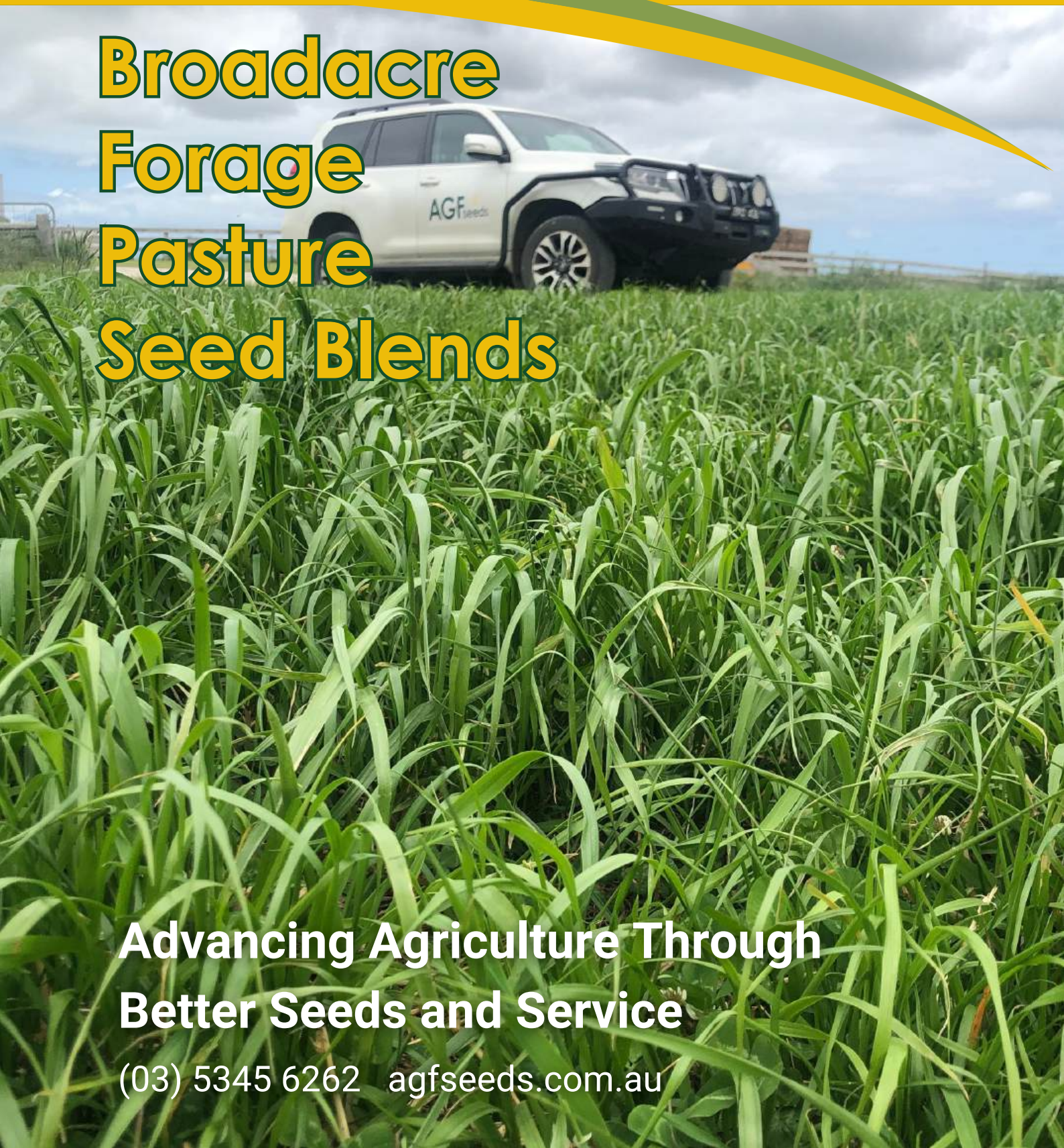
AGF seeds

SEED GUIDE - 2026

Broadacre Forage Pasture Seed Blends



Advancing Agriculture Through Better Seeds and Service

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2026
SEED GUIDE

Welcome to AGF Seeds. We are a fully independent and Australian owned seed production and marketing business.

Our mission: To advance agriculture through better seed and service for our growers and partners throughout Australia.

We stock products that will help your farm reach its goals whether you are based in Tasmania or Far North Queensland.

AGF also has a team of expert staff on hand to help you with any of your seed questions, contact us us today.

WINTER CANOLA

Grazing Success with Captain CL

Toby Acocks from Rochester sowed 50 hectares of Captain CL Winter Canola under irrigation in December 2024 and has been reaping the rewards ever since.

Lambs were first moved onto the canola on January 1st, and by February 18th they had achieved 5 weeks of grazing with 950 lambs and a separate 2-week period with another 750 lambs.

While in the Captain CL paddocks the lambs were gaining over a kilogram of carcase weight (or over two kilograms of liveweight) each week during a period when lamb was selling for $8 per kg. Toby has calculated his gains equated to $1350 per hectare over that 7-week window.

Toby Acocks and Ivan Pyke inspecting a grazed crop of Captain CL in Rochester

Since February the Captain CL paddocks have been crash grazed 3 or 4 additional times and Toby estimates the overall returns since February would be at least 3 times the original $1350 per hectare figure. Some of the paddocks will now be locked up to be taken through for a grain crop.

FAQ for Spring & Summer Sown Winter Canola For Graze & Grain

As a dual-purpose crop winter canola can be sown in spring or summer to provide multiple grazing's before being carried through for a grain crop. In the next two pages we aim to answer some of the common questions we receive around spring sown winter canola, for more information please reach out to your local seed sale representative.

When can I sow?

For growers looking to utilise the grazing potential of winter canola before taking the crop through for grain, we advise sowing no earlier than late October. This is to avoid accumulation of cold temperature vernalisation that can lead to early bolting in following autumn/winter. In cases where grazing is the primary objective, earlier spring sowing can be completed but this will lead to a significant increase in the likelihood of early bolting in the subsequent year.

Feed Budgeting

Common grazing achieved over a range of winter canola studies has seen Dry Sheep Equivalent (DSE) days/ha = 750-2500. CSIRO's & NSW DPI's research* has indicated that at the point of first grazing (6-8 leaf stage, with ~3t/ha of biomass & full ground cover), 25-30 DSE/ha for 6-12 week period (1000 – 3500 DSE.days/ha) is typical in the high rainfall zone. In practice stocking rates and duration need to be adjusted to match the biomass available.

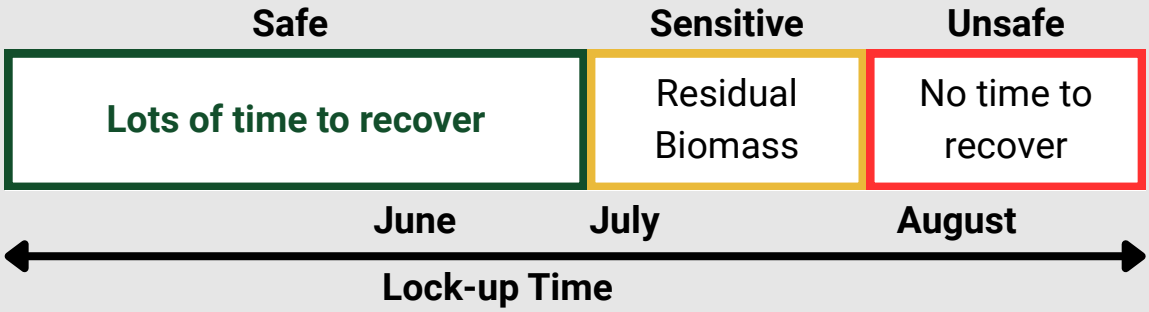
Quality of winter canola forage can be considered as similar to forage brassicas with generally high digestibility (>80%), >20% crude protein and 12-14 MJ/kg ME.

How late into the season can I graze winter canola?

Summer through to early winter period is a time where it is generally safer to graze the winter canola harder, as this allows sufficient time for recovery for secondary grazing/achieving enough residual biomass in the crop prior to stem elongation to not negatively impact grain yield.

Summer grazing does need to be managed to avoid significant plant stress due to heat or lack of moisture. As you get deeper into winter the grazing management becomes more sensitive as care needs to be taken to ensure the emerging green bud is not damaged during the beginning of stem elongation.

Growers need to also ensure there is sufficient residual biomass prior to the beginning of stem elongation. Research has shown significant yield reductions of 20 to 30% when crops were grazed late (bud has elongated 10cm or more) and less than 1t/haDM of residual biomass was left behind as crops began stem elongation.



Weed Management

As a Clearfield variety Captain CL gives growers group B herbicide control to manage weeds within their canola crop. Sowing early where soil moisture/irrigation allows will also allow the canola to establish ground cover quicker due to increased soil temperatures, leading to improved weed and pest competition.

**Dual-purpose crops – roles, impact and performance in the medium rainfall farming systems (Kirkegaard, Sprague, Bell, Swan, Dunn)*

CAPTAIN CL

AGF seeds

Hybrid Dual-Purpose Winter Canola

for Big Yields and Big Biomass

Leading the Way!

MATURITY	POD SHATTER RESISTANCE	BLACKLEG RATING	UCI BLACKLEG RATING	BLACKLEG GROUP	TUYV RESISTANCE
		R	R	AH	

Clearfield Production System

Captain has proven it's potential for market leading yields in grain and biomass for grazing. With high oil percentages, a strong disease package and an AH blackleg group resistance, Captain can help you lead the way with Winter Canola.

OVERVIEW

Higher Yielding

Table 1: Yield CL varieties expressed as t/Ha (Sources AGF Seeds, FAR,)

Variety	AGF Smeaton 2024		AGF Smeaton 2023			AGF Smeaton, Vic		FAR Millicent 2023, SA		FAR Gnarwarre 2023, Vic		FAR Millicent 2022, SA	
	Graze and Grain	Grain Only	Ungrazed	Grazed TOS 1	Grazed TOS 2	2022	2021	Ungrazed	Grazed	Ungrazed	Grazed	Ungrazed	Grazed
Captain CL	4.13	3.63	3.6	4.3	3.38	6.55	6.53	5.7	5.7	4.19	3.93	4.57	4.84
Phoenix CL	3.17	2.9	3.13	3.28	2.97	5.31	5.49	4.51	4.52	3.65	3.47	4.18	3.92
Hyola 970 CL	4.11	3.33	2.57	3.65	2.59	5.63	5.64	4.71	4.16	4.11	3.41	3.81	4.23

Higher Oil

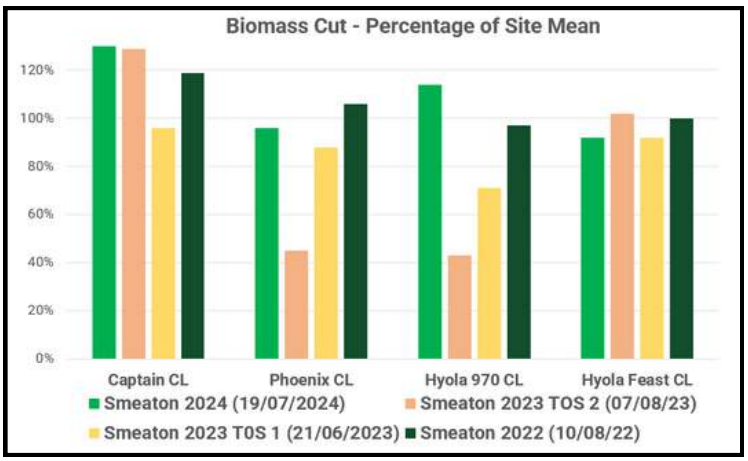
Table 2: Oil percentage (Sources AGF Seeds, FAR, SFS)

Variety	AGF Smeaton, VIC 2024	FAR Millicent 2023, SA		FAR Gnarwaree 2023, Vic		FAR Millicent 2022, SA		FAR Wallanbeen 2022, NSW		FAR Gnarwarre 2022, Vic	SFS Streatham Vic	
	Grazed	Ungrazed	Grazed	Ungrazed	Grazed	Ungrazed	Grazed	Ungrazed	Grazed	Ungrazed	2021	2022
Captain CL	42.0	44.6	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.4	43.6	45.7	45.6	41.8	46.6	47.7
Phoenix CL	39.3	43.2	41.7	42.2	41.7	43.6	43.5	45.6	46.5	41	45.3	47.5
Hyola 970 CL	39.0	41.3	39.9	41.1	39.9	42.6	41.5	45.2	45.4	39.9		

Higher Biomass

Captain CL continues to shine in trials and in the field for biomass. Early sowing can lead to exceptional feed for stock and fill autumn and winter feed gaps. Captain CL can be sown as early as late October and can provide multiple grazings throughout the season, provide ground cover, and reduce weed competition.

Table 3: Biomass cut as percentage of the site mean. (Brackets indicate cut date). Sources AGF Seeds



Disease

Captain CL has a strong disease package and is rated resistant to blackleg for both crown canker and for upper canopy infections. Winter canola also allows crops to be sown earlier in the season which can greatly reduce the risk of crown canker as stated in GDRC's Blackleg Management Guide, 'Early sown crops that also germinate early, grow quickly avoiding seedling infection and therefore will also avoid crown canker (plant growth prior to winter may avoid blackleg infection).'

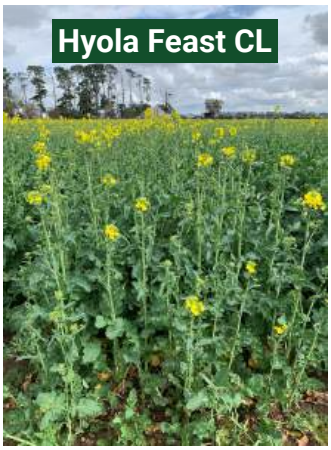
Captain CL also has genetic Turnip Yellows Virus (TuYv) resistance traits which are more important than ever with observations of the virus on the rise in southern NSW and northern Victoria. Transmitted by aphids, mainly the green peach aphid, experiments conducted by DPIRD have shown TuYv can lead to seed yield losses of 10-50% and negative seed quality impacts such as oil content decreases or increases in erucic acid and glucosinolate. Once plants are infected with the virus there is no cure, so varieties with improved resistances, such as Captain CL, are one of the best tools available to manage against TuYv. Screening work is currently underway in Australia to determine resistance ratings.

Earlier Flowering

In AGF winter canola trials, Captain CL has demonstrated consistent quicker maturity in comparison to Hyola 970 CL.

Table 4: Start of flowering date of eight winter cultivars sown on 6 April at Wallendbeen, 2022. Source FAR Australia. **Images:** Photos from 26th September 2022 comparing flowering, Smeaton

Captain CL	30-Sep
Hyola Feast CL	30-Sep
Phoenix CL	2-Oct
RGT Nizza CL	2-Oct
Hyola 970 CL	4-Oct
RGT Clavier CL	5-Oct



Phoenix CL

MATURITY | Clearfield | TYPE WINTER | POD SHATTER RESISTANCE | DUAL PURPOSE

- Proven and consistent performance
- Durability for grazing and for grain
- R Blackleg bare seed rating
- Blackleg Group B resistance
- Maturity suited to a wide sowing window
- Excellent early vigour
- Improved pod shattering resistance
- Late maturing winter type

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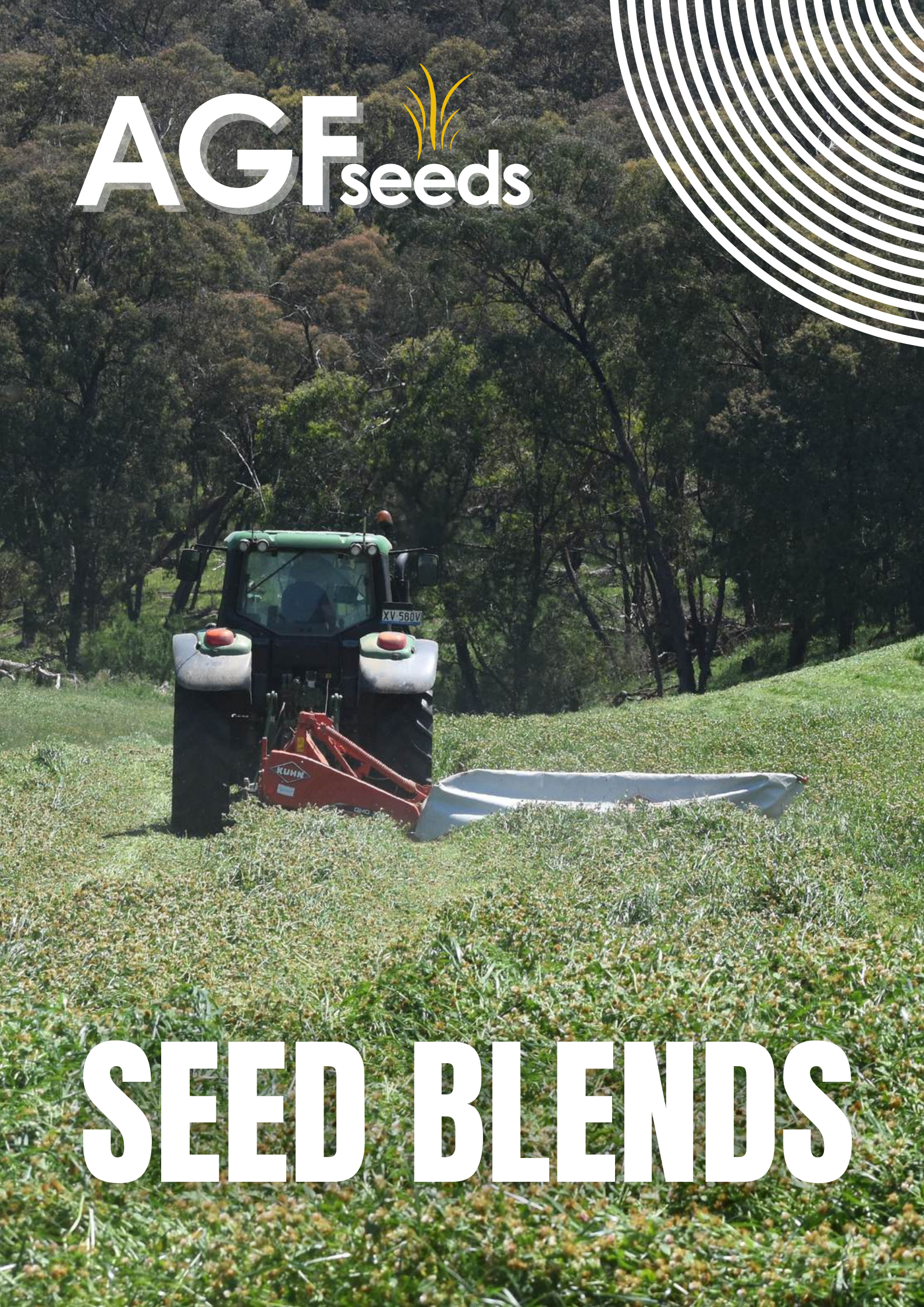

SEED BLENDS

TARGET SEED BLEND RANGE

Our Target Seed Blend range focuses on establishing perennial or short-term pastures through the combination of grasses, cereals, and clovers. We have blends to suit a range of different environments and use cases including grazing, hay, and silage operations.

