Sub clover

SF Narrikup

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

Tolerance to redlegged earth mite

SF Narrikup is best suited to well-drained,moderately acid (pH $CaCl_2$ 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 SF Narrikup suffer less damage from redlegged earth mite than older subterraneum clovers. SF Narrikup has high winter production, driven by strong seedling regeneration.

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

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 than Campeda. 29% more winter feed than Junee
- 13% more spring feed than Campeda. Similar spring feed to Junee

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

Suited to all livestock types, silage and hay

Mid-late Maturity | **Rainfall 500 - 700** | **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 REGENERATION %	DAYS TO FLOWERING	
			RACE 177	RACE 173	RACE 1	RACE 2				PERTH	WAGGA
SF 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