LUCERNE: Medicago sativa





Dormancy

Highly winter active9

Sowing rate

- Dryland:4-10 kg/ha
- → High rainfall/irrigation: 18-25 kg/ha

Suitability

- → Grazm
- Silage

Grazing tolerance

. . .

— High

Seed treatment

→ Goldstrike XLR8®

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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.

FEATURES & BENEFITS

⊕ 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

STRENGTHS

- Strong forage yield and quality
- Good pest and disease rating
- Economical option

LIMITATIONS

 Lower production and persistence when compared to L97

WHERE IT GROWS

Rainfall: Dryland typically requires 500mm to 1200mm annually (subtropics) and 250mm to 800mm annually (southern and western Australia). Irrigation is preferred.

Soils: L91® lucerne requires deep, well drained soils (sands to moderately heavy clays) with a slightly acid to alkaline pH. It is intolerant of high levels of exchangeable aluminium and periods of waterlogging.

Temperature: Optimum temperatures for dry matter production range from 15 to 25°C in the day and 10 to 20°C during the night.







YIELD DATA

Multi site, multi year average dry matter production as a % check variety



LSD (P=0.05) = 2156.5 CV = 15 Mean = 20331

Figure 1 shows the dry matter production from trials based at Keith in SA from 2022 – 2024.

The data demonstrates the forage produced by L91® delivers very strong yields against the check variety at a more economical price point.

ESTABLISHMENT

Performance optimisation or limitations for your soil type can be discussed with your local agronomist.

Sowing time: Autumn, early winter and early spring. L91[®] is a highly winter-active variety, it is best to try and avoid mid-winter sowing period when temperatures fall, or frost is likely.

Sowing depth: 5mm-15mm, into a prepared soil bed. Good seed to soil contact is required.

Inoculation: Goldstrike® treated seed comes inoculated with the correct rhizobia required to infect the root system for optimum nitrogen fixation by the plant.

COMPANION SPECIES

- Forage cereals
- Pasture grasses
- Pasture legumes
- Forage herbs & brassica
- Tropical grasses

MANAGEMENT

Maintenance fertiliser: Maintenance fertiliser needs to be applied regularly in irrigated lucerne where large quantities of nutrient are removed in hay. Based on a soil test, nitrogen, potassium, phosphorus, calcium and sulphur levels need to be maintained for optimum dry matter production. Performance optimisation or limitations for your soil type can be discussed with your local agronomist.

Grazing/cutting: Cutting for hay is best done at 10% flower or when the basal shoots are 3–5cm in length. Typically, an irrigated stand of L91® has a cutting rotation of 25–28 days during peak hay production periods. Rotational grazing for long term persistence is recommended, whether grown as a pure stand or in mixed swards. Set stocking or continuous grazing into the crown of the plant is detrimental to lifespan of the plant. Performance optimisation or limitations for your enterprise can be discussed with your local agronomist.

Ability to spread: Low. Lucerne is usually cut or grazed before seed matures. If lucerne seed is dropped or spread by livestock, it rarely establishes effectively.







Pest and disease ratings: Spotted alfalfa aphid

| Spotted alfalfa aphid | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|---|----|
| | | R | |
| Blue green aphid | | | |
| | | | HR |
| Pea aphid | | | |
| | | R | |
| Phytophthora root rot | | | |
| | | R | |
| Anthracnose | | | |
| | MR | | |
| Bacterial wilt | | | |
| | NO DATA | | |
| Fusarium wilt | | | |
| | | R | |
| Stem nematode | | | |
| | NO DATA | | |
| Root knot nematode | | | |
| | NO DATA | | |
| | NO DATA | | |

Pest & disease rating scale:

Herbicide susceptibility: Herbicides for post emergence and pre-emergence of broadleaf and grass control are available. Consult your local agronomist for herbicide options. Always check label before herbicide use. Best sown into weed-free paddocks.

ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Feeding value: L91® lucerne is highly digestible, a reliable source of crude protein and has high levels of metabolisable energy. It is well suited to farmers focused on animal performance, total feed production and pasture persistence.

Palatability: Very palatable.

Livestock disorders/toxicity: Bloat, nitrate poisoning and red gut. To minimise risks of cattle bloat, nitrate poisoning and red gut, do not graze immature/lush lucerne, especially with hungry stock.



Seed Guide

From ryegrass to lucerne and everything in between, it all starts with a seed guide.