Perennial Blends

A range of blends that can persist for four years plus. The strength of these perennial blends lies in the breeding and vigorous testing that AGF Seeds undertakes to ensure the right varieties are added to the right mixes.

Legend

Establishment: How quickly does the mix establish	1 = Very Slow	3 = Average	5 = Very Fast
Persistence: Assuming reasonable conditions	1 = Less than 1 Year	3 = 1 to 2 years	5 = 5+ years if conditions allow
Pasture/Forage: Grazing value	1 = Poor	3 = General	5 = High
Hay/Silage: Suitability for hay and silage production	1 = Not Suited	3 = Adequate	5 = Excels

Mix	Description	Component Summary	Sowing Window	Establis-ment	Persis-tence	Pasture /Forage	Silage /Hay	Sowing Rate
Perennial Blends								
Valley 650+	A relatively easy to establish blend of perennial grasses and clovers for dryland with fertile soils and softer summers.	Perennial Ryegrass, Cocksfoot, Sub & White Clover	Ideal: Autumn/ Winter. Early Spring Possible	3	4	4.5	3	25 kg/ha
Udder Bliss	A high producing, easy to manage blend of premium low-endophyte perennial ryegrasses and white clover for long-season dryland and irrigated paddocks.	Ryegrass & White clover	Ideal: Autumn/ Winter. Spring Possible	3	4	5	4	25 kg/ha
Ryegrass Sheep & Beef	A high producing, easy to manage blend of premium low-endophyte perennial ryegrasses and annual clovers suitable for high rainfall dryland sheep & beef systems.	Perennial Ryegrass, Sub & Balansa Clovers	Ideal: Autumn/ Winter. Early Spring Possible	3	4	4	4	25 kg/ha
SoftBite	A high performance blend based on a premium cocksfoot for well-drained soils.	Cocksfoot, Prairie Grass & Sub clover	Ideal: Autumn/ Winter. Early Spring Possible	2	4.5	4.5	3	10-20 kg/ha
Phalaris S&B	A blend for persistence, be it wet paddocks or short growing seasons. A diversity of sub clover provides adaptability across variable soil types and conditions.	Phalaris & Sub clover	Ideal: Autumn/ Winter. Early Spring Possible	1	5	4	3	10 kg/ha
HillSide Hero	Ryegrass not persisting? This durable blend of perennial grasses and sub clovers is suited to paddocks with variability.	Cocksfoot, Phalaris & Sub Clover	Ideal: Autumn/ Winter	2	5	4	3	10-20 kg/ha
MR horse	A multi-species blend developed with permanent horse pastures in mind.	Cocksfoot, Kentucky Bluegrass, Prairie & Timothy Grass, Sub & Strawberry Clovers, & Lucerne.	Ideal: Autumn/ Winter. Early Spring Possible	1	4	4	3	25 kg/ha

Valley 650+

Ideal: Autumn/Winter
Early Spring Possible

650+mm and Softer Summers

Marathon LE Perennial Ryegrass	20%
Avalon Plus LE Perennial Ryegrass	24%
Yarck Cocksfoot	20%
Riverina Sub Clover	15%
Campeda Sub Clover	15%
White Clover	6%
Sowing Rate	25kg/ha

*Clovers treated with SlimCoat and Gaucho

Suited to the fertile valleys and hills in Victoria and southern NSW. The sub clovers ensure persistence and good winter growth. The cocksfoot is summer active and provides growth when other grasses won't. The mid maturing ryegrasses and white clover will provide excellent growth in valleys where rainfall is more reliable and soil more fertile.

Establishment: 3 **Persistence:** 4 **Pasture/Forage** 4.5 **Hay/Silage:** 3

Udder Bliss

Ideal: Autumn/Winter
Spring Possible

High Rainfall Zone or
Irrigation

Bistro LE Perennial Ryegrass	48%
Avalon Plus LE Perennial Ryegrass	28%
Rubitas Red Clover	12%
White Clover	12%
Sowing Rate	25kg/ha

*Clovers treated with SlimCoat and Gaucho

A perennial ryegrass and clover blend based on our highest performing tetraploid (Bistro LE) and diploid (Avalon Plus LE) perennial ryegrasses. Both ryegrass varieties have been bred for persistence under grazing and as low endophyte ryegrasses the risk of staggers is greatly reduced. White and red clover are added to further improve the quality of the pasture. Well suited to cattle, this blend will need careful management under sheep grazing to see the clover persist.

Establishment: 3 **Persistence:** 4 **Pasture/Forage** 5 **Hay/Silage:** 4

Ryegrass S&B

Ideal: Autumn/Winter
Early Spring Possible

High Rainfall Environments

Bistro LE Perennial Ryegrass	40%
Avalon Plus LE Perennial Ryegrass	15%
Rula Hybrid Ryegrass	15%
Riverina Sub Clover	9%
Rouse Sub Clover	6%
Rosabrook Sub Clover	6%
Narrikup Sub Clover	6%
Balansa Clover	3%
Sowing Rate	25kg/ha

*Clovers treated with SlimCoat and Gaucho

Persistent and productive perennial ryegrass and sub-clover blend for sheep & beef producers in high rainfall environments. Mid to late maturing perennial ryegrasses boasting low endophyte to improve animal health and subclovers with mid-late maturity to balance production and quality through the season.

Establishment: 3 **Persistence:** 4 **Pasture/Forage** 4 **Hay/Silage:** 4

Soft Bite

Ideal: Autumn/Winter
Early Spring Possible

Well drained soils.
Medium-high rainfall zones.

Deluxe Cocksfoot	27.5%
Prairie Grass	27.5%
Antas Sub Clover	9%
Yanco Sub Clover	9%
Rouse Sub Clover	9%
Narrikup Sub Clover	9%
Rosabrook Sub Clover	9%
Sowing Rate	10-20kg/ha

*Clovers treated with SlimCoat and Gaucho

A high-performance blend for well drained soils based around our new high yielding soft-leaf cocksfoot Deluxe. This mix has very high potential and with good conditions and management the results will blow you away. Deluxe Cocksfoot is suited to high rainfall environments and will maintain high production levels throughout all season while retaining summer quality and palatability when conditions allow.

Establishment: 2 **Persistence:** 4.5 **Pasture/Forage** 4.5 **Hay/Silage:** 3

Phalaris S&B

Ideal: Autumn/Winter
Early Spring Possible

Tolerates poor drainage and
Medium to high rainfall zones

Holdfast GT Phalaris	40%
Antas Sub Clover	12%
Yanco Sub Clover	12%
Narrikup Sub Clover	12%
Rosabrook Sub Clover	12%
Rouse Sub Clover	12%
Sowing Rate	10kg/ha

*Clovers treated with SlimCoat and Gaucho

Highly persistent blend that when established can result in a productive pasture for many years. Good weed control and reasonable fertility are required prior to sowing. A blend for poorly drained paddocks and shorter seasons.

Establishment: 1 **Persistence:** 5 **Pasture/Forage** 4 **Hay/Silage:** 3

Hillside Hero

Ideal: Autumn/Winter

Areas where perennial ryegrass persistence is an issue

Yarck Cocksfoot	35%
Holdfast GT Phalaris	15%
Antas Sub Clover	10%
Yanco Sub Clover	10%
Rouse Sub Clover	10%
Narrikup Sub Clover	10%
Rosabrook Sub Clover	10%
Sowing Rate	10-20kg/ha

*Clovers treated with SlimCoat and Gaucho

A durable blend for paddocks and seasons not suitable for perennial ryegrass. Phalaris is drought tolerant and tolerates waterlogging. Cocksfoot responds to summer rain, is acid soil tolerant, and thrives in well-drained soils, complementing the phalaris in variable paddocks. Subclover drives the system by fixing nitrogen, enhancing soil fertility, providing good winter growth and bolstering feed quality.

Establishment: 2 **Persistence:** 5 **Pasture/Forage** 4 **Hay/Silage:** 3

MR Horse

Ideal: Autumn/Winter
Early Spring Possible

Medium Rainfall +

Yarck Cocksfoot	10%
Kentucky Bluegrass	16%
Prairie Grass	18%
Timothy Grass	20%
Sub Clover	12%
Strawberry Clover	4%
Lucerne	20%
Sowing Rate	25kg/ha

*Clovers treated with SlimCoat and Gaucho

A multi-species blend developed with permanent horse pastures in mind. Careful grazing management is required for persistence.

Establishment: 1 **Persistence:** 4 **Pasture/Forage** 4 **Hay/Silage:** 3

Short Term Blends

A range of blends that provide 1 to 3 years of high-quality production for a range of farming systems. All mixes are built around quality varieties that amplify production.

Legend

Establishment: How quickly does the mix establish	1	= Very Slow	3	= Average	5	= Very Fast		
Persistence: Assuming reasonable conditions	1	= Less than 1 Year	3	= 1 to 2 years	5	= 5+ years if conditions allow		
Pasture/Forage: Grazing value	1	= Poor	3	= General	5	= High		
Hay/Silage: Suitability for hay and silage production	1	= Not Suited	3	= Adequate	5	= Excels		

Mix	Description	Component Summary	Sowing Window	Establis-ment	Persis-tence	Pasture /Forage	Silage /Hay	Sowing Rate
Short Term Blends								
Feed & Fodder	A flexible dual-purpose blend designed for rapid establishment and early grazing in longer growing season environments.	Annual & Italian Ryegrass, Balansa & Persian Clover	Ideal: Autumn. Winter Possible	4	2	5	5	25 kg/ha
Hay & Silage	A purpose-built forage blend for conservation, delivering high bulk yield and excellent dry matter for hay or silage.	Annual Ryegrass, Balansa, Persian & Arrowleaf Clover	Ideal: Autumn. Winter Possible	4	1	4	5	20-30 kg/ha
MR Graze & Bale	A versatile forage mix tailored for medium rainfall zones, offering durability to provide both grazing and hay options (or both) where short growing season environments often force a choice of one.	Annual Ryegrass, Balansa & Arrowleaf Clover	Ideal: Autumn. Winter Possible	4	1	4	5	20kg/ha
Italian All Season	A versatile ryegrass blend to deliver rapid establishment, excellent feed quality, and adaptability.	Annual Italian, Diploid Italian & Tetraploid Italian Ryegrasses	Ideal: Autumn/Winter Early Spring Possible	4.5	3	4	4	35kg/ha
Hybrid Hero	A premium ryegrass blend to deliver rapid establishment, exceptional feed quality, and adaptability.	Hybrid Ryegrass, Diploid & Tetraploid Italian Ryegrasses	Ideal: Autumn/ Winter. Early Spring Possible	3.5	4	4	4	35kg/ha
Herb-ilicious	A short-term multispecies blend designed to lift animal performance while helping suppress annual grasses,	Chicory, Plantain, Leafy Turnip, Forage Rape, White & Red Clover	Ideal: Autumn, Spring Summer possible	3	3	5	1	15kg/ha
Mighty Graze	A careful selection of cereals, that can provide a longer grazing opportunity than the traditional option of oats on their own.	Winter Wheat, Ryecorn, Oats	Ideal: Autumn, Winter Possible	5	1	5	2	50-100 kg/ha
Jump Start	Sometimes ryegrass can be a bit slow to get going, while cereals on their own can finish too early. This blend solves those issues and capitalises on their strengths.	Oats, Annual Italian Ryegrass, Ryecorn	Ideal: Autumn, Winter Possible	5	2	5	3	50-75 kg/ha
Summer Graze	A dynamic summer forage blend for rapid growth, high-quality feed, and adaptability in warm-season conditions.	Forage Rape, Millet	Ideal: Mid/late Spring & Summer	5	1	5	N/A	15kg/ha

Feed & Fodder

Ideal: Autumn. Winter possible

Medium Rainfall Zone +

Prodigy Annual Ryegrass	43%
Gusto Italian Ryegrass	43%
Bolta Balansa Clover	6%
Enrich Persian Clover	8%
Sowing Rate	25kg/ha

A flexible dual-purpose blend designed for rapid establishment and early grazing in longer growing season environments, with the option to opportunistically make silage or hay. Expect regrowth for additional grazing after cutting, combining palatability and adaptability for systems seeking quick feed and long growing seasons.

Establishment: 4 **Persistence:** 2 **Pasture/Forage** 5 **Hay/Silage:** 5

Ryegrass & Clovers, Stronger Together than Apart

There's a trend toward pure ryegrass sowings, because clover's "too hard to establish." But this paddock, sown with Prodigy annual Italian ryegrass, Enrich Persian clover, Bolta Balansa clover, and Crimson clover, is proving that's not the full story.

At Ben's dairy farm in the Adelaide Hills, he and Hills Farm Supplies' agronomist & animal nutritionist Anthony Pearce are admiring the results.

Ben says the paddock has never looked better and Anthony agrees, and he's not chalking it up to luck. Clover is a key ingredient in his custom blends, and this result is years in the making.

Repeated grazing ✅
Silage taken ✅
Ready to go again ✅

Prodigy and Enrich were selected for full-season performance. Balansa and crimson clover add diversity and regeneration potential, and even with a late start, they've delivered.

Anthony is already planning to include Prodigy purposefully in 2026 blends. Because when pasture works this well, it's not a fluke, it is proof.

Still leaving clover out of your mix? Might be time to rethink.

Ben & Anthony admiring a field of their custom mix containing Prodigy Annual Italian Ryegrass, Enrich Persian Clover, Balansa Clover & Crimson Clover in the Adelaide Hills

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Hay & Silage

Ideal: Autumn.
Winter possible

Medium Rainfall
Zone +

Apex 2 Annual Ryegrass	24%
RedGum 2 Annual Ryegrass	24%
Epic Annual Ryegrass	28%
Balansa Clover	8%
Shaftal Persian Clover	8%
Arrowleaf Clover	8%
Sowing Rate	20-30kg/ha

A purpose-built forage blend for conservation, delivering high bulk yield and excellent dry matter for hay or silage. While it can still be grazed, Hay & Silage is designed with cutting in mind and performs across a range of soil types and rainfall zones; higher rainfall environments than MR Gaze & Bale. Selected species ensure strong regrowth for multiple cuts and reliable feed quality.

Establishment: 4 **Persistence:** 1 **Pasture/Forage** 4 **Hay/Silage:** 5

MR Graze & Bale

Ideal: Autumn
Winter Possible

Medium Rainfall Zone

Red Gum 2 Annual Ryegrass	80%
Balansa Clover	10%
Arrowleaf Clover	10%
Sowing Rate	20kg/Ha

A versatile forage mix tailored for medium rainfall zones, offering durability to provide both grazing and hay options, or both where short growing season environments often force a choice of one. Strong establishment, quality feed, and adaptability make it ideal for producers needing reliable bulk and nutritional value with management flexibility.

Establishment: 4 **Persistence:** 1 **Pasture/Forage** 4 **Hay/Silage:** 5

Italian All Season

Ideal: Autumn/Winter
Early Spring Possible

High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Prodigy Annual Italian Ryegrass	50%
Gusto Diploid Italian Ryegrass	20%
Growa Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass	30%
Sowing Rate	35kg/ha

A versatile ryegrass blend combining Prodigy Annual Italian, Gusto Italian, and Growa Italian ryegrasses to deliver rapid establishment, excellent feed quality, and adaptability. With 1 to 2 years grazing potential, this mix offers a wider sowing window and extended performance compared to straight annuals or Italians. Ideal for systems seeking flexibility and high-quality forage through changing seasonal conditions.

Establishment: 4.5 **Persistence:** 3 **Pasture/Forage** 4 **Hay/Silage:** 4

Hybrid Hero

Ideal: Autumn/Winter
Early Spring Possible

High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Rula Hybrid Ryegrass	50%
Gusto Diploid Italian Ryegrass	30%
Growa Tetraploid Italian Ryegrass	20%
Sowing Rate	35kg/Ha

A premium ryegrass blend combining Rula Hybrid Ryegrass with Gusto and Growa Italians to deliver rapid establishment, exceptional feed quality, and adaptability. With 1–3 years grazing potential, Hybrid Hero offers persistence and strong spring growth from the hybrid component, complemented by the palatability and flexibility of Italian ryegrasses—ideal for systems seeking high performance and resilience across variable conditions.

Establishment: 3.5 **Persistence:** 4 **Pasture/Forage** 4 **Hay/Silage:** 4

Herb-ilicious

Ideal: Autumn, Spring Summer possible

High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Puna Chicory	20%
Tonic Plantain	30%
Karaka Leafy Turnip	5%
Blue Gorilla Forage Rape	10%
White Clover	15%
Red Clover	20%
Sowing Rate	15kg/ha

*All components treated with Poncho Plus

A short-term multispecies blend of chicory, plantain, leafy turnip, Blue Gorilla forage rape, white clover, and red clover. Designed to lift animal performance while helping suppress annual grasses, Herb-ilicious offers flexibility for Spring or Autumn sowing and can be oversown with cereals or ryegrass in the following seasons for continuity of feed. Ideal for systems seeking diversity, quality forage, and practical integration into rotations.

Establishment: 3 **Persistence:** 3 **Pasture/Forage** 5 **Hay/Silage:** 1

Summer Graze

Ideal: Mid/late Spring & Summer

Medium & High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Blue Gorilla Forage Rape	20%
Shirohie Millet	80%
Sowing Rate	15kg/Ha

A summer forage blend combining Blue Gorilla forage rape with millet for rapid growth, high-quality feed, and adaptability in warm-season conditions. Designed for flexibility, Summer Graze can be oversown with Italian All Season or Jumpstart directly into the Blue Gorilla after millet dies out in autumn, extending forage production and grazing options into cooler months. Ideal for systems seeking reliable summer bulk and seamless seasonal transition.

Establishment: 5 **Persistence:** 1

Pasture/Forage 5 **Hay/Silage:** N/A

Mighty Graze

Ideal: Autumn. Winter possible

All rainfall zones.

BigRed Winter Wheat	50%
Koala Oats	42.5%
Ryecorn	7.5%
Sowing Rate	50-100kg/ha

A careful selection of winter cereals, that potentially provides a longer grazing opportunity than the traditional option of oats on their own. Early autumn sowing produces the quickest feed.
Suited for sheep, beef, and dairy systems looking for quality forage at the right price.

Establishment: 5 **Persistence:** 1 **Pasture/Forage** 5 **Hay/Silage:** 2

Jumpstart

Ideal: Autumn. Winter possible

Medium rainfall zones +.

