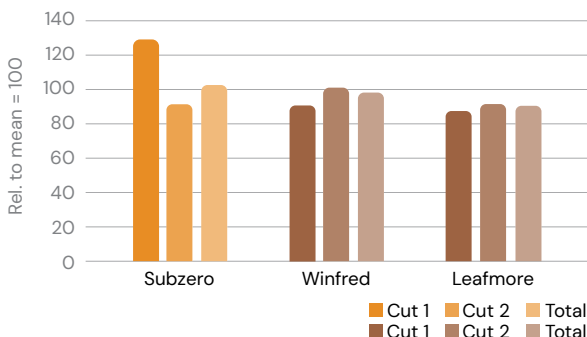
Sowing rate	Dryland	3kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	5kg/ha

Seed treatment	XLR8®
----------------	-------

- ⊕ Quick to establish in warm soils, so quicker to first grazing
- ⊕ Retains and holds quality once ripe, allowing flexibility in grazing management
- ⊕ Excellent regrowth after grazing, allowing for multiple grazing without the need to resow

Breeza Forage Brassica Trial 2023

Comparison of autumn sown Subzero, Winfred and Leafmore forage brassicas



Bouncer

HYBRID FORAGE BRASSICA
: *Brassica campestris*



An early-maturing hybrid forage brassica, perfect for filling feed gaps. Great for both spring and autumn

Sowing rate	Dryland	3kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	5kg/ha

Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional
----------------	---------------------

- ⊕ Very quick time to first grazing, 6–8 weeks from emergence, so can provide feed quicker than other brassica
- ⊕ No ripening of forage required before grazing, excellent grazing tolerance

Case study

Calculating crop requirements and making it pay!

Scenario

I have 100 young steers that I want to feed from December to February on a crop of Subzero hybrid forage brassica and Rebound® millet.

What area do I need to sow, and will I make a return?

Assumptions

- ⊕ A 250kg steer, gaining 1kg/day has a DSE rating of 9
- ⊕ Maximum daily feed intake = $0.8 \times \text{DSE}$ (or use $1.2 \times \text{liveweight} \div \text{NDF}\%$)
- ⊕ The crop provides the energy, protein, and fibre requirements for this class of stock and has grown 8t/ha of Dry Matter (DM)
- ⊕ Allow 30% wastage in a set-stocked grazing system

Calculations

Step 1: How much crop?

Intake = $0.8 \times 9 = 7.2\text{kg/DM/head/day}$
 $7.2\text{kg} + 30\% \text{ wastage} = 9.4\text{kg/DM/head/day}$
 $9.4\text{kg} \times 100 \text{ head} = 940\text{kg/DM/day}$
 $940\text{kg} \times 100 \text{ days} = 94 \text{ tonne to fully feed all steers}$
 $94\text{t} \div 8\text{t/ha supplied} = 11.75\text{ha required}$

Step 2: What's the cost?

Knockdown herbicide/insecticide \$25
 Lime & fertiliser \$450
 Cultivation/contractor \$400
 Seed \$85

⊕ **Total cost = \$960/ha**

Step 3: What have I made?

Stocking rate = $100 \text{ steers} \div 11.75\text{ha} = 8.5 \text{ steers/ha}$
 Gaining 1kg/head/day for 100 days = 850kg/ha
 $850\text{kg} \times \$5.00/\text{kg} = \$4,250.00/\text{ha}$

⊕ **Total potential income = \$4,250/ha**

Ranger®

PLANTAIN
: *Plantago lanceolata*



Perennial grazing forage herb that delivers minerals to support animal health and liveweight gains

Sowing rate	Dryland	1-3kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	4-8kg/ha

Seed treatment	XLR8®
----------------	-------

- ⊕ Excellent cool-season growth for improved livestock weight gains in cooler months
- ⊕ Accumulates nutrients and minerals in forage, providing an excellent source of trace elements and may provide some anthelmintic properties
- ⊕ High forage quality and palatability, with rapid rumen degradation leading to high daily dry matter intake

Smart Radish®

RADISH
: *Raphanus sativus* L.



