



Dry matter and sheep production of four dryland tall fescue-clover pastures 4–6 years after establishment

Alistair Black and Jim Moir



Publication details



This presentation was made at the 77th annual New Zealand Grasslands Conference held in Masterton.

It is associated with the following publication:

Black, AD and Moir, JL. 2015. <u>Dry matter and sheep production</u> of four dryland tall fescue-clover pastures 4–6 years <u>after establishment</u>. *Journal of New Zealand Grasslands*, 77, 117-122.

TF-Clover Grazing Trial

Four pastures

- 'Advance' TF / WC
- 'Advance' TF / SubC
- 'Flecha' TF / WC
- 'Flecha' TF / SubC
- 4 reps, 400 m² plots

- Sown March 2008
- Coopworth hoggets

3 years

- Sep 2011 - May 2014

• 580-790 mm rain/year

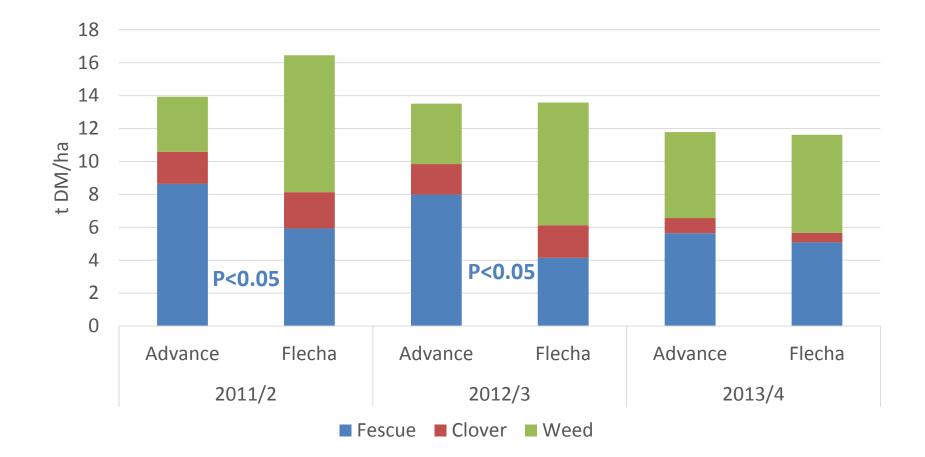
Sub Clover Cultivars





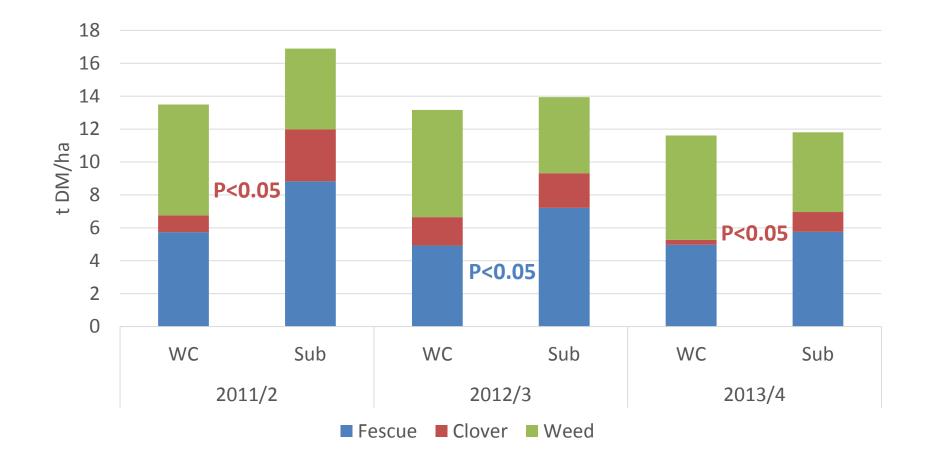
Advance v Flecha





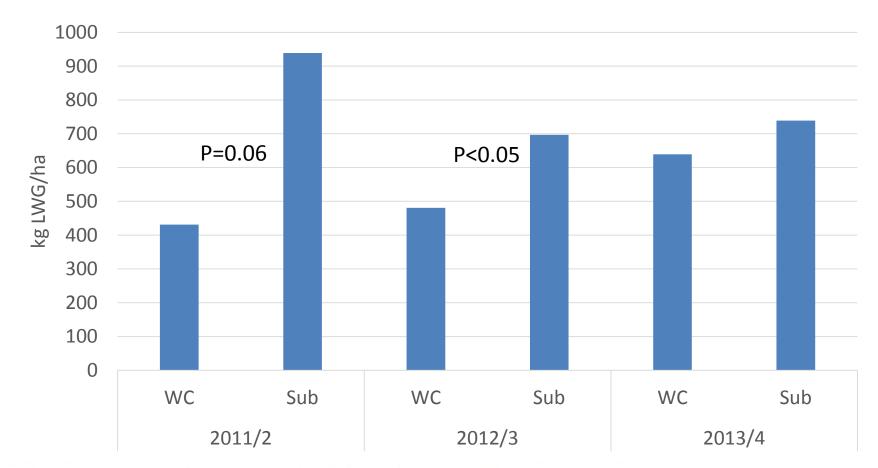
White v Sub Clover





White v Sub Clover





Conclusions



- 'Advance' pastures yielded more fescue and less weeds than 'Flecha' pastures in years 4 and 5, similar persistence after 6 years.
- Sub clover pastures had more clover than WC pastures, with increased LWG/ha.
- 'Denmark' sub clover dominated the earlier flowering, larger leaved 'Campeda' sub clover.

Acknowledgements



• Agricom for funding from 2011 to 2014

• Sonia Patelli and Dan Dash for technical help

 B.Agr.Sc. Honours students – Stephen Dellow, Brian Maw, Ben Peter and Louise Livesey