Marleigh Oats	40%
Prodigy Annual Italian Ryegrass	30%
Ryecorn	30%
Sowing Rate	50-75kg/ha

Blend for Autumn planting to get a Jumpstart on feed for autumn and winter. Includes two of our most vigorous cereals for quick, robust dry-matter production for when feed is required as quickly as possible and, Prodigy annual Italian ryegrass to maintain grazing from the paddock into spring and summer.

Establishment: 5 **Persistence:** 2 **Pasture/Forage** 5 **Hay/Silage:** 3

FArmour Range

Forage, cover crop and bio-fumigation seed blends for those looking to improve soil health, landscape function and supporting wildlife and beneficial insects.

We have mixes for every season, zone and use case. Consider a FArmour blend for grazing, nitrogen fixes, and bio fumigation.

Legend

Establishment: How quickly does the mix establish	1	= Very Slow	3	= Average	5 = Very Fast
Persistence: How long will the mix persist assuming reasonable conditions	1	= Less than 1 Year	3	= 1 to 2 years	5 = 5+ years if conditions allow
Forage: Suitability for grazing	1	= Not Suited	3	= Adequate	5 = Excels

Mix	Description	Number of Species	Sowing Window	Establishment	Persistence	Forage	Sowing Rate
WinterMax	Widely used cover crop blend suited to planting from Late Summer through Winter where quick cover and grazing is the priority.	5	Ideal: Autumn. Winter possible	5	1	5	40-60 kg/ha
CoolCover	Cool season cover crop blend where diversity is the priority with a combination of annual grasses and broadleaf species.	12	Ideal: Autumn/ Winter, Early Spring Possible	5	2	4	50-75 kg/ha
EverGreen	A multi-species permanent pasture with a focus on perennial components.	10	Ideal: Autumn/ Winter, Early Spring Possible	1	5	5	15-25 kg/ha
PowerGreen	A dynamic multispecies blend delivering rapid establishment, diversity, and soil health benefits in short-term forage systems.	6	Ideal: Autum & Spring, Winter Possible	3	4	5	25kg/ha
SummerMax	Widely used cover crop blend suited to planting from late Spring through early-mid Summer where quick cover and grazing is the priority.	5	Ideal: Late Spring and Summer	5	1	5	12-18 kg/ha
Southern Summer	An adaptable summer forage blend designed for southern regions where cooler soils can restrict sowing windows.	6	Ideal: Mid to Late Spring & Summer	5	2	5	20kg/ha
WarmCover	Warm season cover crop blend where diversity is the priority with a combination of annual grasses and broadleaf species.	10	Ideal: Late Spring and Summer	5	1	4	20 kg/ha
Green Manure	Multi-species green manure blend. Provides ground cover and biomass to be worked back into the soil.	5	Ideal: Autumn/ Winter	5	1	5	75 kg/ha
BioFume	Robust blend of mustards for bio fumigation operations in horticultural settings.	2	Late Summer through early Spring	4	1	N/A	15 kg/ha

WinterMax

Ideal: Autumn.
Winter possible

Medium rainfall +

Ryecorn	30%
Oats	36%
Tillage Radish	10%
Crimson Clover	8%
Tetraploid Annual Italian Ryegrass	16%
Sowing Rate	40-60kg/ha

Widely used cover crop blend suited to planting from late summer through winter where quick cover and grazing is the priority. Range of species included to maximise quick cover and forage production. Can be used between or before summer crop rotations for grazing, brown or green manuring.

Establishment: 5 **Persistence:** 1 **Forage** 5 **# of Species** 5 **# of Varieties** 5

WinterMax success at Longernong College

AGF Seeds WinterMax is doing a great job at Longerenong College.

Longy planned to get a permanent pasture in this year, but as pressure for quick feed and hay grew due to a late break, dry sowing of WinterMax in May was the call.

The blend produced a large amount of biomass and provided crucial feed during a green drought in Victoria's west.

Applied Precision Agriculture Manager Guillermo Sierra is happy with the decision and now has it as part of his tool kit in returning paddocks to permanent pastures.

(Right): Guillermo Sierra standing in a field of FArmour WinterMax at Longerenong College (Below): Sheep Grazing WinterMax at Longerenong and close ups of the seed blend.

CoolCover

Ideal: Autumn. Winter & Early Spring Possible

Medium Rainfall Zones +

Oats	20%
Ryecorn	20%
Vetch	5%
Annual Ryegrass	7%
Winter Wheat	16%
Forage Rape	5%
Leafy Turnip	2%
Linseed	3%
Crimson Clover	3%
Peas	10%
Chicory	2%
Tillage Radish	7%
Sowing Rate	50-75kg/ha

Cool season cover crop blend where diversity is the priority with a combination of annual grasses and broadleaf species. Suited to sowing from late Summer through winter. Can be successfully grazed or used for quick cover weather adding biodiversity, competing with weeds or building organic matter.

Establishment: 5 **Persistence:** 2 **Forage** 4

# of Species 12 **# of Varieties** 12

EverGreen

Ideal: Autumn. Winter & Spring Possible

High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Yarck Cocksfoot	7%
Stirling Tall Fescue	13%
Phalaris	7%
Marathon LE Perennial Ryegrass	7%
Red Clover	13%
White Clover	7%
Lucerne	7%
Sub Clover	25%
Plantain	7%
Chicory	7%
Sowing Rate	15kg/ha

*All components are untreated

A multi-species permanent pasture with a focus on perennial components. Perennial grasses, perennial pasture legumes, hard-seeded annuals, and perennial herbs combine to provide living plants and diversity year-round. The diversity also ensures adaptation to growing conditions and provides animal performance benefits.

Establishment: 1 **Persistence:** 5 **Forage:** 5

# of Species 10 **# of Varieties** 10

PowerGreen

Ideal: Autumn & Spring Summer Possible

High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Rula Hybrid Ryegrass	50%
Puna Chicory	10%
Tonic Plantain	15%
Karaka Leafy Turnip	5%
White Clover	10%
Red Clover	10%
Sowing Rate	25kg/Ha

*All components are untreated

A multispecies blend delivering rapid establishment, diversity, and soil health benefits in short-term forage systems. Designed to complement EverGreen, PowerGreen combines fast-growing annual species for high-quality feed and deep rooting to improve soil structure and organic matter—ideal for systems seeking resilience, flexibility, and a strong start to regenerative rotations.

Establishment: 3 **Persistence:** 4 **Forage** 5 **# of Species** 6 **# of Varieties** 6

WarmCover

Ideal: Late Spring and Summer

High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Millet	20%
Sorghum	10%
Tillage Radish	13%
Forage Rape	3%
Freyr Sunn Hemp	13%
Buckwheat	13%
Teff	5%
Leafy Turnip	3%
Sunflower	13%
Linseed	7%
Sowing Rate	20kg/ha

Warm season cover crop blend where diversity is the priority with a combination of annual warm season grasses and broadleaf species. Suited to sowing from Spring through Summer. Can be successfully grazed or used for quick cover weather adding biodiversity, competing with weeds or building organic matter.

Establishment: 5 **Persistence:** 1 **Forage** 4

# of Species 10 **# of Varieties** 10

Southern Summer

Ideal: Mid/Late Spring & Summer

Medium & High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Tillage Radish	10%
Blue Gorilla Forage Rape	10%
Maize	30%
Shirohie Millet	30%
Puna Chicory	10%
Black Sunflowers	10%
Sowing Rate	20kg/Ha

An adaptable summer forage blend designed for southern regions where cooler soils can restrict sowing windows and raise animal health concerns with sorghum. Featuring Millet, Maize, Tillage Radish, Rape, Chicory, and Sunflowers, this mix delivers balanced forage value and diversity while supporting soil health through deep rooting and organic matter contribution. Ideal for grazing systems seeking flexibility and resilience under variable summer conditions.

Establishment: 5 **Persistence:** 2 **Forage** 5 **# of Species** 6 **# of Varieties** 6

SummerMax

Ideal: Late Spring and Summer

Medium & High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Millet	33.3%
Sorghum	33.3%
Tillage Radish	26.7%
Forage Rape	6.7%
Sowing Rate	12-18kg/ha

Widely used cover crop blend suited to planting from late Spring through early-mid Summer where quick cover and grazing is the priority. The range of species included maximises quick cover and forage production. SummerMax can be used between or before Winter crop rotations for grazing, brown or green manuring. It can also be used as a break for perennial pastures and may help generate a feed wedge in the perennial pasture to carry into winter or simply as a specialist summer crop with some diversity to maximise the opportunity for summer feed or biomass.

Establishment: 5 **Persistence:** 1 **Forage:** 5 **# of Species** 5 **# of Varieties** 5

Green Manure

Ideal: Autumn & Winter

High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Ryecorn	13%
Wheat	13%
Barley	13%
Oats	13%
Peas	28%
Vetch	20%
Sowing Rate	75kg/ha

A zero brassica multi-species green manure blend. Provides ground cover and biomass to be worked back into the soil. Being free of brassicas provides a break crop option in the rotation. The cereals provide robust growth and soil cover. The peas and vetch add nitrogen fertility. This blend can benefit soil health in several ways.

Establishment: 5 **Persistence:** 1 **Forage** 5 **# of Species** 5 **# of Varieties** 5

BioFume

Ideal: Late Summer to Early Spring

High Rainfall Zones or Irrigation

Pantha Mustard	50%
Falkor Mustard	50%
Sowing Rate	10kg/ha

Robust blend of Pantha and Falkor Mustards for bio fumigation operations in horticultural settings. Suited to sowing from late Summer through early Spring, mulching and incorporating or brown manuring as pest and disease break while building soil organic matter.

Establishment: 4 **Persistence:** 1 **Forage** NA **# of Species** 2 **# of Varieties** 2

SOILKEE SEED BLENDS

Soilkee Pty Ltd is on a mission to enable better utilisation of farmland and water resources by continuous replenishment of the soil for a more profitable, production, health, and sustainable agriculture globally. Part of Soilkee's pasture cropping system involves seasonal planting and successful establishment of crop and pasture species into existing pasture post grazing by livestock. The Soilkee Seed Blend range work together with the revolutionary Soilkee System. The Soilkee Renovator is proving its potential to be a vital part of achieving a one pass solution for productive, profitable, and resilient soils.The Soilkee Seed Blend range is available through farm supply stores.

The blends are a carefully selected range of cultivars to achieve a high level of biodiversity including:

Soilkee Winter Mix

- Wheats
- Barley
- Triticales
- Oats
- Saia Oats
- Ryecorn
- Field Peas
- Faba Beans
- Forage Rape
- Plantain
- Turnips
- Tillage Radish
- Sub Clovers
- Annual Clovers
- Perennial Clovers
- Chicory
- Purple Vetch
- Perennial Ryegrass

Sowing Rate = 50kg/ha

Soilkee Summer Mix

- Millet
- Sunflowers
- Chicory
- Field Peas
- Faba Beans
- Purple Vetch
- Plantain
- Red Clovers
- Sub Clovers
- Crimson Clover
- Wheats
- Barley
- Triticales
- Oats
- Saia Oats
- Ryecorn
- Perennial Ryegrass
- Linseed/Flax
- Forage Rape
- Tillage Radish

Sowing Rate = 50kg/ha

Establishing a New Lawn
Six Steps to a New Lawn

READY TO GROW

The best time to sow a new lawn depends on the climate of the area. In some areas lawns can be sown all year round but the best time is usually spring through to early summer and late summer to mid-autumn.

The type of soil you have will be a major determining factor in how well your lawn establishes and persists.

- Heavy clay soils should be treated with gypsum at 1kg/square metre before sowing.
- If the soil is prone to waterlogging, most grasses will not persist, so be prepared to address the drainage before planting.
- "Hungry" soils need constant fertilising to support the grass.

1. Choose the mix to suit your needs from our wide range including:

Landscaper

Perennial Ryegrass	85%
Bentgrass	5%
Fine Fescue	10%
Sowing Rate	1kg/30m2
Mowing Height	3-5cm

A tough budget priced blend suited to most areas

Quickstart

Turf Type Ryegrass	85%
Bentgrass	5%
Fine Fescue	10%
Sowing Rate	1kg/30m2
Mowing Height	3-5cm

For fast establishment and good vigour

Sport Oval

Turf Type Perennial Ryegrass	90%
Couch Unhulled	10%
Sowing Rate	1kg/30m2
Mowing Height	3-5cm

A blend that provides the quality and hardiness for a sports field

Premium Lawn

Creeping Red Fescue	15%
Turf Type Perennial Ryegrass	70%
Kentucky Bluegrass	15%
Sowing Rate	1kg/30m2
Mowing Height	3-5cm

For the highest quality lawn

Longrun

Turf Type Ryegrass	85%
Bluegrass	15%
Sowing Rate	1kg/25m2
Mowing Height	5-7cm

For a strong lawn that uses less water and is very hard wearing. Ideal for hotter Northern Victorian areas and Southern NSW

Solarwise

Turf Type Tall Fescue	90%
Couch Unhulled	10%
Sowing Rate	1kg/25m2
Mowing Height	5-7cm

The most drought tolerant blend

Shade

Fine Fescue	85%
Bluegrass	15%
Sowing Rate	1kg/25m2
Mowing Height	6-7cm

Perfect for lawns which may experience higher amounts of shade

Caravan Park

Turf Type Perennial Ryegrass	85%
Couch Unhulled	10%
Kiyuku	5%
Sowing Rate	1kg/30m2
Mowing Height	3-5cm

A hardy blend that provides year round growth

Hardy Mix

Perennial Ryegrass	34%
Annual Ryegrass	20%
Turf Type Fescue	46%
Sowing Rate	1kg/30m2
Mowing Height	3-5cm

A hardy blend for hard conditions

2. Spraying & Rotary Hoeing

Spray out all existing weeds. Rotary hoe (now is a good time to incorporate gypsum or lime if needed) or dig the area. Disturbing soil can activate dormant weed seeds. Be prepared to spray weed killer 2 weeks after digging if you think it might be necessary.

3. Levelling & Raking

Level and rake the area and use a light roller if the soil is too loose or clods need to be pressed down.

4. Seeding & Fertilising

Spread the seed as evenly as possible and use lawn starter fertiliser at a rate of 1kg to 30 square metres, then very lightly rake to achieve good seed soil contact.

5. Watering

Frequent light watering promotes seed germination and rapid establishment. Don't allow the seed bed to become too dry or too waterlogged. As the grass begins to grow, decrease the frequency of watering but increase the amount of water each time. Normally a 2 month old lawn can be watered the same as an established lawn.

6. Mowing

Wait until the grass gets to 6-7cm high before the first mowing, and then take 2-3 mowings to get it to the desired height of 4cm (6-8cm for fescue lawns). Keep the mower blades sharp because this will lessen the harm to the young plants.

RYEGRASS

Variety Suggestions

The following table suggests varieties based on your paddock's potential production period. More information on each variety can be found in the following pages or by contacting our seed sales representatives to discuss your pasture.

Annual & Short Term Ryegrass Pastures

Potential Production Period	Sowing Suggestion
Short (5 to 8 months)	**Redgum 2:** A short growing season annual tetraploid for use in short season environments and situations like double-cropping where the annual ryegrass is terminated early.
Mid (7 to 9 months)	**Apex 2:** Apex 2 has strong winter growth and a maturity suited to these season length environments, providing better quality than Redgum 2, but less regrowth than Prodigy post heading. Apex 2 is a tetraploid, a poloidy often preffed in high production systems.
	Epic: Diploids are often preferred in challenging growing conditions, such as pugging-prone soils, continuous grazing, and suboptimal nutrition. Their fine stems make diploids a popular choice for hay production.
Long (9 to 11 months)	**Epic**
	Prodigy: The late maturity of Prodigy maximises options due to its strong post heading regrowth compared to these other annuals. Importantly Prodigy provides strong early growth. A true premium tetraploid ryegrass cultivar, making the most of the whole season.
Very Long (9 months +)	**Prodigy**
	Target Italian All Seaon Blend: A durable blend that capitalises on the fast establishing Annual-Italian and the potential persistence of the Italian components in the blend.
18 months +	**Gusto:** A true diploid Italian, Gusto can give up to 2 seasons, maybe providing only 1 full season in tougher years.
	Growa: AGF Seeds first Tetraploid Italian, a great variety for where the highest quality is required.
	Target Hybrid Hero Blend: A blend of Gusto, Growa and Rula to get quicker feed lasting longer.
	Rula: A potential of up to 4 years persistence in good conditions; in tougher environments Hybrid Rula ryegrass has shown to persist better than Gusto, even if it's only getting an extra season.

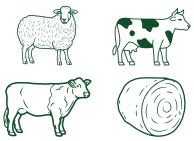
ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Prodigy Tetraploid Annual Italian

Watch our Prodigy overview on Youtube. **Click Here**

Key Features

- Late season quality
- High Winter production
- High seedling vigour



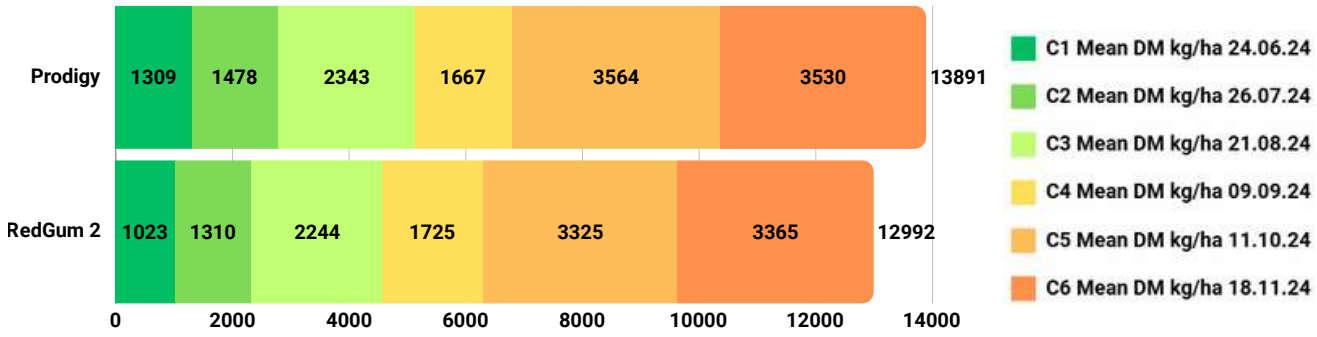
Prodigy ryegrass, bred by AGF Seeds in Australia, is an annual tetraploid variety with exceptional seedling vigour, very late heading, and high leaf quality.

It provides valuable forage from early winter through to late in the growing season and enables excellent pasture utilisation, silage production, and hay quality during the spring and summer months. Perfect for medium to high input Dairy, sheep and beef systems where the highest performing annual pastures are required. Prodigy was selectively bred from plants that showed the potential to provide a second year of growth where conditions allow.

