

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.

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

Suited to All Livestock Types, Silage and Hay





Australian Release >2017



FORAGE EBV'S COMPARED TO INDUSTRY STANDARDS*

VARIETY	AUT/WINT YIELD %	TOTAL YIELD %	PHYTHOPHTHORA Damage*		LEAF	CLOVER	SEED	HARD	DAYS TO Flowering
			RACE 1	RACE 2	RUST %	SCORCH Impact# %	YIELD %	SEED %	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.

