

THE PALATABLE & PERSISTENT ALL-ROUNDER

DESCRIPTION

A high yielding New Zealand bred, large leafed, semi-erect growing diploid red clover which is suitable for grazing and for hay and silage. Reaper is a very palatable variety, with fine stems which are less stalky than traditional red clovers and is low in oestrogen levels. It has good disease resistance and strong persistence.

AGRONOMIC TRAITS				
LEAF SIZE	PERSISTENCE	SOWING RATE		
Large	3-4 years *	4-6kgs		
WINTER ACTIVITY	FLOWERING DATE	GROWTH PEAK		
High	Early-Mid	Spring-Autumn		

* Subject to management and climatic conditions

BENEFITS

- Dual purpose grazing and hay/silage use
- Competitive and compatible in mixes
- High yielding, with strong winter activity
- Highly palatable, with finer stems
- Low oestrogen levels
- Very good disease resistance, including sclerotinia and rust
- More tolerant of clover root weevil than white clover
- Very good persistence, even under close sheep grazing

CROPMARK RED CLOVER YIELD EVALUATION TRIAL, CANTERBURY (2013 - 2016)				
Variety	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Reaper	118.3	116.1	124.5	
Rossi	114.6	120.6	126.0	
Sensation	106.1	92.1	78.1	
Pawera	100.6	116.4	128.9	
Tuscan	99.2	95.9	101.8	
Colenso	75.0	73.8	69.6	
Mean (kgs)	15,204	8,335	5,062	
CV (%)	4.8	5.3	13.8	
LSD	1,057.4	634.8	1,012.1	





SOWING

Reaper can be sown as a specialist red clover sward, sown at a rate of 4-6 kg/ha, or as a component of a pasture or forage mix, sown at 1-2 kgs/ha. Reaper is well suited for inclusion in summer croopping mixes with forage herbs such as chicory and plantain.

Reaper should be shallow sown in either autumn or spring into a fine, firm and moist seed bed. Rolling with a cambridge roller or equivalent after sowing is recommended to enhance seed-to-soil contact and therefore aid germination of the seed.

For optimum production, soil fertility status is critical. Fertiliser applications should be based on soil tests. Contact your local fertiliser representative.