#1 for Summer Seasonal Performance in Annual Ryegrasses in Dairy Australia's 2025 Forage Value Index

Prodigy's fit is on farms that can utilise it's high potential, when compared to a solid grass like RedGum 2 it is clear that Prodigy provides a lot more feed and goes later into the season. Truly a grass that will provide exceptional results if conditions allow.

Below: Dry Matter Yield (kg/ha) results of Prodigy and RedGum 2 in the 2024 AGF Seeds Annual Ryegrass Trial in Smeaton



Below: A sea of Prodigy ryegrass in Gippsland 2025

Prodigy success in South West Vic

When the season turns on, so should your ryegrass. Arthur and Colin could've gone the cheap and cheerful route — one silage cut, job done. But they saw the potential in the paddock and backed it with Prodigy annual Italian ryegrass.

Now? ✅ 100 extra bales off the first cut ✅ A second cut looking likely ✅ Grazing still to come

That's the difference when you match the right ryegrass to the right season. Cheap ryegrass might make sense in autumn—but come spring, it can't keep up.

Prodigy doesn't just show up. It shines.

Below: Arthur Biggin (McDonald Rural Services), Colin (Farm Manager), and Coby (Farm Hand) with a paddock of Prodigy behind them. Right: Arthur inspecting a crop of Prodigy.

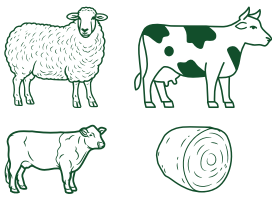
Get even more from your pasture by combining Prodigy with clovers like in our Feed & Fodder Blend

Prodigy Annual Ryegrass	43%
Gusto Italian Ryegrass	43%
Bolta Balansa Clover	6%
Enrich Persian Clover	8%
Sowing Rate	25kg/ha

A flexible dual-purpose blend designed for rapid establishment and early grazing in longer growing season environments, with the option to opportunistically make silage or hay. Expect regrowth for additional grazing after cutting, combining palatability and adaptability for systems seeking quick feed and long growing seasons.

Key Features

- Tetraploid Annual
- Early Season Powerhouse
- Lodging & Rust Resistance
- Improved Late Season Quality

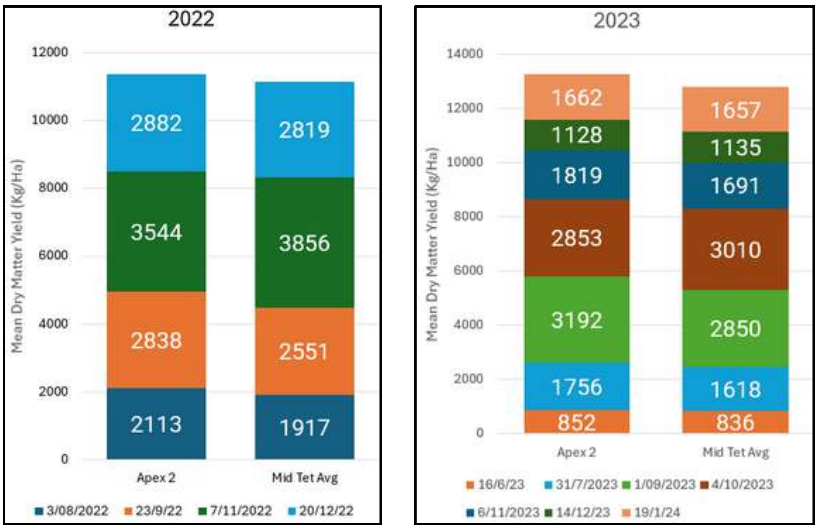


Apex 2 builds upon the highly regarded Apex. It continues to deliver very high early season production while providing improved late season quality and production.

Apex 2 suits single year production where winter grazing is a high priority and opportunities for efficient silage/hay making or late season grazing are important in dairy, sheep, beef, and fodder production systems.

In our Smeaton Ryegrass trials in 2022 and 2023 Apex 2 had strong results when compared to other mid maturity tetraploids. Apex 2 out performed the average result for biomass cut overall, with outstanding results for early feed where Apex 2 shines.

From the biomass results for cuts before October Apex 2 was producing 10.8% over the average mid maturity tetraploids in 2022 and 9.3% in 2023, again proving its potential for providing winter feed.



Dry matter yield (kg/Ha) for Apex 2 and an average of all mid maturity tetraploids in the 2022 and 2023 AGF Seeds Annual Ryegrass Trials

RedGum 2 Tetraploid Annual

Quality Assurance practices during seed production ensures consistent quality is guaranteed in this variety. Rapid establishment, early maturity and improved grazing and hay production are the main benefits of this low cost annual tetraploid.

Hay & Silage

Apex 2 Annual Ryegrass	24%
RedGum 2 Annual Ryegrass	24%
Epic Annual Ryegrass	28%
Balansa Clover	8%
Shaftal Persian Clover	8%
Arrowleaf Clover	8%
Sowing Rate	20-30kg/ha

A purpose-built forage blend for conservation, delivering high bulk yield and excellent dry matter for hay or silage. Selected species ensure strong regrowth for multiple cuts and reliable feed quality.

Epic Diploid Annual

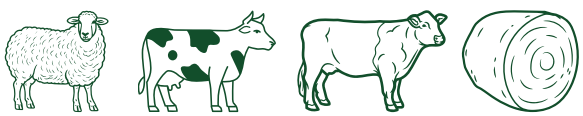
Key Features

- Winter Feed
- Robust variety that can be set stocked or rotationally grazed
- Fine leaves and stems

Diploid mid-late maturing annual suited to a broad range of environments and systems. Bred in Australia for high seedling vigour, production through winter, high tiller density and rust resistance.

Epic is a robust variety that provides dense feed in medium inputs systems for sheep and beef. Very strong winter performance.

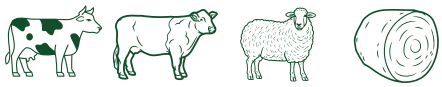
Consider use of annual clovers companions to fix nitrogen and further improve feed quality. Can be used to oversow pastures.



ITALIAN RYEGRASS

Growa

Tetraploid Italian



Grazing

★★★★★

Silage

★★★★★

Hay

★★★☆☆

Key Features

- Late Maturity
- Early establishment for Winter Feed
- 2 seasons when conditions allow

AGF Seeds is excited to release our first tetraploid Italian.

Growa has been selected from a range of international genetics to find a late maturity, vigourous, high quality Italian Ryegrass for the highest performing regions in Australia. Evaluated over several years in local conditions, Growa, brings an exciting European ryegrass to the Australian market.

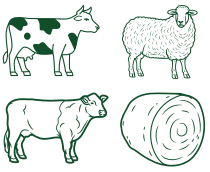
Growa fits well in all traditional tetraploid Italian ryegrass regions and has shown excellent regrowth and late season quality while performing in high rust pressure situations.

Gusto

Diploid Italian

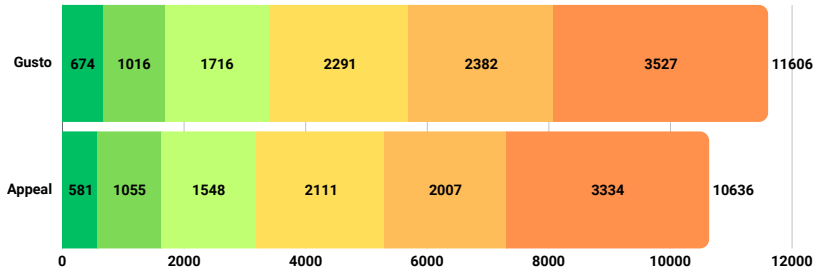
Key Features

- Mid-late maturity
- Low aftermath heading
- Early Season Production
- Densely Tillered Diploid



Mid-Late maturing Diploid Italian with excellent early season production and recovery from grazing. Gusto is a densely tillered upright variety providing a balance between optimising grazing and conserving for silage or hay. Low aftermath heading ensures quality feed continues to be produced while moisture is available.

Gusto has the potential to provide up to two seasons of high-quality grazing and silage or hay. Gusto provides excellent early season production and can recover for multiple grazings. Due to the low aftermath heading quality feed is ensured to be produced late in the season while moisture is available. In AGF Seeds 2024 Italian Ryegrass trial Gusto proved its ability to provide premium winter feed, and its ability to continue to provide biomass late into the season for grazing or hay & silage purposes.



Left: Dry Matter Yield (kg/ha) results of Gusto and Appeal in the 2024 AGF Seeds Italian Ryegrass Trial in Smeaton

Hybrid & Perennial Ryegrass Pastures

Ryegrass adaptation zone	Sowing Suggestion
Mild & Short PRG grows as a short-term perennial in suitable paddocks in these areas, due to moderate moisture availability and summer heat, but also because it might be a short pasture phase in a cropping rotation. Seed set can assist persistence.	**Victorian:** Still used in low input, challenging conditions. The animal health risk associated with the endophyte in Victorian Perenial Ryegrass should be considered and managed for.
	Marathon LE: has established itself as a popular alternative to Victorian ryegrass. It responds well to effective ryegrass management, and being a low-endophyte variety, it significantly reduces the animal health risks associated with Victorian. Marathon LE.
Intermediate	**Marathon LE**
	Avalon Plus LE: Avalon Plus LE matures later than Marathon LE, extending production and quality in longer season environments.
Hybrid	**Rula:** Fits both the Intermediate and Cool & Long zones, offering more feed than perennials in year 1 but less persistence than true perennials.
Cool & Long PRG is a major pasture species in these areas with high rainfall, relatively long growing seasons and mild summers being typical.	**Avalon Plus LE**
	Bistro LE: Having the latest maturity of these perennial ryegrasses it responds well to input and careful management throughout the season.

'On to a winner' with Bistro LE

'On to a winner' is what Colac dairy farmer Tom Lucas has to say about Bistro LE perennial ryegrass.

Tom was attracted to Bistro LE due to its ability to yield and its affordability.

He saw great establishment from the autumn sown pasture and the paddocks really kicked into gear over spring with multiple grazings being achieved, and a paddock with knee high growth ready to be cut.

Having grown Bistro predominately on his more challenging paddocks, where he has saw great results, Tom plans to continue experimenting with Bistro next year by oversowing existing pastures and trying it in some of his higher yielding paddocks.

'The price point helps and yield to go with it is great.'

Similar results have been seen in Tylden by sheep farmer and agronomist Meaghan Jeans who saw a slow start due to the late autumn break but was really happy with the growth and the tillers once the rain came in June.

Over a 6 week period Meaghan was able to get three separate grazings, a completely unexpected results after almost giving up on the paddock after such a dry autumn, and expects more moving into late spring and summer.

Meaghan says she will definitely use Bistro LE again due to how it has performed and its economically friendly price point.

Ivan Pyke & Meaghan Jeans inspecting a paddock of Bistro LE in Tylden after a recent graze. Sown in April and seeing basically no rain until June the growth and tillering have been a pleasant surprise.

HYBRID RYEGRASS

Rula Tetraploid Hybrid

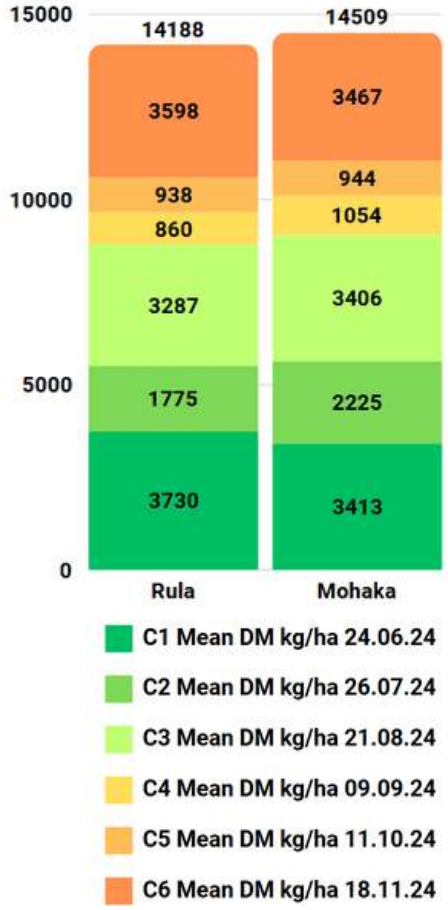
Key Features

- Potential as sole grass in 4 year pastures
- It has a fit for a short term pasture in environments where Italians are unreliable.
- High year round fodder

A late-flowering long-rotation type with strong establishment vigour. Rula provides value in a number of situations. It is often used as the sole grass in a potential 4 year pasture. It has a fit for a short term pasture in environments where Italians are unreliable.

It also can be used to increase early production in perennial blends, and increase the growing season in short term blends. High year-round total forage yield, combined with good persistence and resistance to rust.

Right: Dry Matter Yield (kg/ha) results from 2024 of Rula and Mohaka in the second year of our Perennial Ryegrass Trial sown in 2023



Add diversity to boost production

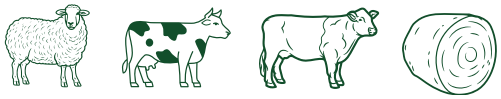
Rula Hybrid Ryegrass	20%
Bistro LE Perennial Ryegrass	20%
Avalon Plus LE Perennial Ryegrass	18%
White Clover	12%
Rubitas Red Clover	6%
Sub Clover	14%
Puna Chicory	10%

Blend a diverse range of ryegrasses, with nutrient rich clovers and herbs to significantly enhance pasture production. This strategic combination not only boosts animal performance but also potentially improves consistent yield and long-term persistence.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Bistro LE Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass

Key Features

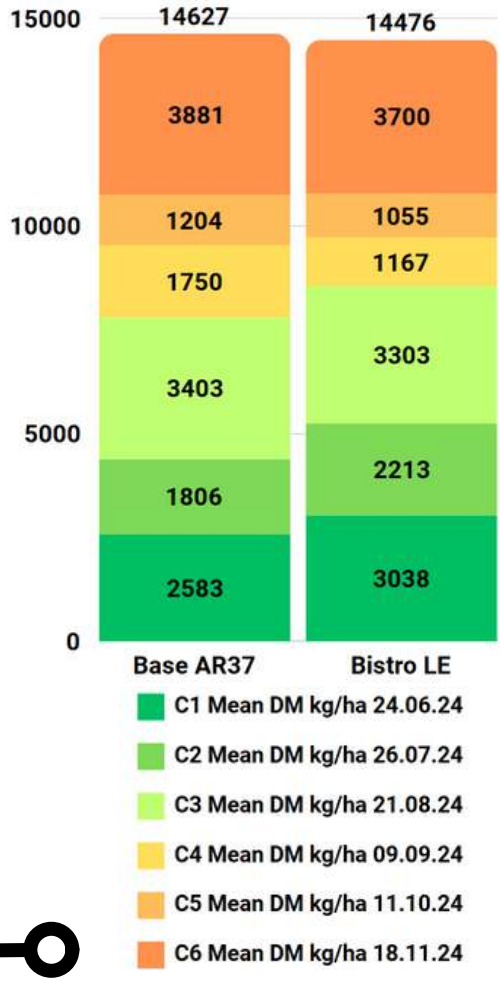


- Late heading
- Tetraploid
- High tiller density
- Bred for persistence under grazing systems
- Australian Bred

Late heading Tetraploid Perennial bred in Australia to combine early vigour, later maturity, persistence under heavy grazing, high tiller density, and rust resistance.
Suited to high rainfall and irrigated perennial systems where late maturity allows multiple silage cuts and grazings through early summer in medium to high input dairy, sheep, and beef systems.

Bistro LE provides strong all season production and shows improvement in winter growth compared to previous perennials. Provides quality feed late into the season while moisture is available.

Right: Dry Matter Yield (kg/ha) results from 2024 for Base AR37 and Bistro LE in the second year of our Perennial Ryegrass Trial sown in 2023



Watch our Bistro LE overview on Youtube.
Click Here

Best of Both Grasses

Bistro LE Perennial Ryegrass	60%
Avalon Plus LE Perennial Ryegrass	40%

By integrating these carefully selected ryegrasses, you improve the potential of creating a resilient and productive pasture that supports sustainable seasonal and annual production. The blends **Udder Bliss** and **Ryegrass S&B** (sheep and beef) are examples of how these two ryegrasses can be further enhanced with clovers.

Avalon PLUS LE

Diploid Perennial

Key Features

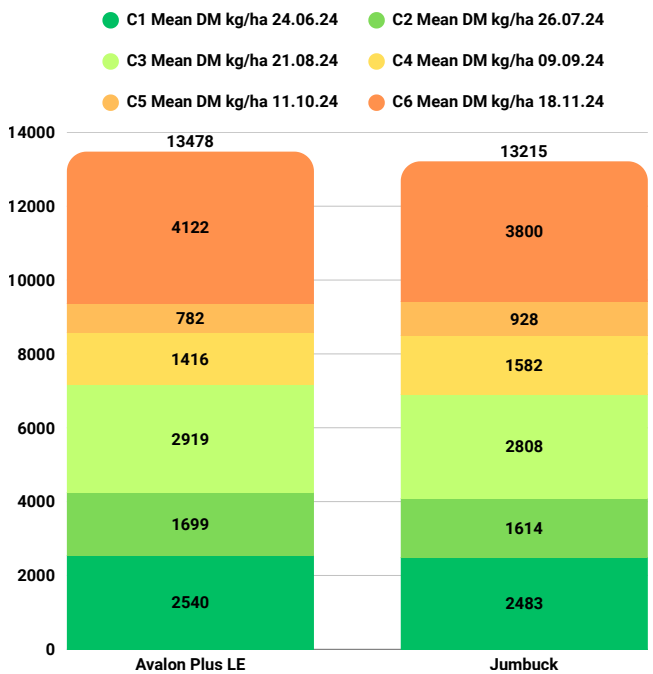
- Improved density when compared to Avalon
- Bred for persistence under grazing
- Improved late season quality
- Reduced risk of ryegrass staggers

Avalon PLUS provides quality late season feed where conditions allow and has improved upon Avalon's winter feed with improved vigour. A mid-late maturity approximately 7 days later than Avalon and 14 days later than Victorian.

Bred in a high rust pressure environment for improved resistance when evaluated against comparators.

Suitable to dryland medium to high rainfall regions and irrigation in dairy, beef and sheep systems as a durable quality perennial with robust maturity.

Below: Dry Matter Yield (kg/ha) results from 2024 for Avalon PLUS LE and Jumbuck in the second year of our Perennial Ryegrass Trial sown in 2023



Marathon LE

Diploid Perennial

Early Mid maturing variety suited to sheep and beef operations in medium rainfall environments. Can be used with other perennial grasses as a low endophyte component to reduce the risk of losses associated with livestock staggers Economical permanent pasture option Can reduce risk of ryegrass staggers

Tough and Productive

Avalon Plus LE Perennial Ryegrass	30%
Marathon LE Perennial Ryegrass	30%
Sub Clover	40%

Avalon Plus and Marathon LE, blend well to improve the potential of a pasture. Creating a resilient and productive pasture that supports sustainable seasonal and annual production. This blend suggestion might suit regions with shorter seasons.