Specially bred for cover cropping, with a 'pull-down' bulb that aids aeration & breakup of compacted soils

Sowing rate	Dryland	5kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	8kg/ha

Seed treatment	Fungicide/XLR8® optional
----------------	--------------------------

- ⊕ 'Pull-down' bulb grows further into the ground. A feature unique to Smart Radish®, this increases water and air infiltration in soils, assists in reducing soil compaction, and allows for greater root depth in subsequent crops or pastures
- ⊕ Creates quick ground cover, reducing weed competition
- ⊕ Bio-fumigant effects
- ⊕ Highly digestible forage source

Ninja

BLACK MUSTARD
: *Brassica nigra*



Early/mid maturing floral resource for bee forage and insect habitation

Sowing rate	Dryland	8-10kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	8-10kg/ha

Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional
----------------	---------------------

- ⊕ Releases glucosinolates from roots and foliage
- ⊕ Establishes ground cover quickly
- ⊕ Produces large volumes of biomass
- ⊕ Attracts pest insects away from other crops
- ⊕ Develops deep, vigorous root



Forage options

How to make the right choice

Product	Species	Crop	Time to graze	Lifespan
Bouncer	Hybrid forage brassica	Leafy turnip	6-8 weeks	6-9 months
Subzero	Hybrid forage brassica	Kale/turnip	8-12 weeks	10-18 months
Compass	Chicory	Short-term	8+ weeks	6-18 months
Balance	Chicory	Perennial	8-14 weeks	2-3 years
Ranger	Plantain	Perennial	8+ weeks	2-4 years



Forage sorghum & millet

Forage sorghum is a versatile and drought-resilient crop, ideal for warmer regions of Australia. Known for its rapid growth and high biomass production, it provides a reliable source of feed for livestock, particularly in regions with variable rainfall. Its adaptability and efficiency make it a valuable option for sustainable forage production in challenging climates.

Fine As

FORAGE SORGHUM
: Sorghum x Sudan x Sudan



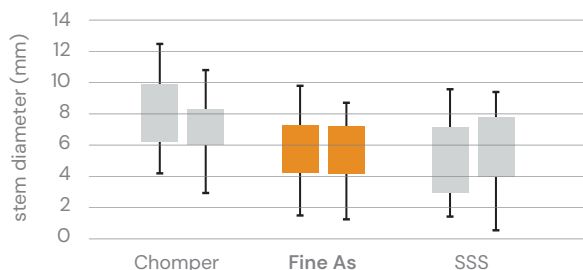
An early to mid-maturity forage sorghum hybrid, ideal for multiple high-quality hay cuts or grazings

Sowing rate	Dryland	6-10kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	15-20kg/ha

Seed treatment	Enhanced or Standard
----------------	----------------------

- ⊕ Finer stems for faster, more even drying when making hay
- ⊕ Low prussic acid risk
- ⊕ High leaf-to-stem ratio. More leaf = less waste
- ⊕ Large seed for easier establishment
- ⊕ Highly palatable
- ⊕ Quick regrowth for more cuts or grazings per season

Fine As forage sorghum – stem diameter



Fine As is a forage sorghum selected for its fine tillering characteristics, exceptional regrowth and fine stems.

These traits make it a superb choice for hay and grazing, and the low prussic acid risk means you can graze with confidence.

Chomper

FORAGE SORGHUM
: Sorghum x Sudan



A versatile sorghum x Sudan grass hybrid, well-suited to grazing, silage, and hay production

Sowing rate	Dryland	4-8kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	15-20kg/ha

Seed treatment	Enhanced or Standard
----------------	----------------------

- ⊕ Large seed size for fast, reliable establishment
- ⊕ Good early season vigour
- ⊕ Quick regrowth after cutting or grazing
- ⊕ High leaf-to-stem ratio

FlexiGraz®

FORAGE SORGHUM
: Sorghum x Sudan x Sudan



An ultra-late flowering sorghum hybrid, offering flexibility for hay production and grazing

Sowing rate	Dryland	6-10kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	15-20kg/ha

Seed treatment	Enhanced or Standard
----------------	----------------------

- ⊕ **Photoperiod sensitivity provides a very long growing period prior to flowering**
Enables flexibility in management of grazing or cutting times
Maximises yield given long vegetative growth period
- ⊕ **High leaf-to-stem ratio**
More leaf, less waste and higher dry matter yields
Increased palatability which leads to improved liveweight gains
- ⊕ **High tiller density**
Strong regrowth and grazing recovery
- ⊕ **Low prussic acid risk**
Safer grazing over a wider range of growing conditions

