

Rouse

Rouse is a midseason to late flowering cultivar. It is a replacement for Gosse and Napier with a flowering time between them but superior field performance (ssp. yanninicum).

IMPROVED FORAGE YIELDS AND REGENERATION

Rouse has higher forage yield, especially in autumn/winter, higher seed yields and higher seedling regeneration densities than Gosse. It also has higher resistance to both Races 1 and 2 of clover scorch disease and to leaf rust than Gosse.

Rouse is well adapted to moderately acidic (pH CaCl₂ 4.5-6.5) soils prone to waterlogging and 550- 900 mm annual rainfall and where the growing season extends to mid-late November.



Suited to All Livestock Types, Silage and Hay



FEATURES

Mid-late flowering	High seed yields
Sub species yanninicum	Moderate hard seed levels

BENEFITS

- Tolerant of water-logging
- Well suited to flood irrigated hay production
- Higher seedling regeneration in years 2 and beyond
- Higher autumn/winter yields from more plants
- Produces more feed in high rainfall zone
- Will re-seed in early season finishes
- Protects against seedling losses with false breaks

SOWING RATES

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

RAINFALL

550-900

Mid-Late Maturity



Australian Release >2017



FORAGE EBV'S COMPARED TO INDUSTRY STANDARDS*

VARIETY	AUT/WINT YIELD %	TOTAL YIELD %	PHYTHOPHTHORA DAMAGE*		LEAF RUST %	CLOVER SCORCH IMPACT# %	SEED YIELD %	HARD SEED %	DAYS TO FLOWERING
			RACE 1	RACE 2					PERTH
Rouse	128	111	0	1.8	0.5	11	132	24	131
Gosse	100	100	no data		2.5	12	100	16	128
Riverina	72	93	0	0.3	1.0	35	106	24	122
Trikkala	97	98	0	3.1	2.5	24	103	14	117
Monti	100	93	no data		3.5	no data	112	22	115
Napier	68	118	0	1.4	0.5	40	132	42	140

*Forage and seed yields are relative to control variety Gosse = 100 * susceptibility values based on 0 = very resistant, 10 = very susceptible # impact is % cotyledon damage to germinating plants Yield and seed yield data from trials at Mt Barker and Manjimup, WA and Echuca and Koroit VIC.