Victorian Diploid Perennial

Victorian Ryegrass is a locally grown ecotype that is now grown in many Australian environments. While its production is often less than more modern varieties, it has long been recognised for its ability to persist, and may be a cost-effective option for some. Victorian Ryegrass has a standard endophyte.

COCKSFOOT

Deluxe

Deluxe is an enhanced addition to the AGF cocksfoot range. Providing a high-yielding and soft-leaf variety with improved winter activity.

It is particularly suitable for high-rainfall environments, as it maintains high production levels throughout all seasons, while also retaining summer quality and palatability when seasons allow. Deluxe is a next-generation cocksfoot variety that has demonstrated useful disease resistance.

Key Features

- Soft Leaf
- Tiller Density
- Disease Tolerance
- Palatability

Rainfall: 600mm+

Yarck

Selected to be more suitable in regions with a medium or short growing season. Yarck is a Porto type with vigorous seedling establishment, high winter growth, and softer and more palatable leaves. Yarck also has the ability to respond and grow with summer rainfall.

Key Features

- Persistence
- Palatability
- Rapid Establishment

Rainfall: 500mm+

Get more from your Cocksfoot pasture.

TARGET Softbite	
Deluxe Cocksfoot	27.5%
Prairie Grass	27.5%
Antas Sub Clover	9%
Yanco Sub Clover	9%
Rouse Sub Clover	9%
Narrikup Sub Clover	9%
Rosabrook Sub Clover	9%
Sowing Rate	10-20kg/ha

A high-performance blend for well drained soils. This mix will maintain high production levels throughout all seasons while retaining summer quality and palatability when conditions allow.

TARGET Hillside Hero	
Yarck Cocksfoot	35%
Holdfast GT Phalaris	15%
Antas Sub Clover	10%
Yanco Sub Clover	10%
Rouse Sub Clover	10%
Narrikup Sub Clover	10%
Rosabrook Sub Clover	10%
Sowing Rate	10-20kg/ha

A durable blend for paddocks and seasons not suitable for perennial ryegrass. Subclover drives the system by fixing nitrogen, enhancing soil fertility, providing good winter growth and bolstering feed quality.

TALL FESCUE, PHALARIS & PRAIRIE GRASS

Stirling *Tall Fescue*

Stirling is densely tillered and has excellent palatability, making it an ideal choice for dairy, beef, and sheep.

In comparison to other leading summer-active, continental varieties, Stirling has proven to be highly persistent and high-yielding throughout the year, including early spring and autumn. It also exhibits useful rust resistance and Stirling is highly adaptable and can thrive in both dryland and irrigated conditions. It tolerates heavy, wet, and moderately saline soils, and it is more versatile than perennial ryegrass in hot conditions.

Key Features

- Persistence for longer pasture life
- Soft-leaved, densely tillered
- High forage yield
- Disease resistance

Type: Summer Active
Endophyte: Nil
Rainfall: 550mm+

Holdfast GT *Winter Active Phalaris*

Holdfast GT phalaris bred for increased grazing tolerance over Holdfast phalaris. Has excellent winter activity and seedling vigour with exceptional dry matter production. Adapted to a greater range of soil types than Holdfast.

Rainfall: 450mm +

Holdfast *Winter Active Phalaris*

Holdfast is a winter activity variety with a low level of summer dormancy, similar to the levels in Australian. At the time of Holdfasts release in the 90's it was slightly more tolerant of soil acidity than other cultivars available at that time.

Rainfall: 650mm+

Matua *Prairie Grass*

An annual or short-lived perennial grass. Most growth in autumn, winter and spring. Suited to fertile, well-drained soils.

Compared to other prairie grass cultivars, Matua has increased annual production, faster tillering, better disease resistance, more erect growth habit, and rapid recovery from grazing.

Rainfall: 650+mm

ANNUAL CLOVERS & MEDIC

Subterranean Clover

A self-regenerating annual that gets its name from its ability to bury its seed. Native to the Mediterranean region, sub clovers grow on a wide range of soil types and varying rainfall, from 250mm to in excess of 750mm. Sub clovers are divided into three main subspecies, with large variations.

Sub-Species Subterranean

These black-seeded varieties can tolerate a wide range of acid soils, mostly well drained. **Seed count:** 133,000 – 250,000/kg **Sowing rate:** 4-8kg/Ha

Campeda

Campeda is a black seeded sub clover that demonstrates a prostrate to semi erect growth habit and persists well on various soil types. It has mid season maturity which makes it adaptable to medium and high rainfall environments.

Narrikup

A vigorous mid-late season cultivar. It is best suited to well-drained, moderately acid soils in areas where the growing season extends to mid-November. Emerging seedlings suffer less damage from red-legged earth mite than older subterraneum clovers.

Rosabrook

Developed as a replacement for cv. Denmark with improved cotyledon tolerance to redlegged earth mite (RLEM). Suited to well drained, moderately acid soils in areas of southern Australia where the growing season extends to mid-late November.

Sub-Species Yanninicum

The varieties are adapted to acid soils subject to winter water logging, but also perform well in well drained soils. **Seed count:** 90,000 – 120,000/kg **Sowing rate:** 6-10kg/Ha

RIVERINA

Early mid-season alternative for Trikkala. Riverina provides greater autumn and winter production, with a good level of hard seed. It provides high resistance to all three strains of Phytophthora root rot.

YANCO

A mid-season sub-clover. It is well adapted to moderately acidic soils prone to waterlogging and to loamy and clay soils with good water retention. Its upright, vigorous growth makes it suited to hay and silage production, as well as to grazing by cattle or sheep.

ROUSE

Rouse is a mid to late-season cultivar. Excellent overall forage yield with very high seed yield leading to improved seedling regeneration over comparative cultivars.

Sub-Species Brachycalycinum

Purplish-black seeded variety best suited for neutral to alkaline soils.
Seed count: 77,000 – 140,000/kg **Sowing rate:** 8-12kg/Ha

ANTAS

Black seeded brachy sub clover Antas demonstrates a prostrate to semi erect growth habit and persists well on various soil types. It has mid to late season maturity and is suited to medium to high rainfall environments. **Rainfall** 500-750mm+

Balansa Clover

Originally introduced from Turkey, it is a hard seeded self-regenerating annual that is capable of producing an abundance of seed that can quite often find its way into a system via hay. Will tolerate very heavy water logged soils and soils of moderate salinity, with a pH from acid to alkaline.
Rainfall: 400mm - 700mm **Seed count:** 1,400,000/kg approx. (Varies between cultivars)
Sowing rate: 1-3kg/Ha Mixes, 3-5kg/Ha Pure Stands

PARADANA

Tolerates relatively severe waterlogging. High levels of hard seed. Good growth during late winter and spring. Good hay production.

Bolta

High performance variety with good tolerance of waterlogging and moderate tolerance of salinity. Later maturing than Paradana, with excellent late spring production. Ideal for grazing or hay/silage.

Arrowleaf Clover

Originated from the Mediterranean region. Suited to well-drained soils, slightly acid to slightly alkaline. A self-regenerating annual clover with thick hollow stems, being an aerial seeder it owes its self-regeneration to its high level of hard seed. Commonly provides late spring/early summer growth. Erect growth habit is ideal for cattle, as it is not known to cause bloat.
Rainfall: 450mm+ **Seed count:** 880,000/kg
Sowing rate: 2-8kg/Ha Mixes, 10-15kg/Ha Pure Stands

Ask about our SlimCoat Seed Coating Technology

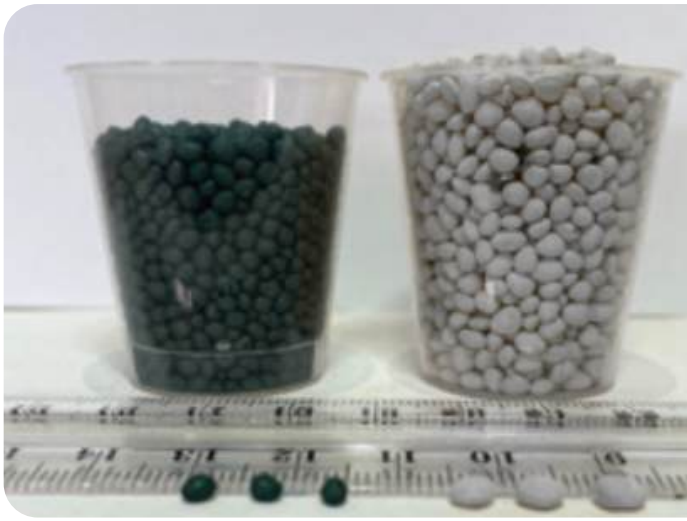
There is more seed in the bag!

You can benefit from higher plant densities, or reduced sowing rates, and improved handling with our innovative polymer based technology, we call “SlimCoat”.

SlimCoat uses a purposefully selected polymer to encapsulate the active ingredients tightly around the seed, and our cold application process protects the rhizobia.

This is another example of our drive for continual improvement, in this case, negating the need for high weight gain build-up coats.

When you want more seed in the bag, ask for ***SlimCoat***.



Left: Slimcoat sub clover **Right:** Coated sub clover.
In just 16kg of SlimCoat seed, you get the same seed count as in 25kg of conventionally coated seed.

Crimson Clover

A native to southern Europe, a soft seeded annual clover that is very quick to establish. Very useful autumn and winter growth because of its flush in early spring. A worthwhile addition for silage crops. Suited to a wide range of soil types, from sandy to heavy textured, and soils of very low to neutral pH. It has a very distinctive brilliant red flower.
Rainfall: 450mm+
Seed count: 250,000-280,000/kg
Sowing rate: 1-4kg/Ha mixes, 8-10kg/ Ha alone

Persian Clover

An annual clover native to the Middle East, tolerates a range of soil conditions including wet, slightly salty, and slightly acid to alkaline. If sown in early autumn can be quite productive in winter, with a high level of spring growth.

Rainfall: 350mm min and higher or irrigation (depends on cultivar chosen)
Seed count: 800,000/kg (majus) 1,400,000/kg (resuptinatum)
Sowing rate: 2-4kg/Ha Mixes 4-5kg/Ha Dryland 6-8kg/Ha High Rainfall or Irrigation

Sub-Species Majus

Characterised by being nearly 100% soft seeded, therefore needs to be re-sown each year, majus are of very high nutritive value. Sub-species majus will grow well into summer under irrigation, producing high quality forage.

Enrich

Enrich Persian Clover delivers both productivity and environmental benefits. This soft-seeded, late-maturing variety provides high-quality, protein-rich forage for grazing, hay, or silage, ensuring extended feed availability through spring. Adaptable to diverse soils and tolerant of waterlogging, Enrich thrives where other legumes struggle. Its strong nitrogen-fixing ability can improve soil fertility and reduce reliance on synthetic inputs, supporting sustainable pasture systems.

Right: Enrich Persian Clover flowering

Shaftal

Late maturity majus type persian clover.

Annual Medic

A self-regenerating annual. Medic clovers grow on a wide range of soil types and varying rainfall. There are seven species commonly sown in Australian farming systems, with large variations.
Seed count: 60,000 – 500,000/kg
Sowing rate: 3-5kg/ha mixes, 4-10kg/Ha alone

LUCERNE, VETCH, & PERENNIAL CLOVERS

Lucerne

Lucerne is a deep tap-rooted plant with excellent feed quality and drought tolerance. Its main period of growth is from spring through to autumn and it may persist for over ten years. All Lucerne varieties are summer-active, however they are divided into one of four groups depending on their level of winter dormancy:

- highly winter-active (8-10 rating)
- winter-active (6-7 rating)
- semi winter dormant (4-5 rating)
- winter dormant (1-3 rating).

The choice of cultivar should depend on its intended use and the environment into which it will be sown. For example:

1. Highly winter active varieties should not be sown into areas prone to heavy frosts.
2. Varieties intended for dual purpose use should come from the winter active range.
3. If sowing for hay production only, in a region that experiences heavy frosts, a winter/semi winter dormant variety would be best suited.

Pest and disease tolerance is also an important consideration. Lucernes can be affected by fungal diseases such as phytophtora (root rot) and anthracnose (crown rot), as well as by bacterial wilt and fusarium wilt. Aphid resistance is also a desirable trait in a lucerne variety.

Rainfall: 400mm+ or Irrigation **Seed count:** 440,000 to 500,000/kg
Sowing rate: 3-10kg/ha dryland or 10-20kg/ha irrigation

Aurora

Winter Active - 6
A general-purpose lucerne variety that is well suited to either haymaking or grazing systems. A well-managed stand of Aurora should remain productive and provide high quality forage for several years.

White Clover

A perennial clover native to Europe, which owes its perennial nature to its stolon activity. The original plant will send out stolons (or runners) that root down at the nodes to form daughter plants. These daughter plants will eventually break away and become independent plants. White clovers are suited to a wide range of soil types from sandy soils to well-drained heavy clays. One method of differentiating white clovers is by leaf size, another by stolon density. Persistence in pasture is usually attributed to those cultivars whose stolon density is highest although some persistence can also be attributed to seeding.
Rainfall: 750mm+ Irrigation **Seed count:** 1,600,000 / kg
Sowing rate: 1-2kg/Ha Dryland 3-5kg/ Ha High Rainfall/ Irrigation

Red Clover

A short-lived perennial legume, highly valued for quality forage and hay. Thrives in fertile, well-drained, slightly acidic soils during spring and summer. Cultivars can be divided into short-lived and persistent types, with diploid and tetraploid seed options available too.
Rainfall: 600mm+ or Irrigation **Seed count:** 500,000/kg diploid 290,000/kg tetraploid
Sowing rate:: 3-5kg/Ha in mix, 6-10kg/Ha sowing alone

RUBITAS

A stoloniferous, diploid red clover developed in Tasmania. Its prostrate growth habit assists resilience under close grazing compared to short-lived erect cultivars. Its ability to produce daughter plants from stem nodes enhances ground cover and persistence, while a deep, branched taproot supports growth in high-rainfall zones and under irrigation. These traits, plus frost tolerance, make it well-suited for Australian pastures.

Strawberry Clover

A deep-rooted perennial clover native to the Mediterranean region. Survives periods of drought or flooding. Tolerates very heavy and saline soils, performs best on neutral to alkaline soils.
Rainfall: 550mm+ **Seed count:** 800,000/kg **Sowing rate:** 1-2kg/Ha Mixes

Palestine

Grows in spring, summer and autumn but not much in winter. Prostrate growth habit, good ground covering ability in wet soils.

Common Vetch

Common vetch is a winter-active annual legume usually added to oats or cereals to increase dry matter production and to improve feed quality for grazing or hay in low to medium rainfall zones.
Rainfall: 350mm+ **Seed count :** 25,000-50,000/kg **Sowing rate:** 15-30kg/Ha alone, 20-30kg/Ha in mixes

Purple Vetch

An annual legume commonly used as specialist forage, green manure, and mixed with cereals for hay in the medium to high rainfall zones. Vetch is not known for its waterlogging tolerance compared to balansa, for example, though purple vetch is relatively the best vetch species compared to the Common vetch species.
Rainfall: 400mm min or higher **Seed count:** 22,000/kg
S**owing rate:** 15-40kg/Ha Mixes depending on rainfall. 30-50kg/Ha Sole Component

Benetas / Benatas

Benetas, or Benatas, is a high-performing purple vetch developed by TasGlobal Seeds for long-season conditions. It delivers excellent forage and hay yields, strong early spring vigour, and later flowering than Popany for extended feed availability. With cold tolerance down to −7 °C and moderate waterlogging resilience, Benatas thrives in long-growing season temperate regions of Australia. Adaptable to a wide soil pH range (4.8–8.2), it's ideal for hay, silage, green manure, or mixed with cereal for premium forage.

FREYR SUNN HEMP

Easy Sow Easy Grow

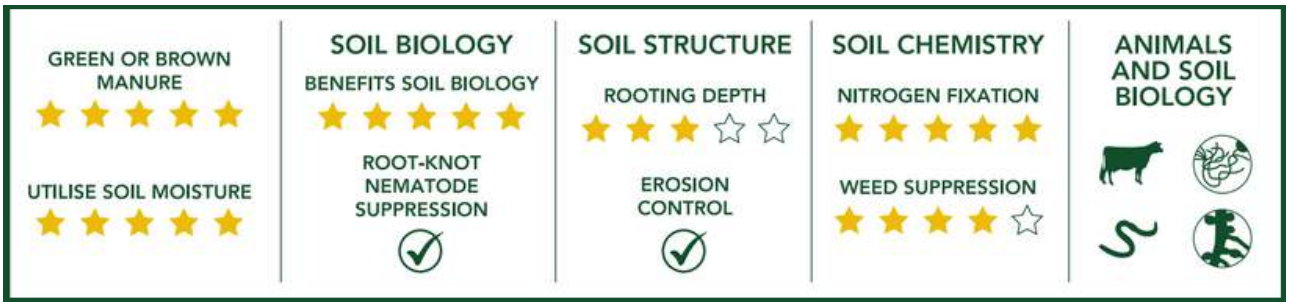
Click for Tech Sheet

Highly valued soil health species, Freyr fixes nitrogen and is a high protein forage option.

A tropical legume adapted to a wide range of soil and environmental conditions with very quick growth in favourable conditions. Originating in India, recent popular use around the world has expanded rapidly and Sunn Hemp is widely used in Cover cropping, grazing and forage production. Crops can be grazed through to flowering and when planted into warm soils with good moisture, biomass production can be very fast.

Access to quality sowing seed has traditionally been an issue for Sunn Hemp adoption in Australia but quality seed is now readily available through AGF Seeds.