Rebound®

FORAGE MILLET
: *Echinochloa esculenta*



Fast growing summer forage millet

Sowing rate	Dryland	10–15kg/ha
	High rainfall/irrigation	30–40kg/ha

Seed treatment	None/XLR8® optional
----------------	---------------------

- ⊕ Fast growing summer grass
- ⊕ Safe, good quality feed
- ⊕ Excellent regrowth after cutting
- ⊕ Plant when soil temperatures are 14°C and rising

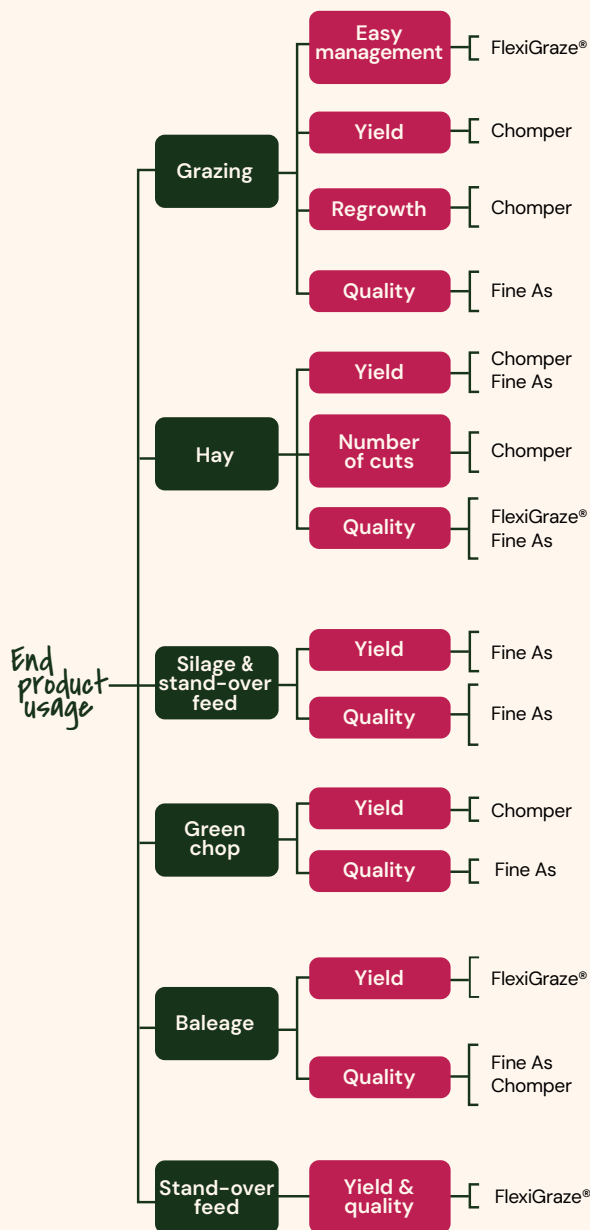


Seed treatment options for forage sorghum

- ⊕ **Enhanced seed treatment for forage sorghum**
Includes Thiram fungicide and Epivio® C seed treatment to protect from the phytotoxic effects of some herbicides.
- ⊕ **Standard seed treatment for forage sorghum**
Includes Thiram fungicide only.

Forage sorghum options

Find your perfect product





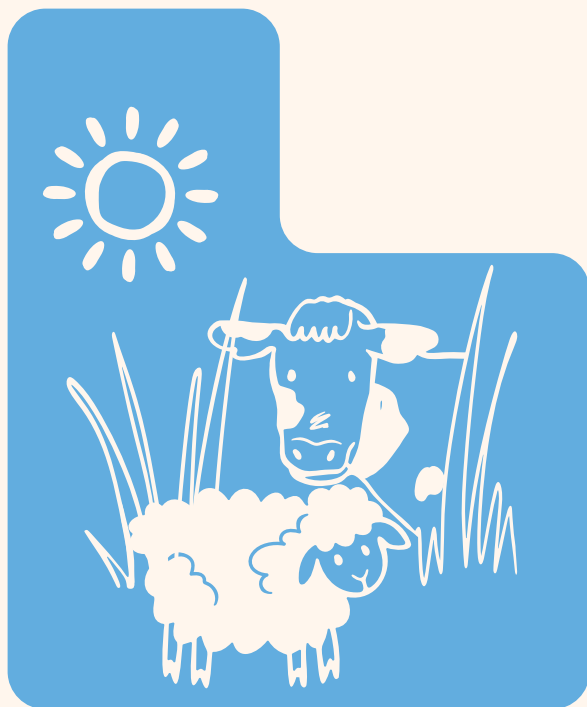
SOWsmart® blends

SOWsmart® blends combine top-performing seed varieties with ongoing innovation to create pastures well suited to Australia's diverse environments. With options designed for different livestock operations, SOWsmart® makes it simpler to find the right pasture.

