# Dryland Legumes Workshop

Farmer experiences with increasing Legume

Chris Dawkins, The Pyramid, Waihopai Valley.

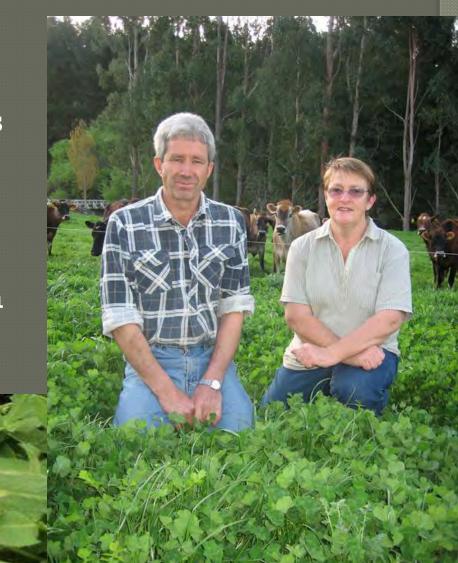
**Arrowleaf Clover** 



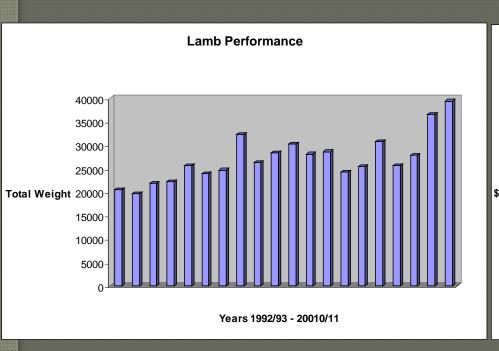


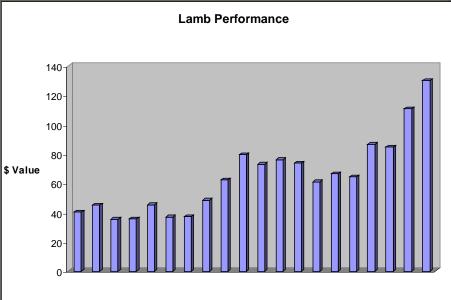
### The Pyramid

- 445 ha, summer dry
- Built up the soil fertility levels to dairy farm levels, but need to increase production
- Need a high quality late spring/early summer legume to meet the specifications of a lamb supply contract.



## Total lamb carcase weight & \$\$ per head for Pyramid lambs

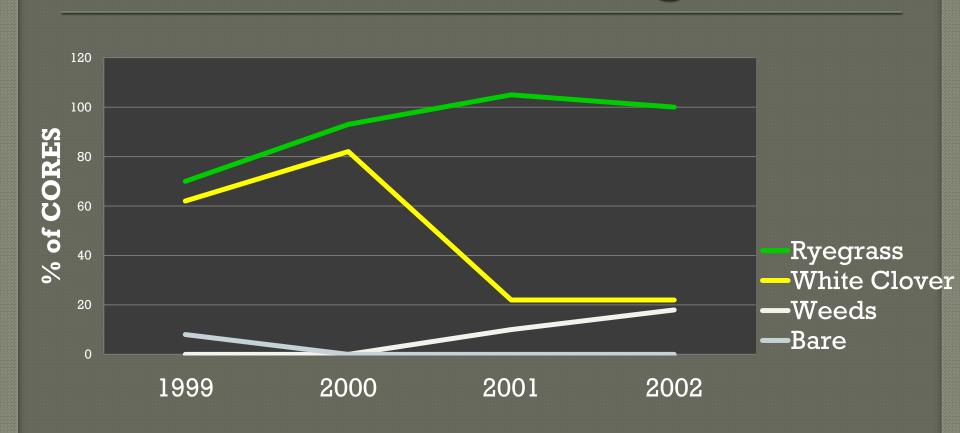




### Pasture Persistence Programme

- Carried out by AgResearch with funding from M&WNZ
- What are the limiting factors to drought tolerant pasture plants?
- Found that management was the limiting factor, not necessarily climate or species or soil fertility.

# Pasture Persistence monitoring results



Why not use a better performing annual legume other than white clover?

# Arrowleaf clover (Trifolium vesiculosum)

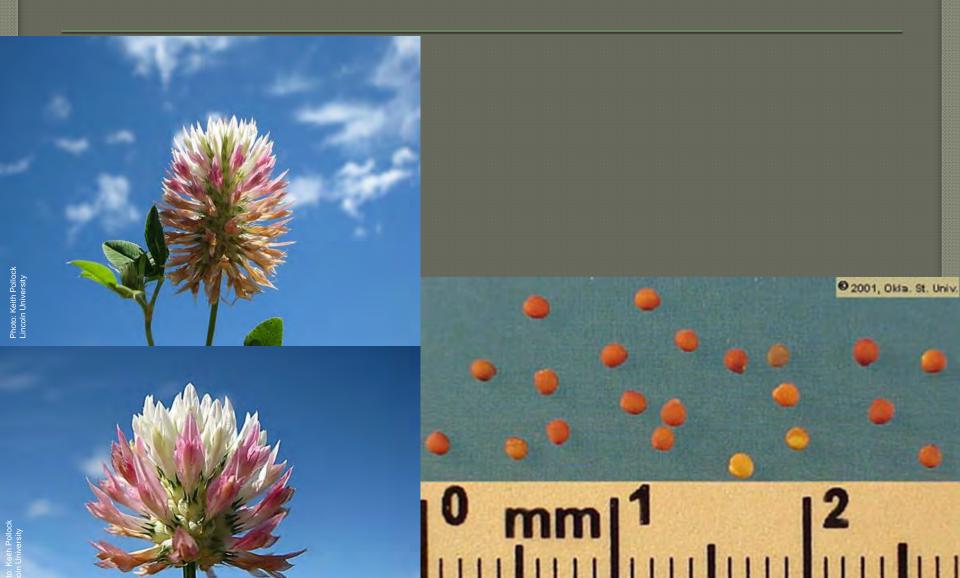
• Plant: temperate annual legume. Thick hollow stems reaching one metre in height.

• Leaves: Trifoliate, with leaflets up to 6 cm long & 3 cm wide, pointed at

the tip.



### Flowers and Seeds





### How is Arrowleaf used?

• Use to bridge a gap between sub clover peak (late Nov) and the lucerne (used when the Arrowleaf runs out).

- Wean lambs onto the Arrowleaf.
- Starts flowering early December (only allow Arrowleaf to reseed 1 year in 5).

## Trials and Tribulations – lessons to be learnt.

- Wet Feet
- Scotch and Winged thistles
- Sensitivity to herbicides
- Management plan