Sowing Rate: 10-20kg/Ha



TILLAGE RADISH

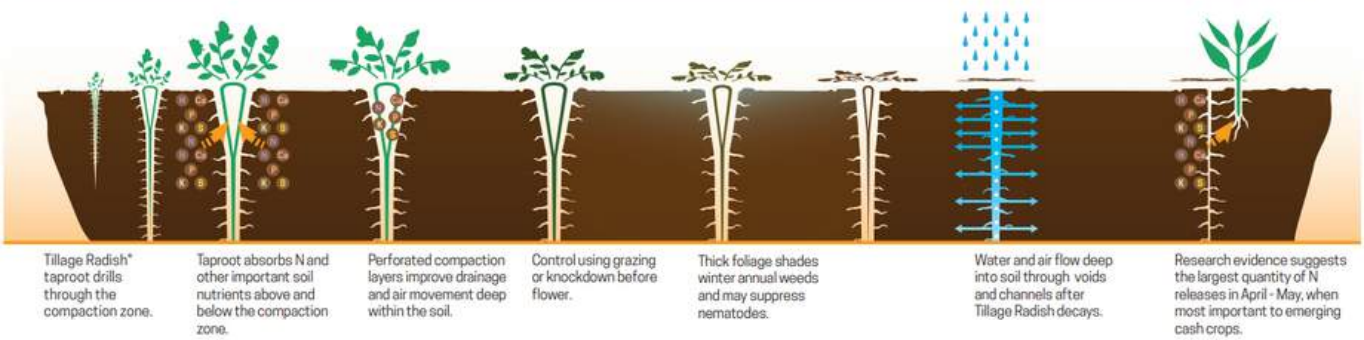
Tillage Radish is a brassica bred specifically for its large taproot, which is used to reduce soil issues such as compaction. Tillage Radish is also a short term fodder option (10-12 weeks) with first grazing in 5-6 weeks, and 2-3 grazings possible prior to maturity. Tillage Radish produces very palatable feed, appropriate for all cattle and sheep.

Maximum fodder and tuber development occurs when sown in Jan/Feb, although Tillage Radish can also be sown in autumn and spring to provide quick feed options. Strategic grazing can also delay maturity.

When compared to other brassicas, Tillage Radish is a drought hardy, lower risk option due to the energy reserves available in the tuber, and its ability to access subsoil moisture and nutrients.

Click to download tech sheet

SEASONAL BENEFITS & CONSIDERATIONS FOR TILLAGE RADISH:		
Summer / Autumn	**Winter**	**Spring**
PLANTING: Plant on substantial summer rain or in February / March on 10-15mm event for feed wedge or Winter forage.	**TERMINATION:** Tillage Radish holds the nitrogen and other soil nutrients over the winter. To control, use standard herbicide burndown methods in the spring before flowering.	**SOIL CONDITIONING:** Tillage Radish decays, the voids are left in the soil, along with holes in the compaction zone from the taproot. This means your soil will have greater air and water circulation.
NUTRIENT SCAVENGING: Nitrogen (N) is absorbed along with other key nutrients, including that from manure. Tillage Radish will release the nutrients in the spring when needed most bycash crops.	**WHAT WEEDS?** A thick canopy is formed so most annual weeds never see the light, potentially reducing the need for a spring burndown.	**DECAY & RELEASE:** Once temperatures rise, the nitrogen is released back to the rhizosphere and the root zone. Here it will be available for the cash crop that follows Tillage Radish.



Forage Brassicas

Blue Gorilla *Forage Rape*

Blue Gorilla is a dark purple green, re-growing forage rape. The stature of Blue Gorilla is slightly shorter than many current varieties but with good standing ability.

The dry matter content of Blue Gorilla is higher than average which leads to high total dry matter yields. Furthermore, the high dry matter content means that animals take in more useful food per kilo and are likely to thrive better than on conventional forage rape varieties.

Blue Gorilla shows a moderately good resistance to powdery mildew and is quite resistant to clubroot.

Maturity: 10 – 12 weeks
Grazings: 2 – 4
Sowing Rate: 3 – 4 kg/ha

Karaka *Hybrid Brassica*

Quick, short-term, palatable, high quality feed is what you can achieve from this annual hybrid brassica that is capable of providing high yields from multiple grazings when grown on fertile soils and is properly managed. Hybrid brassicas are created by crossing a turnip with an Asiatic leaf vegetable, kale or rape. The resulting plant is quick growing and leafy with minimal bulb development.

Maturity: 6 – 8 weeks
Grazings: 2 – 4
Sowing Rate: 4 – 5 kg/ha

Puna Chicory

Chicory is a deep rooted short-lived perennial herb. It is summer active, producing highly palatable feed from spring through to autumn where it is an ideal crop for supplementing stock and increasing animal intake and performance. Chicory has the ability to perform well in free draining acid soils making it a suitable alternative to lucerne where soil acidity is an issue. Due to its upright nature and preference to grazing stock, persistence and performance is maximised under rotational grazing and will perform exceptionally with good fertility.

Puna Chicory

Puna is a top performing perennial herb with an extensive taproot which aids persistence. Puna is ideally suited to intensive sheep and beef grazing systems due to its prostrate growth. Puna is a reliable performer offering high quality feed through summer months making it an ideal companion in a finishing system.

Mixes

Chicory functions well within mixes such as our FArmour Cool Cover and Evergreen blends. Chicory is also commonly blended with legumes or lucerne to improve livestock health.

FArmour Evergreen Blend

A multi-species permanent pasture with a focus on perennial components. Perennial grasses, perennial pasture legumes, hard-seeded annuals, and perennial herbs combine to provide living plants and diversity year-round. The diversity also ensures adaptation to growing conditions and provides animal performance benefits.

Yarck Cocksfoot	7%
Stirling Tall Fescue	13%
Phalaris	7%
Marathon LE Perennial Ryegrass	7%
Red Clover	13%
White Clover	7%
Lucerne	7%
Sub Clover	25%
Plantain	7%
Chicory	7%
Sowing Rate	15kg/ha

Summer Forage

Swift 2 Forage Sorghum

A fine stemmed and leafy Hybrid Sorghum x Sudan. Excellent regrowth & drought tolerance which works well as a multi-cut hay or hay and silage. Swift 2 should be grazed from 60–100cm in height to maximise forage quality, but can be conserved as hay, although with lower feed value. Low prussic acid risk.

MATURITY	FINE STEM AND LEAFY	REGROWTH POTENTIAL	DROUGHT TOLERANCE	ANIMALS
SHORT – LONG	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★☆	

Cowpeas

A summer growing legume, cowpeas are more suitable to sandy soils than Lablab, they flower earlier but do not recover as well after grazing.

Lablab

Lablab's performance on heavy soils is greatly superior to that of cowpeas; both require well-drained soils, although lablab has better resistance to phytophthora root rot and more tolerance to trampling.

Soybean

Soybean is an annual summer growing legume that can be a useful forage and hay crop, particularly in high rainfall and coastal districts. The best quality hay is made from soybean crops when pods are half filled.

Teff

Teff is a self-pollinated, annual grass and can be harvested or grazed multiple times during the growing season. As a fast-growing crop, Teff combines excellent forage quality with high yield during a relatively short growing season.

Shirohie Millet

Less dry matter production than forage sorghum and can be more difficult to establish. Shirohie can be grazed 5 to 7 weeks after sowing but does not stand harsh grazing. There is no prussic acid poisoning risk associated.

Grazing Maize

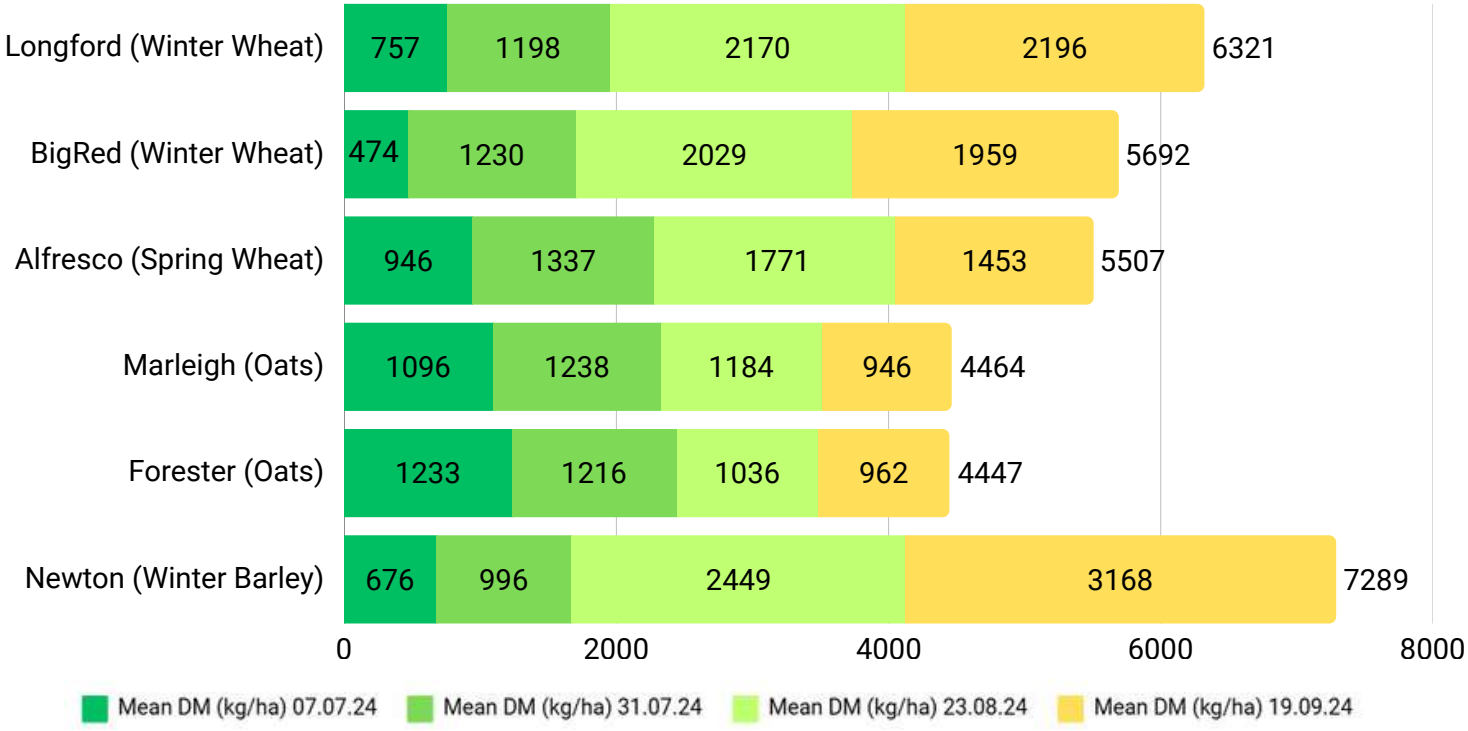
A single graze, quality feed option. It does not contain prussic acid. It is not affected by diamond back moth and white butterfly. It also tolerates lower soil temperatures at sowing than sorghum and millet.

FORAGE CEREALS

Forage Cereals continue to grow in popularity due to their ability to produce large amounts of high-quality feed during periods of the year where pasture growth may not meet stock requirements. Forage cereals also provide management flexibility with certain cereals providing dual purpose as a grain crop, making hay/silage, or being used for green manuring.

At our Smeaton Trial Site we run a forage cereal trial comparing a range of commercial and pre-commercial cereals to compare growth rates across the season. Below is a chart of the key forage cereals offered by AGF Seeds comparing dry matter across 4 cuts in 2024

Below: Dry Matter Yield (kg/ha) results for selected varieties in our Forage Cereal Variety Trial. Smeaton 2024



Alfresco

Forage Wheat

AGF Seeds is excited to bring a forage wheat to the market. Densley tillered, awnless, and leafy with fine stems, forage wheat is an excellent alternative to forage oats and can help round out your forage system.

Excellent grazing recovery, useful leaf disease resistance and good standability with improved lodging resistance over tall straw oats. A mid-tall height with a semi erect growth habit.

Vampire Ryecorn

Ryecorn is a deep-rooted early winter feed option. Rapid establishment provides first grazing at 4-8 weeks with good recovery, allowing 3-4 grazings per season. Sown with brassica, legumes or vigourous grasses, ryecorn can provide a fast feed component complemented by the other valuable varieties as the ryecorn is grazed out.

Bred in Australia by the University of Sydney, Vampire ryecorn has been selectively bred to improve leaf production and mature later than common ryecorn, offering greater biomass during a longer growing season. This improved productivity makes Vampire ryecorn an excellent choice for the discerning grazier.

Kokoda Triticale

Long season dual purpose with reduced awn (semi-awnless). Similar early biomass to Endeavour and excellent recovery from grazing. Improved grain yield compared to Endeavour. Suitable for early planting, slightly quicker maturity than Endeavour.

Target Mighty Graze Cereal Blend

BigRed Winter Wheat	50%
Koala Oats	42.5%
Ryecorn	7.5%
Sowing Rate	50-100kg/ha

A careful selection of winter cereals, that potentially provides a longer grazing opportunity than the traditional option of oats on their own. Early autumn sowing produces the quickest feed.
Suited for Sheep, Beef, and Dairy systems looking for quality forage at the right price.

Mighty Graze = Mighty Gains

> *It was our first time but it won't be our last*

Central Queensland cattle farmer Dean Armstrong has never been afraid to try something new. When he wanted to try farming in a high rainfall zone, he moved to Argentina for six years. Now well-re-established back in Australia, this year Dean has tried a new feed blend that has had a stunning impact on his herd.

His goal is always to grow fatter cattle more quickly, and the Mighty Graze mix he trialled this year has helped achieve that goal.

Dean has one of the largest pasture-fed beef programs in the region, with 12,000 head on his 100,000 acres near the Comet River in Emerald. He has annual sales of 4000-5000 bullocks directly to meatworks.

About 5000 acres of his farm is cultivated, usually with barley and oats, with Dean preferring winter crops. However, rain in March when the ground was still warm didn't fit his usual planting regime so AGF Seeds' Will Bazley suggested Mighty Graze, a seed blend of BigRed Winter Wheat, Oats, and Ryecorn. Dean was happy to run a trial as an alternative to his regular singular crops and has been impressed with the results.

"It was our first time but it won't be our last," he said.

"We sell on condition, not weight, and after 60 days we could have sold most of them, which is much earlier than the usual 90 days. They did extremely well. Based on our visual assessment, they were gaining close to two kilos a day and we were very pleased with the results."

Dean eventually sold 540 bullocks after 80 days at a dress average of 388-390kg, well above his usual 90-day average of around 350kg. "That means more money in our pocket and that's what it's all about," he says.

This year has been challenging, with about half the usual rainfall, but the Mighty Graze mix has helped to compensate.

"The mix has done very well and certainly helped in a difficult season," Dean said. "It was too early in March just to run one crop but with Mighty Graze we were hedging our bets three ways and it worked out.

"You always want fatter cattle and that's what this mix has achieved. We sell on condition and we could see that they did extremely well on it."

Above: Mighty Graze before grazing
Below: Cattle after grazing Mighty Graze on a property in NSW

OATS

Forester *Graze & Hay*

A dual-purpose, late maturing oat suited for grazing and export quality hay production. For graziers Forester offers excellent early growth and quick recovery from grazing and late maturity.

Suited to Northern and Southern Australian environments. Features of Forester include high forage yields, good regrowth capabilities, excellent export quality hay and proven disease resistance.

Forester can also be combined with other cultivars like Peas or Vetch to create premium grazing, hay, & silage blends.

Marleigh *Grazing*

Marleigh is an exciting, mid-late maturity, improved grazing oat, with outstanding early vigour, fast biomass production and recovery post grazing. Marleigh comes out of South Amercian breeding program and is our best oat for winter grazing. Marleigh shines at filling the autumn/winter feed gap and provides a large quantity of high quality biomass early in the season. Marleigh then has the ability to recover and regrow for further grazing opportunities.

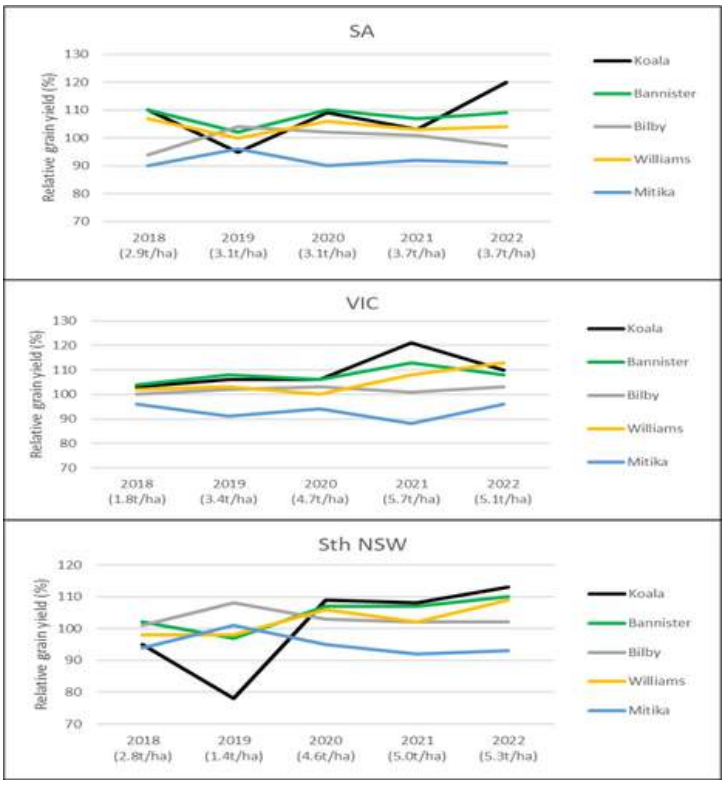
Koala Seednet

Mid Grain/Forage Oat

A tall dwarf milling and forage variety. Similar to Bannister, with improved rust resistance and higher grain yield in Victoria. May be attractive to feed end users due to potentially higher digestibility.

The charts show the NVT yield data across all sites in a state from 2018-2022.

EPR $2.50



Goldie Mid Grain/Forage Oat

High yielding milling oat with good hay yields and quality attributes.

A mid-spring maturity, 4-7 days earlier to flower than Bannister, similar to Bilby. Strong grain quality package, including reduced screenings and high test weight.

A similar disease profile to Bannister with good CCN resistance (MR).

A tall plant height, 5cm taller than Bannister and 15cm taller than Bilby with good panicle emergence even under tough conditions
EPR $3.50

Saia

Quick Grazing Oat

A tall black seeded grazing oat with a fine stem and smaller seed than most other varieties. Fast to establish and will provide good quality quick feed for grazing, hay and silage. Saia grows in a wide range of soil types and has good tolerance of acid soil.

Sabre Grazing Pacific Seeds

Intermediate growth habit with complete leaf rust resistance to all current leaf rust pathotypes. Establishes in warmer soils (up to 28oC) and is Ideal for early plantings for high quality autumn feed. Very good early growth with high dry matter yields. Will remain vegetative into late spring.

PULSES

APB Bondi Field Peas

CLICK FOR TECH SHEET

Consistently high yielding Kapsa-type grain. Resistant to Powdery mildew, PSbMV, BLRV and BYMV. Resistant/moderately resistant to Downy mildew. Mid flowering and mid maturity field pea tolerant to high soil boron and moderately tolerant to high salinity.

PBA Amberley Faba Beans

CLICK FOR TECH SHEET

Mid-season flowering faba bean that has high yield potential in the higher rainfall and long growing season districts of south eastern Australia. It has a greater level of resistance to chocolate spot than all current varieties and is also resistant to both pathotypes 1 and 2 of ascochyta blight. EPR $3.50.

