SUB CLOVER

Narrikup

Narrikup is a very vigorous mid-late season subterraneum clover (ssp. subterraneum).

TOLERANCE TO REDLEGGED EARTH MITE

Narrikup is best suited to well-drained,moderately acid (pH CaCl2 4.5 – 6.5) soils in areas of southern Australia with approximately 500-700 mm mean annual rainfall and where the growing season extends to mid-November.

Emerging seedlings of Narrikup suffer less damage from redlegged earth mite than older subterraneum clovers. Narrikup has high winter production, driven by strong seedling regeneration.

FEATURES

Increased winter feed	Mid season flowering
Improved seedling regeneration	Increased spring feed
Seedling redlegged earth mite tolerance	

BENEFITS

- Improved establishment. Greater first year yields. Reduced need for insecticide & application costs
- Produces more feed in 500–700mm rainfall zone
- 87% more winter feed to Campeda. 29% more winter feed to June
- 13% more spring feed to Campeda. Similar spring feed to June

SOWING RATES

Sole species	5–10kg/ha
Pasture mixes	2–5kg/ha

RAINFALL

500-700

Suited to All Livestock Types, Silage and Hay

Mid–Late Maturity

Australian Release >2013

FORAGE EBV'S COMPARED TO INDUSTRY STANDARDS*

VARIETY	WINTER YIELD %	SPRING YIELD %	PHYTOPHTHERA IMPACT %		CLOVER SCORCH IMPACT %		RLEM DAMAGE LIGHT %	HARD SEED %	SEEDLING REGEN. %	DAYS TO FLOWERING	
			RACE 177	RACE 173	RACE 1	RACE 2				PERTH	WAGGA
Narrikup	142	135	26	72	30	40	7	22	127	126	136
Campeda	79	119	332	72	60	80	35	-	79	128	130
Junee	110	137	38	26	30	80	53	32	107	127	138
Coolamon	122	143	18	42	0	20	35	30	125	135	138
Seaton Park	125	112	18	44	70	80	38	25	98	108	125
York	100	100	14	86	50	90	36	5	100	110	125

*Forage comparisons developed from data supplied by DAFWA from sites at Esperance, Kojunup and Williams WA, Kybybolite & Turretfield SA, and Harden NSW 2004-2007.
#Impact measures % damage when disease was present.