





Product Information

Soil Type

TurboPlus is suited to most soil types from clay loams to heavy clay soils. To maximise stand productivity, soil testing is advisable. Analyse soil and neutralise deficiencies with fertiliser and/or lime. The ideal soil pH (CaCl) is between 5-8.

Fertility

TurboPlus requires good base rates of phosphorus for maximum DM production especially during the establishment phase. Annual pasture paddocks will benefit from regular phosphorus and potassium applications if hay/silage is being produced.

Sowing

Turbo Plus has a very small seed and should be sown at between 4-10 kg/ha in dryland situations in mid-late autumn, or up to 10-15kg/ha under irrigation as early as February. When sown as a component of a mix, the rate can be reduced to 2-4 kg/ha. Inoculation with Group C strain of rhizobia is essential for nodulation and nitrogen fixation.

As TurboPlus is soft seeded it can germinate if a summer rain event occurs, then die in subsequent dry conditions, so it normally will require resowing each year.



Scientific Name

Trifolium resupinatum

Seed Size

1,456,000 seeds per kg Source: Pasture varieties used in NSW 2006-2007, Bev Zurbo, 2006

Sowing Rate

4 - 10 kg/ha (dryland) 10 - 15 kg/ha (irrigation)

Blend Rate

😂 2 - 4 kg/ha

Activity

🔆 Winter

TurboPlus is winter active with a late flowering date.

Leaf Size



Key Features

- A high dry matter yields
- · Tolerant to set stocking
- Longer production season than traditional forage Persian clovers
- Ideal in a mix for quality hay and silage making

Plant Characteristics

- Annual legume with a tall and erect growth habit
- Grows quickly and displays large leaflets
- · Soft seeded

Where can I grow it?

- Specifically adapted to suit a wide range of climates from the subtropics to cool temperate areas.
- Excellent frost and waterlogging tolerance
- Ideal for irrigated areas







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Disease and Pest Management

Monitor regularly during emergence for insect damage from pests such as red-legged earth mite (RLEM), aphids and lucerne flea and spray if required. TurboPlus is highly resistant to leaf disease, especially rust. Persian clover is highly tolerant of clover scorch and resistant to subterranean clover rootrot.

Weed Control

TurboPlus is very competitive as both a seedling and established plant, so make sure your sowing rates aid this competitive nature. Always use knockdown herbicide to ensure you are sowing into a clean seedbed. Monitor for postemergent weeds and spray as required. Always consult your UMS agronomist prior to spraying as herbicide tolerances can differ between persian clover varieties.

Grazing

Do not graze TurboPlus until the plant is well anchored and root depth is established. Carry out a quick inpaddock 'grab test' by hand to ensure stock cannot pull plants out of the ground. TurboPlus persian clover recovers well from grazing providing it is allowed to attain complete ground cover before being re-grazed.



Feed Quality

TurboPlus is commonly used in high density legume mixes for high-protein feed, and produces hay with a high feed value.

Animal Health

Make sure you follow the normal bloat minimisation procedures. Sowing persian clover in a mixture with tetraploid ryegrass or oats will reduce the risk of bloat. Although some varieties claim not to cause bloat, care should be taken where persian clover forms a large proportion of the feed base.

To optimise livestock weight gain and health, ensure livestock are vaccinated and drenched. To prevent nutritional problems, make gradual diet changes when introducing hungry stock to lush pastures. Contact an UMS agronomist for more information.