COMING SOON

Two new exciting Faba Bean varieties in production for 2027. More information soon...

ALB Dane Lentils

CLICK FOR TECH SHEET

ALB Dane is a large red lentil that shows similar herbicides tolerance to its PBA predecessor varieties when treated at labelled application rates. It maintains improved tolerance to Group 2 herbicides and combines high yield potential with improved early vigour and better resistance to abiotic and biotic stresses.

Chickpea

Chickpeas contributes to a farming system rotation by fixing nitrogen and providing a disease and weed break for cereal crops. Chickpea is well adapted to warm spring environments and tolerates higher temperatures during and after flowering than other winter pulse crops such as faba beans, lupins, and field peas.

BARLEY

2025 Main Season Barley Variety Trials

Aim: To evaluate pre-commercial and new commercial main season barley genetics compared to benchmark varieties (RGT Planet, Neo CL). There is a 3 replicate set of varieties that will receive 2 fungicide applications (GS31-32, GS39 (flag leaf). 1 single rep will have 1 fungicide applied at GS39 (flag leaf) target timing. Finally there is a nil fungicide input rep.

Sowing Date	16/05/2025
Seeding Rate	Calculated per variety to target 200 plants/m2
Seed Treatment	Rancona Dimension @ 0.8L/t Gaucho @ 1.2 L/t

Fertiliser Inputs

Product	Analysis	Rate (kg/ha)	Date Applied
MAP	10% N, 21.9% P, 1.5% S, 1.6% Ca	125	16/5/2025
Urea	46% N	80	17/7/2025
Urea	46% N	100	18/08/2025
Urea	46% N	100	16/09/2025

Chemical Inputs

Type	Product	Rate	Date Applied
Knockdown Herbicide	Paraquat 300	2L/Ha	14/5/2025
Pre- Emergent Herbicide (IBS)	Trifluran 480 (IBS)	1.5L/Ha	14/5/2025
Pre- Emergent Herbicide (IBS)	Boxer Gold (IBS)	2.5L/Ha	14/5/2025
Insecticide	Transcend Bait	10kg/ha	20/5/2025
Insecticide	Alpha Cypermethrin 250	150ml/Ha	19/6/2025
Herbicide	Triathlon	1L/ha	18/7/2025
Early-Post Emergent Herbicide (EPE)	Pyroxasulfone 850WG	88g/Ha	21/7/2025
Fungicide	Aviator x Pro (Reps A B C)	500ml/Ha	23/9/2025
Herbicide	Amicide Advance 700	1.5L/Ha	23/9/2025
Fungicide	Radial (Reps A B C D)	840ml/ha	14/10/2025
Herbicide	Diquat	3L/Ha	30/12/2025

Table 1: Main Season Barley Variety Trial Disease Scoring 1 (0-100) Per Fungicide Treatments. (0 = nil, 100 = full leaf coverage infection) - Commercial Scored on 26/11/2025

	2 Fungicide				1 Fungicide				Nil Fungicide			
Variety	NFNB (0-100)	SFNB (0-100)	Scald (0-100)	Total	NFNB (0-100)	SFNB (0-100)	Scald (0-100)	Total	NFNB (0-100)	SFNB (0-100)	Scald (0-100)	Total
AGT Bunyip IA	0	5	2.5	7.5	5	20	0	25	5	30	15	50
Cyclops	2.5	0	0	2.5	2.5	5	0	7.5	5	15	5	25
Ember	0	5	20	25	0*	0*	80	80	5	10	50	65
Fandaga	2.5	5	2.5	10	10	10	2.5	22.5	10	50	10	70
Granite CL	0	5	0	5	0*	0*	70	70	0*	0*	90	90
Gretchen	5	20	2.5	27.5	5	20	10	35	5	15	60	80
Maximus CL	0	5	0	5	10	20	0	30	10	30	5	45
Neo CL	5	5	10	20	5	5	40	50	0*	0*	80	80
PegasusAX	0	5	0	5	2.5	10	0	12.5	5	15	5	25
RGT Asteroid	5	5	10	20	5	10	60	75	0*	0*	80	80
RGT Atlantis	40	0	25	65	0*	0*	90	90	0*	0*	95	95
RGT Planet	30	0	25	55	40	0	50	90	0*	0*	95	95
Soldier CL	0	5	10	15	2.5	2.5	50	55	10	10	20	40
Spinnaker	30	0	30	60	0*	0*	95	95	0*	0*	95	95

*Scald levels to high for NFNB and SFNB levels could not be accurately assessed.

Table 2: Main Season Barley Variety Trial Maturity, Lodging, & Grain Loss - Commercial Lines

Variety	Height (cm)	Lodging (0-10)	Grain Loss (0-10)	Head Loss (0-10)
AGT Bunyip IA	60	0	1	0.5
Cyclops	65	0	1	0.5
Ember	57	0	0	0
Fandaga	62	0	0	0.5
Granite CL	60	0	1	0
Gretchen	70	0	0.5	0
Maximus CL	70	0	0	0
Neo CL	55	0	0	0
PegasusAX	72	0	1	0
RGT Asteroid	65	0	0.5	0
RGT Atlantis	63	0	0	1
RGT Planet	65	0	0	0
Soldier CL	58	0	0	0.5
Spinnaker	62	0	0.5	0.5

Table 3: Main Season Barley Variety Yield X Fungicide Treatment Analysis

	2 x Fungicide Trial			1 x Fungicide Rep			No Fungicide Rep			
Variety	Mean Yield (t/ha)	Homogeneous Groups	% Of Site Mean	Rep Yield (t/ha)	% Of Rep Mean	Yield % vs 2 Fung	Rep Yield (t/ha)	% Of Rep Mean	Yield % vs 2 Fung	Yield % vs 1 Fung
AGFBA071225	11.90	A	117	11.83	122	99	11.24	122	94	95
AGFBA041523	11.81	AB	116	11.31	117	96	10.60	115	90	94
AGFBA041423	11.49	ABC	113	11.90	123	104	11.21	122	98	94
Neo CL	11.23	ABCD	110	11.02	114	98	9.33	101	83	85
AGFBA041223	11.02	BCDE	108	10.52	109	96	10.79	117	98	102
AGFBA021222	10.84	CDEF	107	9.26	96	85	8.95	97	83	97
AGFBA041123	10.82	CDEF	106	9.29	96	86	8.73	95	81	94
Gretchen	10.69	CDEF	105	11.21	116	105	10.45	113	98	93
Spinnaker	10.45	DEFG	103	9.07	94	87	9.74	106	93	107
Ember	10.43	DEFG	103	9.21	95	88	8.67	94	83	94
AGFBA041623	10.43	DEFG	103	10.07	104	97	9.17	99	88	91
AGFBA041023	10.41	DEFG	102	10.12	104	97	9.52	103	91	94
RGT Atlantis	10.32	EFGH	102	9.88	102	96	9.05	98	88	92
RGT Planet	10.22	EFGH	101	9.40	97	92	8.98	97	88	95
AGFBA071022	10.17	EFGH	100	9.88	102	97	9.36	101	92	95
Granite CL	10.13	FGH	100	9.40	97	93	8.50	92	84	90
Fandaga	10.11	FGH	99	9.67	100	96	9.43	102	93	98
RGT Asteroid	10.07	FGH	99	9.81	101	97	9.86	107	98	100
AGFBA041323	10.03	FGH	99	10.07	104	100	9.29	101	93	92
AGFBA061025	10.02	FGH	99	10.40	107	104	8.64	94	86	83
Cyclops	9.81	GH	96	9.33	96	95	9.12	99	93	98
Soldier CL	9.52	HI	94	8.98	93	94	8.86	96	93	99
AGT Bunyip-IA	8.90	IJ	88	8.62	89	97	8.33	90	94	97
Maximus CL	8.76	IJ	86	8.21	85	94	8.02	87	92	98
PegasusAX	8.42	J	83	8.14	84	97	8.40	91	100	103
AGFBA090123	6.26	K	62	5.29	55	84	5.43	59	87	103

Site Mean (t/ha)	10.17
P Value	0.0000
CV	5.19
LSD	0.87

1 Fungicide Rep Mean (t/ha)	9.69

No Fungicide Rep Mean (t/ha)	9.22

- High Yielding
- Strong Disease Package
- Balanced Malt with High Extract
- Available 2026

Gretchen

Mid-Late Spring Barley

Watch our Gretchen overview on Youtube. Click Here

AGF Seeds's new (available 2026) conventional spring barley, Gretchen (tested as AGFBA021022) has shown 5 to 10% yield improvements over RGT Planet. Gretchen is a mid-late maturity barley with a similar maturity to RGT Planet and offers a sound disease package with strength in Scald resistance and significant improvement in Net Form Net Blotch vs RGT Planet.

Gretchen has high quality malting characteristics providing a balanced malt with high extract that has impressed Australian maltsters. A proven malting variety in Europe we expect Gretchen to be a very attractive variety for Australian maltsters and breweries. Gretchen is currently being evaluated for malt accreditation with the potential to enter the official accreditation process in 2027.

If you are looking for a RGT Planet alternative that offers improved yield and a stronger disease package, then Gretchen is the barley for you.

EPR $4.00/t GST exclusive

MATURITY SPEED	NET FORM NET BLOTCH	SPOT FORM NET BLOTCH	SCALD RESISTANCE	SPRING BARLEY	POT MALT
VERY QUICK — VERY SLOW	MS	SVS	MRMS		

DISEASE PACKAGE

Gretchen has shown a significant step up in resistance to scald when compared to other key barleys on the market. We have also seen improvements in Net Form Net Blotch resistance when compared to RGT Planet.

Table 1 (right): NVT Disease ratings of Gretchen and key comparators

Variety	Net Form Net Blotch	Spot Form Net Blotch	Scald
Gretchen	**MS**	**SVS**	**MRMS**
RGT Planet	SVS	SVS	SVS
Neo CL	MSS	MR	S
Minotaur	MRMS	S	VS

YIELD

Gretchen has shown in trials the potential to outyield RGT Planet and to be competitive with Neo CL. Table 2 shows a comparision of RGT Planet and Gretchen across a range of independent trials throughout Victoria, Tasmania, and Queensland.

Table 2: Yield as a % of Site Mean across trials in 2025. Sources NVT Long Term Yield Reporter, FAR Australia

Variety	NVT SW Vic Long Season	NVT SW Vic Long Season	NVT SW Vic Long Season	NVT Nrt Midlands Tas Long Season	NVT SEQ QLD Main Season	NVT SEQ QLD Main Season	FAR GEN VIC TOS 2 - Untreated	FAR GEN VIC TOS 2 - Treated
	Hamilton	Streatham	Inverleigh	Westbury	Brookstead	MacAlister	Gnarwarre	Gnarwarre
Gretchen	105	111	111	112	111	110	104	102
RGT Planet	95	110	107	109	96	99	85	88
Site Average (t/ha)	9.21	7.64	8.02	10.77	4.02	4.59	7.61	8.06

In Variety x Fungicide trials conducted by AGF Seeds in Smeaton, Vic, Gretchen has shown the strength of its disease package by seeing very little yield penalty in reduced fungicide trials. In the 2025 trial Gretchen yielded 10.69t/ha in the 2 fungicide trial, 11.21t/ha in the 1 fungicide rep and 10.45t/ha in the nil fungicide rep.

Chart 1 (right): Percentage of Site Mean Yield by Variety comparison of Gretchen, Neo CL & RGT Planet across fungicide treatments in AGF Seeds 2025 Main Season Barley Trial.

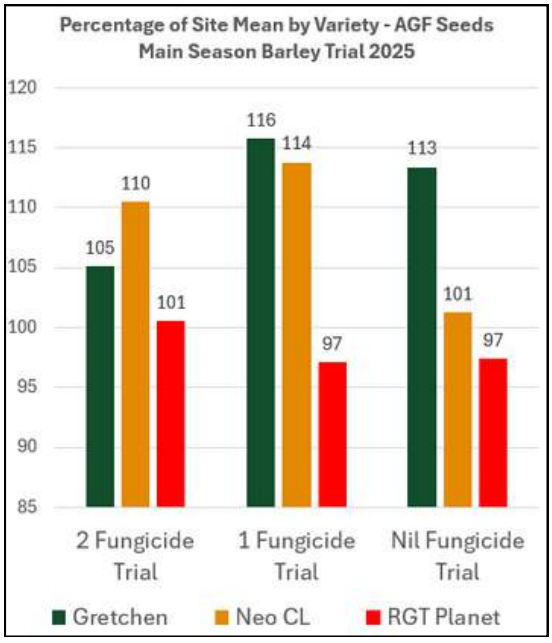


Table 3 (below): Main Season Barley Variety Trial Disease Scoring (0-100) per fungicide treatments. (0 = nil, 100 = full leaf coverage infection)

	2 Fungicide				1 Fungicide				Nil Fungicide			
Variety	NFNB (0-100)	SFNB (0-100)	Scald (0-100)	Total	NFNB (0-100)	SFNB (0-100)	Scald (0-100)	Total	NFNB (0-100)	SFNB (0-100)	Scald (0-100)	Total
Gretchen	5	20	2.5	27.5	5	20	10	35	5	15	60	80
Neo CL	5	5	10	20	5	5	40	50	0*	0*	80	80
RGT Planet	30	0	25	55	40	0	50	90	0*	0*	95	95

*Scald levels to high for NFNB and SFNB levels could not be accurately assessed.

MATURITY & REGIONALITY

Gretchen is a Mid-Late maturity barley with a similar maturity to RGT Planet. Suited to medium & high rainfall environments.

Table 4 (right): Approximate Days to 50% Head Emergence at AGF Seeds' 2024 Main Season Barley Trial

Variety	Approximate Days from Sowing to 50% Head Emergance
Gretchen	146
RGT Planet	145
Neo CL	142
Minotaur	146

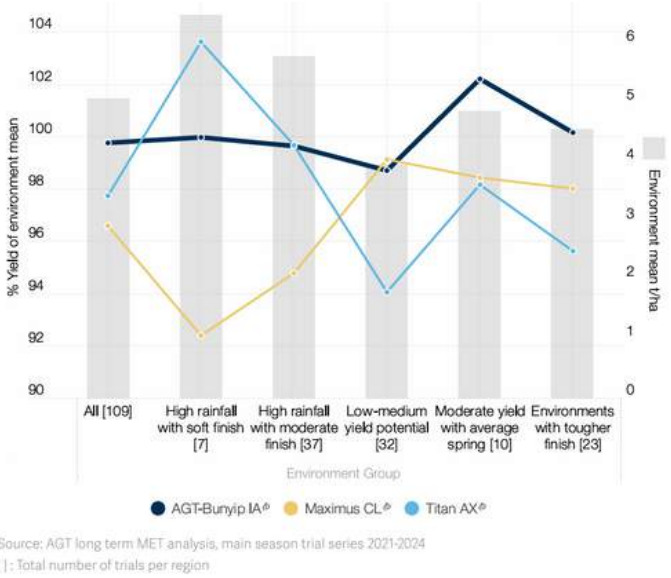
AGT Bunyip IA

Quick Spring Barley

AGT-Bunyip IA is the first variety in the world to offer dual herbicide tolerance, combining the ever-popular tolerance to imidazolinone herbicides, and the newer CoAXium® (Aggressor® hebicide) tolerance.

With high yield potential, a very good physical grain quality package, compact plant type, and herbicide flexibility, AGT-Bunyip is an excellent barley to be considered for 2026

CLICK FOR TECH SHEET



Source: AGT long term MET analysis, main season trial series 2021-2024
[ ]: Total number of trials per region

MATURITY SPEED	NET FORM NET BLOTCH	SPOT FORM NET BLOTCH	LEAF SCALD	IMI TOLERANT	AGGRESSOR TOLERANT	POTENTIAL MALT
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	S	MR	S	IMI	IA	✓

Maximus CL

Quick-Mid Spring Barley

Maximux CL is a a high yielding, quick-mid maturing, malt accredited, imidazolinone (IMI) tolerant barley. Good net form net blotch and scald resistance, improved spot form net blotch resistance to Spartacus CL. Strong lodging tolerance and a low-medium head loss risk.

MATURITY SPEED	NET FORM NET BLOTCH	SPOT FORM NET BLOTCH	LEAF SCALD	MALT QUALITY	IMI TOLERANT
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	MR MS	MS	SVS	✓	IMI

Neo CL

Mid Maturity Spring Barley

Exceptionally high yielding spring Clearfield barley. Outstanding disease resistance package including excellent resistance to cereal cyst nematode, powdery mildew and the spot form of net blotch, and useful resistance to the net form of net blotch and leaf scald.

MATURITY SPEED	NET FORM NET BLOTCH	SPOT FORM NET BLOTCH	LEAF SCALD	MALT ACCREDITED	IMI TOLERANT
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	MSS	MR	S	✓	IMI

RGT Atlantis

Mid-Slow Spring Barley

CLICK FOR TECH SHEET

RGT Atlantis is the new waterlogging tolerant barley with high yield potential in the medium and high rainfall zone areas. Agronomically very similiar to RGT Planet. These areas with high yield potential can also experience periods of transient inundation during the growing season and this can limit the yield potential significantly.

MATURITY SPEED	NET FORM NET BLOTCH	SPOT FORM NET BLOTCH	LEAF SCALD	WATER LOGGING TOLERANT	UNDERGOING MALT ACCREDITATION
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	VS	SVS	SVS		

RGT Planet

Mid-Slow Spring Barley

CLICK FOR TECH SHEET

RGT Planet has a strong agronomic package that, combined with its yield potential, will make it an economic option for Australian barley growers. RGT Planet received full malt accreditation in Australia in March 2019. It already has malt status in many European countries and strong demand from European and Asian brewers.