Each blend's name starts with a clear descriptor, and some include a two-letter code to guide your selection.

LR = low rainfall

HR = high rainfall



Custom blending

AlfaGen Seeds also offer tailor-made seed blends designed to match specific growing conditions. These blends allow you to choose the best combination of forages, legumes, cereals, and other crops, optimising yields and resource use while enhancing sustainability.

Custom blends improve efficiency by complementing growth habits, boosting disease resistance, and adapting to environmental conditions. With a custom seed blend, you can sow the mix in a single pass, reducing labour costs and increasing efficiency.

Speak to your local retail store or AlfaGen Seeds Territory Manager to find out more.

Perennial HR

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	650mm
Soil type	Light & heavy
Sowing rate	25–30kg/ha
Usage	Pasture grazing systems

Coorong CM142 tetraploid perennial ryegrass	52%
Almonta CM142 diploid perennial ryegrass	36%
Casper white clover Goldstrike®	6%
Riesling white clover Goldstrike®	6%

► Not recommended for horses

standing out in NW Tasmania

In February 2026, while dry paddocks stretched across the landscape in northwest Tasmania, one block of green stood out from the rest. That was Craigie Elphinstone's family farm, after sowing paddocks of AlfaGen Seeds SOWsmart® Perennial HR blend.

Craigie, along with his wife Jean and son Leigh, runs a mixed farming operation, fattening 800–1,000 head of steers each year alongside various vegetable crops.

The Perennial HR blend is the perfect package of quality performance, dry matter production and insect tolerance for high-performing dairy and beef operations. While neighbouring paddocks dried off, the cattle were still grazing a quality green pasture.

“Even the neighbours are keeping a close eye on it, keep asking questions and are considering sowing it also.”

Craigie Elphinstone
NW Tasmania

Perennial 500 Max

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	500mm
Soil type	Suitable to most
Sowing rate	20–35kg/ha
Usage	Pasture grazing systems

Tathra tall fescue	32%
Middini CM142 diploid perennial ryegrass	24%
Coogee cocksfoot	12%
Sunrise phalaris	12%
Riesling white clover Goldstrike®	8%
Leura sub clover Goldstrike®	6%
Seaton Park sub clover Goldstrike®	6%

► Not recommended for horses

Grazier

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	400mm
Soil type	Light & heavy
Sowing rate	18–25kg/ha
Usage	Pasture grazing systems

Middini CM142 diploid perennial ryegrass	40%
Origin tall fescue	20%
Dalsa sub clover Goldstrike®	20%
Casper white clover Goldstrike®	10%
Enduromax balansa clover Goldstrike®	10%

► Not recommended for horses

Persistor

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	450mm
Soil type	Suitable to most
Sowing rate	18–25kg/ha
Usage	Pasture grazing systems

Dalsa sub clover Goldstrike®	20%
Origin tall fescue	20%
Sunrise phalaris	15%
Coogee cocksfoot	15%
Cavalier spineless burr medic Goldstrike®	10%
Border balansa clover Goldstrike®	10%
Trikkala sub clover Goldstrike®	10%

Spring Forage Max

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	300mm
Soil type	Suitable to most
Sowing rate	4–8kg/ha
Usage	Pasture grazing systems

Subzero hybrid forage brassica XLR8®	60%
Compass chicory	40%



Trio Graze Plus

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	600mm
Soil type	Suitable to most
Sowing rate	15–25kg/ha
Usage	Pasture grazing systems

Sorrento diploid Italian ryegrass	72%
Subzero hybrid forage brassica XLR8®	16%
Tonic plantain	12%

Bloat Fighter

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	350mm
Soil type	Light & heavy
Sowing rate	4–6kg/ha
Usage	Pasture grazing systems

Q63 lucerne Goldstrike XLR8® 70%
Compass chicory 30%

Southern Horse LR

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	400mm
Soil type	Light
Sowing rate	12–18kg/ha
Usage	Southern equine pastures

Bingara prairie grass 30%
Coogee cocksfoot 20%
Sunrise phalaris 15%
Dalsa sub clover Goldstrike® 15%
Enduromax balansa clover Goldstrike® 10%
Trikkala sub clover Goldstrike® 10%

Winter Express

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	450mm
Soil type	Suitable to most
Sowing rate	23–35kg/ha
Usage	Fodder conservation systems

Kiama tetraploid annual ryegrass 75%
Turbo Persian clover Goldstrike® 25%

Southern Horse HR

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	650mm
Soil type	Light & heavy
Sowing rate	12–18kg/ha
Usage	Southern equine pastures

Sorrento diploid Italian ryegrass 30%
Bingara prairie grass 30%
Coogee cocksfoot 20%
L70 lucerne Goldstrike XLR8® 10%
Trikkala sub clover Goldstrike® 5%
Baler balansa clover Goldstrike® 5%

Winter Max

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	450mm
Soil type	Suitable to most
Sowing rate	23–35kg/ha
Usage	Fodder conservation systems

Mazzoletti tetraploid Italian ryegrass 40%
Bermagui diploid Italian ryegrass 35%
Turbo Persian clover Goldstrike® 25%

► Not recommended for horses

Medic Oversow

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	350mm
Soil type	Suitable to most
Sowing rate	3–10kg/ha
Usage	Tropical pasture

Cavalier spineless burr medic Goldstrike® 25%
Caliph spineless burr medic Goldstrike® 25%
Silver snail medic Goldstrike® 25%
Penfield spineless barrel medic Goldstrike® 25%

WINS Row

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	650mm
Soil type	Light & heavy
Sowing rate	80–160kg/ha
Usage	Covercrop/interrow

Kraken forage barley	80%
Timok vetch	17%
Smart Radish® radish, fungicide treated	3%

Multi Species Soil Builder

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	450mm
Soil type	Suitable to most
Sowing rate	50–65kg/ha
Usage	Covercrop/interrow

Overland forage oats	50%
Timok vetch	20%
Loader tetraploid annual ryegrass	10%
Smart Radish® radish, fungicide treated	4%
Subzero hybrid forage brassica XLR8®	4%
Rosella crimson clover Goldstrike®	4%
White quinoa	4%
Ranger tonic plantain	2%
Compass chicory	2%

HDL

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	350mm
Soil type	Suitable to most
Sowing rate	20–25kg/ha
Usage	Covercrop/interrow

Penfield spineless barrel medic Goldstrike®	30%
Zulumax® arrowleaf clover Goldstrike®	25%
Dalsa sub clover Goldstrike®	25%
Border balansa clover Goldstrike®	20%

Dryland Medic Row

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	550mm
Soil type	Suitable to most
Sowing rate	35–40kg/ha
Usage	Covercrop/interrow

Middini CM142 diploid perennial ryegrass	40%
Coogee cocksfoot	20%
Penfield spineless barrel medic Goldstrike®	20%
Silver snail medic Goldstrike®	20%

► Not recommended for horses

Irrigated Row

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	700mm
Soil type	Suitable to most
Sowing rate	40–50kg/ha
Usage	Covercrop/interrow

Middini CM142 diploid perennial ryegrass	60%
Coogee cocksfoot	20%
Casper white clover Goldstrike®	10%
Riesling white clover Goldstrike®	10%

► Not recommended for horses

Pollinator

SOWSMART® BLEND

Minimum rainfall	650mm
Soil type	Light & heavy
Sowing rate	40–60kg/ha
Usage	Covercrop/interrow

Timok vetch	38%
Bee-Ready brassica	13%
Smart Radish® radish, fungicide treated	13%
Ninja black mustard	12%
Rosella crimson clover Goldstrike®	12%
Enduromax balansa clover Goldstrike®	6%
Zulumax® arrowleaf clover Goldstrike®	6%

Seed size chart

Species	Seeds/kg
Lucerne	
All varieties of lucerne	440,000
Pasture legumes	
Strand medic	400,000
Button medic	250,000
Barrel medic	260,000
Snail medic	130,000
Spineless burr medic	300,000
Sub clover	120,000
White clover	1,600,000
Red clover diploid	500,000
Red clover tetraploid	295,000
Balansa clover	1,450,000
Persian clover-soft	1,200,000
Persian clover-hard	1,400,000
Arrowleaf clover	880,000
Crimson clover	308,000
Rose clover	331,000
Berseem clover	326,000
Strawberry clover	766,000
Gland clover	1,430,000
Bladder clover	500,000
Serradella yellow	196,000
Biserrula	1,000,000
Pasture grasses	
Ryegrass tetraploid	250,000
Ryegrass diploid	460,000
Tall fescue	420,000
Phalaris	650,000
Cocksfoot	1,300,000
Prairie grass	136,000

Disclaimer: Seed size table above is an average only, actual seed size can differ on a seasonal basis, this is a guide only.

Species	Seeds/kg
Forage herbs & brassica	
Plantain	500,000
Chicory	830,000
Forage brassica	300,000
Smart radish	55,000
Forage cereals & winter legumes	
Vetch	22,000
Wheat	28,000
Triticale	30,000
Oats	28,000
Field pea	6,600
Barley	30,800
Forage sorghums & millet	
Millet	180,400
Sudan grass	50,000
Sweet sorghum	30,000
Sorghum x Sudan	30,000
Tropical grasses & legumes	
Bambatsi	1,075,300
Premier	2,325,600
Gatton	1,470,600
Narok	877,200
Gayndah	350,900
Biloela	534,800
Callide	3,030,300
Katambora	4,166,700
Kikuyu	410,000
Paspalum	704,000
Puccinellia	5,000,000
Stylo	264,000
Centro	33,000
Cow pea - ebony	8,000
Cow pea - red caloona	15,000
Lablab	6,000

Seed treatment options

At AlfaGen Seeds, we're dedicated to embracing new technology, continually enhancing our range to deliver cutting-edge solutions and superior performance in our leading forage products.

Goldstrike®

AlfaGen Seeds Goldstrike® is a high-quality seed coating with innovative technology which supports the crop during establishment and throughout the season, allowing for stronger and more vigorous plant growth. With Goldstrike®, farmers can be assured of a reliable establishment and higher yields of top-quality forage.

⊕ Goldstrike® for legumes

Every seed receives a micro-nutrient package and rhizobia inoculant, and Apron® XL fungicide is applied to lucerne and sub clover.

The rhizobia inoculation helps to improve nitrogen fixation and nutrient uptake, while the micronutrient package provides additional essential nutrients for optimal plant growth.

The premium fungicide, applied to lucerne and sub clover, helps to protect the seeds from soil-borne diseases during the critical early stages of plant growth.

⊕ Goldstrike® for grasses

Every seed receives a micro-nutrient package using the highest quality coating technology for improved flowability and seed placement while providing additional essential nutrients for optimal growth.

NB: Goldstrike® for grasses does not contain rhizobia or Apron fungicide



XLR8®

XLR8® seed treatment is a film coating of Poncho® Plus insecticide on every seed, designed to give seedlings the best possible start. Poncho® Plus represents a significant advancement in seed treatments, offering broader pest control than any other insecticidal option. Its two powerful active ingredients protect eight crop and pasture types from a range of damaging pests for up to four weeks after sowing.

Goldstrike XLR8®

Goldstrike XLR8® combines the benefits of Goldstrike® and XLR8® into one complete treatment for lucerne. It delivers micronutrients, rhizobia inoculant, fungicide and insect protection in a single pass, supporting rapid establishment and strong early growth under a range of conditions.

Enhanced & Standard For forage sorghum

⊕ **Standard seed treatment for forage sorghum**
Includes Thiram fungicide only.

⊕ **Enhanced seed treatment for forage sorghum**
Includes Thiram fungicide and Epivio® C seed treatment to protect from the phytotoxic effects of some herbicides.

![illegible]

Want to dig a little deeper?

Grab our other guides for practical tips, sowing advice, and everything you need to get the most from your pasture.



New Lucerne Advisor

Discover our complete lucerne range, specifically developed for Australia's diverse environments.

Scan the QR code to
download your copy →



New Pasture Grasses Guide

For a detailed look at all our ryegrass products, download the AlfaGen Seeds Pasture Grasses Guide today.

Scan the QR code to
download your copy →



We're here to help you grow

For technical advice, please contact your local Territory Manager

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We're here to help you grow

**For technical advice,
please contact your
local Territory Manager**

- ⊕ Detailed contact information is provided on the inside back cover

Anything else? Get in touch

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Want to learn more?

For more information about AlfaGen Seeds, visit our website.



**Plant with
confidence**