MATURITY SPEED	NET FORM NET BLOTCH	SPOT FORM NET BLOTCH	LEAF SCALD	MALT QUALITY
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	SVS	SVS	SVS	

Newton

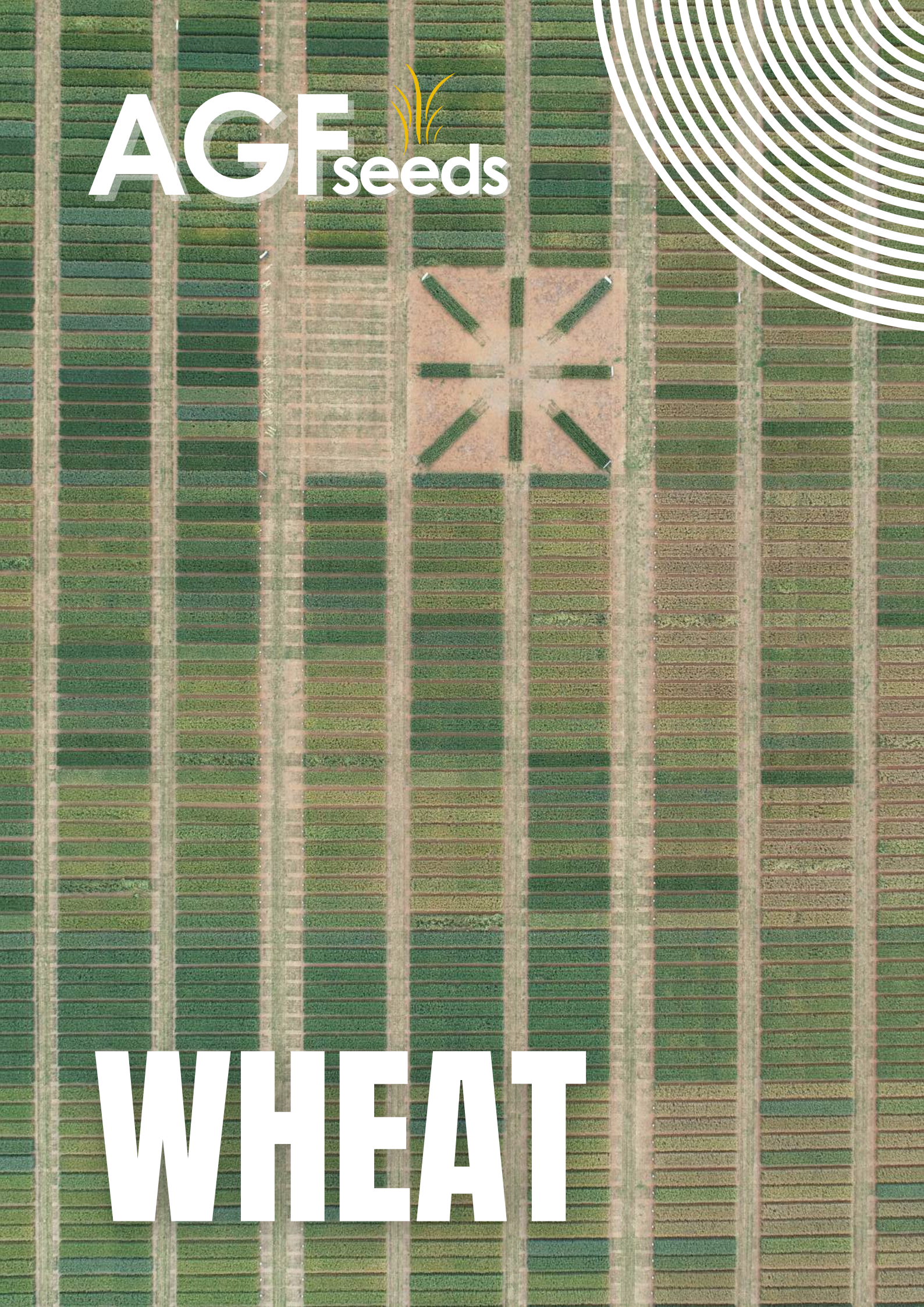
Slow Maturity Winter Barley

CLICK FOR TECH SHEET

Dual purpose variety with slow early development enabling early sowing for grazing, a long growing season, then harvest maturity equivalent to other long season cereals.
Highly competitive plant type with high total biomass production and feed quality grain.
Very high tillering ability with particularly prostrate early growth.

MATURITY SPEED	NET FORM NET BLOTCH	SPOT FORM NET BLOTCH	LEAF SCALD	WINTER BARLEY	DUAL PURPOSE	FEED QUALITY
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	RMR	MS	MR			

AGF seeds



WHEAT

Aim: To evaluate pre-commercial and new commercial long season wheat genetics compared to benchmark varieties (RGT Accroc, Manning, Beaufort). This trial comprises a 3 x 3 replicate randomised block trial design. Each 3 replicate set has a different fungicide treatment to assess genetic disease resistance levels in all varieties. Full input fungicide replicates will have 2 fungicide applications (GS31-32, GS39 (flag leaf). 1 fungicide input replicates will have 1 fungicide applied at GS39 (flag leaf) target timing. Finally, there is a nil fungicide input replicate set.

Sowing Date	17/04/2025
Seeding Rate	Calculated per variety to target 200 plants/m²
Seed Treatment	Rancona Dimension @ 0.8L/t & Gaucho @ 1.2L/t

Fertiliser Inputs

Product	Analysis	Rate (kg/ha)	Date Applied
MAP	10% N, 21.9% P, 1.5% S, 1.6% Ca	125	4/17/2025
Urea	46% N	80	13/6/2025
Urea	46% N	120	12/8/2025
Urea	46% N	150	5/9/2025

Chemical Inputs

Type	Product	Rate (ml/ha)	Date Applied
Knockdown Herbicide	Paraquat 300	2000	16/4/2025
Pre-Emergent Herbicide (IBS)	Trifluran 480 (IBS)	2000	16/4/2025
Pre-Emergent Herbicide (IBS)	Terrain Flow (IBS)	125	16/4/2025
Early Post Emergent Herbicide (EPE)	Sakura 850 WG (PSPE)	180	5/1/2025
Insecticide	Alpha Cypermethrin 250	150	5/1/2025
Herbicide	Triathlon	1000	4/7/2025
Fungicide	Radial (reps A, B and C only)	840	6/9/2025
Fungicide	Aviator X-Pro (Reps A - F)	500	4/10/2025

Table 1: Long Season Wheat Variety Trial Disease Scoring 1 (0-100) Per Fungicide Treatments. (0 = nil, 100 = full leaf coverage infection) - Scored on 26/11/25

	2 Fungicide				1 Fungicide				Nil Fungicide			
Variety	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Leaf Rust (0-100)	Total	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Leaf Rust (0-100)	Total	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Leaf Rust (0-100)	Total
20-07-W	10	0	2.5	12.5	20	0	0	20	25	0	15	40
AGFWH010122	15	0	5	20	15	0	0	15	30	0	20	50
AGFWHWW2	5	2.5	0	7.5	10	10	0	20	30	25	0	55
Beaufort	30	0	0	30	40	5	0	45	70	0	20	90
BigRed	5	2.5	0	7.5	10	15	0	25	20	50	0	70
Brighton	25	5	0	30	30	5	0	35	80	0	10	90
Illabo	40	15	0	55	30	30	0	60	70	20	0	90
Longford	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5	10	0	5	15
Mammoth	50	60	0	110	*	80	0	80	*	95	0	95
Manning	25	15	0	40	30	40	10	80	60	20	20	100
Mowhawk	30	30	0	60	40	30	0	70	*	95	0	95
RGT Accroc**					30	60	0	90	*	95	0	95
RGT Cesario	5	30	0	35	*	70	0	70	*	80	0	80
RGT Enebro	20	0	0	20	25	0	0	25	25	0	0	25
RGT Waugh	10	0	0	10	15	0	0	15	25	10	0	35
RGT Zanzibar	70	10	0	80	*	75	0	75	*	80	10	90
Stockade	30	0	0	30	25	2.5	0	27.5	30	40	0	70
Triple 2	5	0	5	10	10	2.5	0	12.5	20	0	50	70

*Stripe rust levels too high to accurately measure Septoria infection

** There was an issue with the RGT Accroc 2 Fungicide seed source and has been removed from these results

Table 2: Long Season Wheat Variety Trial Height, Lodging, Grain Loss, & Head Loss (0 = nil, 10 = very high).

Note: the trial site experienced several strong wind events in the 2 weeks prior to harvest and grain and head loss was noted in majority of varieties.

Shorter maturity varieties likely experienced greater grain/head loss due to being mature during the wind events.

Variety	Height (cm)	Lodging (0-10)	Grain Loss (0-10)	Head Loss (0-10)
20-07-W	95	0	0	0
AGFWH010122	95	0	4	7
AGFWH030124	92	0	2	1
AGFWHWW2	92	0	1	0.5
Beaufort	98	1	6	6
BigRed	95	2	1	3
Brighton	90	0	1	1
Illabo	92	0	4	6
Longford	92	0	1	0
Mammoth	85	0	2	1
Manning	95	2	5	7
Mowhawk	98	3	8	1
RGT Accroc	98	0	4	3
RGT Cesario	90	0	2	3
RGT Enebro	100	0	4	6
RGT Waugh	95	0	1	1
RGT Zanzibar	95	0	2	3
Stockade	92	0	3	4
Triple 2	98	0	2	1

Table 3: Long Season Wheat Variety Yield x Fungicide Trial Results

	2 x Fungicide Trial			1 x Fungicide Trial				No Fungicide Trial				
Variety	2F Mean Yield (t/ha)	Homogeneous Groups	% Of Site Mean	1F Mean Yield (t/ha)	Homogeneous Groups	% Of Site Mean	Yield % vs 2 Fung	No F Mean Yield (t/ha)	Homogeneous Groups	% Of Site Mean	Yield % vs 2 Fung	Yield % vs 1 Fung
AGFWHWW2	10.96	A	117	10.36	AB	116	95	9.63	ABCD	121	88	93
Stockade	10.94	A	116	10.65	A	119	97	9.74	ABC	123	89	91
BigRed	10.91	A	116	10.29	AB	115	94	8.21	E	103	75	80
RGT Enebro	10.66	AB	114	10.12	AB	113	95	9.94	AB	125	93	98
20-07-W	10.52	ABC	112	10.24	AB	115	97	10.19	A	128	97	100
Mammoth	10.23	BCD	109	7.65	G	86	75	2.99	I	38	29	39
RGT Waugh	10.18	BCD	108	9.50	CD	106	93	9.23	CD	116	91	97
RGT Accroc	10.15	BCD	108	9.03	DE	101	89	6.36	FG	80	63	70
Triple 2	9.96	CD	106	9.92	BC	111	100	9.72	ABC	122	98	98
Longford	9.91	CD	106	9.49	CD	106	96	9.62	ABCD	121	97	101
RGT Cesario	9.91	CD	106	8.93	DE	100	90	6.84	F	86	69	77
Brighton	9.72	D	104	9.26	D	104	95	9.03	D	114	93	98
AGFWH010122	9.00	E	96	9.26	D	104	103	9.37	BCD	118	104	101
Beaufort	8.75	EF	93	8.99	DE	101	103	9.28	CD	117	106	103
Manning	8.65	EF	92	8.43	EF	94	97	7.10	F	89	82	84
RGT Zanzibar	8.57	EF	91	8.31	EF	93	97	7.80	E	98	91	94
Illabo	8.09	FG	86	7.92	FG	89	98	6.13	G	77	76	77
AGFWH030124	7.92	FG	84	7.90	FG	88	100	8.02	E	101	101	101
IGW9289	7.39	G	79	6.17	H	69	84	3.95	H	50	53	64
Mowhawk	5.37	H	57	6.17	H	69	115	5.61	G	71	105	91

Site Mean (t/ha)	9.39
P Value	0.0000
CV	4.29
LSD	1.01

Site Mean (t/ha)	8.93
P Value	0.0000
CV	5.7
LSD	1.09

Site Mean (t/ha)	7.94
P Value	0.0000
CV	4.58
LSD	1.08

Aim: To evaluate pre-commercial and new commercial main season wheat genetics compared to benchmark varieties (Rockstar, Beaufort). This trial comprises a 3 x 3 replicate randomised block trial design. Each 3 replicate set has a different fungicide treatment to assess genetic disease resistance levels in all varieties. Full input fungicide replicates will have 2 fungicide applications (GS31-32, GS39 (flag leaf). 1 fungicide input replicates will have 1 fungicide applied at GS39 (flag leaf) target timing. Finally there is a nil fungicide input replicate set.

Sowing Date	05/05/2025
Seeding Rate	Calculated per variety to target 200 plants/m²
Seed Treatment	Rancona Dimension @ 0.8L/t & Gaucho @ 1.2L/t

Fertiliser Inputs

Product	Analysis	Rate (kg/ha)	Date Applied
MAP	10% N, 21.9% P, 1.5% S, 1.6% Ca	125	5/5/2025
Urea	46% N	80	13/6/2025
Urea	46% N	120	12/8/2025
Urea	46% N	150	5/9/2025

Chemical Inputs

Type	Product	Rate (ml/ha)	Date Applied
Knockdown Herbicide	Paraquat 300	2000	5/5/2025
Pre-Emergent Herbicide (IBS)	Trifluran 480	2000	5/5/2025
Pre-Emergent Herbicide (IBS)	Terrain Flow	125	5/5/2025
Early Post Emergent Herbicide (EPE)	Mateno	1000	18/6/2025
Insecticide	Alpha Cypermethrin	150	18/6/2025
Herbicide	Triathlon	1000	4/7/2025
Fungicide	Radial (reps A, B and C only)	840	6/9/2025
Fungicide	Aviator X-Pro (Reps A - F)	500	4/10/2025

Table 1: Main Season Wheat Variety Trial Disease Scoring 1 (0-100) Per Fungicide Treatments. (0 = nil, 100 = full leaf coverage infection) - Scored on 26/11/25

	2 x Fungicide Trial				1 x Fungicide Trial				No Fungicide Trial			
Variety	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Leaf Rust (0-100)	Total	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Leaf Rust (0-100)	Total	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Leaf Rust (0-100)	Total
19Q3H0499	35	30	0	65	*	85	0	85	*	95	0	95
AGFWH010122	0	0	7.5	7.5	20	0	25	45	15	0	55	70
AGFWHWW2	5	5	0	10	0	5	0	5	0	15	0	15
AGT Rio	15	20	0	35	30	40	0	70	*	65	0	65
AGT-Colt	5	10	0	15	5	15	0	20	*	98	0	98
Avoca	25	25	0	50	*	60	0	60	*	80	0	80
Beaufort	5	20	0	25	15	30	5	50	*	80	0	80
BigRed	0	7.5	5	12.5	0	15	0	15	*	60	0	60
Genie	5	45	0	50	*	85	0	85	*	100	0	100
Illabo	15	35	0	50	*	55	0	55	*	70	0	70
Ironbark	5	15	0	20	*	50	0	50	*	75	0	75
Longford	0	2	0	2	5	0	0	5	0	10	0	10
LPB21-31589	0	15	0	15	*	70	0	70	*	70	0	70
LRPB Major	5	10	0	15	20	35	0	55	*	85	0	85
LRPB Matador	*	55	0	55	*	80	0	80	*	98	0	98
Mowhawk	*	45	0	45	*	80	0	80	*	98	0	98
Murray	*	70	0	70	*	90	0	90	*	100	0	100
Packer	15	30	0	45	*	70	0	70	*	98	0	98
RGT Cesario	20	50	0	70	*	70	0	70	*	90	0	90
RGT Ponsford	20	25	0	45	*	60	0	60	*	98	0	98
Rockstar	10	50	0	60	*	80	0	80	*	100	0	100
Scepter	*	65	0	65	*	85	0	85	*	100	0	100
Shotgun	*	45	0	45	*	75	0	75	*	100	0	100
Stockade	5	10	0	15	35	10	0	45	*	50	0	50
Triple 2	0	0	5	5	0	0	5	5	10	0	35	45

*Septoria scoring not able to be completed with accuracy due to the high level of stripe rust infection

Table 2: Main Season Wheat Trial height, lodging, grain loss & head loss (0 = nil, 10 = very high).

Note: the trial site experienced several strong wind events in the 2 weeks prior to harvest and grain and head loss was noted in majority of varieties.

Shorter maturity varieties likely experienced greater grain/head loss due to being mature during the wind events.

Variety	Height (cm)	Lodging (0-10)	Grain Loss (0-10)	Head Loss (0-10)
19Q3H0499	92	1	0.5	0
AGFWH010122	97	0	0.5	0
AGFWHWW2	97	0	0	0
AGT Rio	95	0	1	0
AGT-Colt	96	4	2	0
Avoca	105	0	1.5	0
Beaufort	95	0	1.5	1
BigRed	98	0	0	0
Genie	95	0	0.5	1
Illabo	92	0	0	0
Ironbark	95	2.5	0	0
Longford	97	0	0	0
LPB21-31589	92	1.5	1	1
LRPB Major	92	0	0	0
LRPB Matador	86	0	0	0
Mowhawk	98	1	2.5	1
Murray	89	0	0	0
Packer	99	0	5	2
RGT Cesario	90	0	0.5	0
RGT Ponsford	99	0	1	0
Rockstar	98	0	0	0.5
Scepter	95	0	1	0
Shotgun	92	0	1	0
Stockade	88	0	0	0.5
Triple 2	100	0	0.5	0

Table 3: Main Season Wheat Variety Yield x Fungicide Trial Results

	2 x Fungicide Trial			1 x Fungicide Trial				No Fungicide Trial				
Variety	2F Mean Yield (t/ha)	Homogeneous Groups	% Of Site Mean	1F Mean Yield (t/ha)	Homogeneous Groups	% Of Site Mean	Yield % vs 2 Fung	No F Mean Yield (t/ha)	Homogeneous Groups	% Of Site Mean	Yield % vs 2 Fung	Yield % vs 1 Fung
BigRed	11.05	A	116	10.09	AB	119	91	8.42	D	133	76	83
AGFWHWW2	11.01	A	115	10.31	A	121	94	9.39	A	148	85	91
Stockade	10.38	AB	109	9.88	ABC	116	95	9.06	AB	143	87	92
Triple 2	10.13	BC	106	9.66	ABCD	114	95	9.49	A	150	94	98
Shotgun	10.13	BC	106	7.72	IJ	91	76	3.40	JK	54	34	44
AGT-Rio	10.07	BCD	106	9.44	BCDE	111	94	7.66	E	121	76	81
19Q3H0499	10.04	BCD	105	8.44	GH	99	84	4.90	H	77	49	58
Longford	10.00	BCDE	105	9.22	CDEF	108	92	9.10	AB	144	91	99
LRPB Matador	9.99	BCDE	105	8.63	FGH	101	86	5.24	H	83	52	61
Beaufort	9.90	BCDEF	104	9.49	BCDE	112	96	8.99	ABC	142	91	95
Murray	9.77	BCDEF	102	7.37	J	87	75	2.66	L	42	27	36
Genie	9.71	BCDEF	102	8.48	GH	100	87	4.82	H	76	50	57
Rockstar	9.69	BCDEF	102	8.09	HI	95	83	3.95	I	62	41	49
LPB21-31589	9.64	BCDEF	101	8.71	FGH	102	90	5.78	FG	91	60	66
LRPB Major	9.54	CDEF	100	8.73	FGH	103	91	6.13	F	97	64	70
Ironbark	9.50	CDEF	100	8.88	EFG	104	93	8.75	BCD	138	92	98
RGT Cesario	9.44	CDEF	99	8.50	GH	100	90	6.28	F	99	66	74
RGT Ponsford	9.36	DEFG	98	7.37	J	87	79	2.96	KL	47	32	40
AGFWH010122	9.24	EFGH	97	9.10	DEFG	107	98	9.29	A	147	100	102
Mowhawk	9.23	FGH	97	8.14	HI	96	88	5.32	GH	84	58	65
Scepter	8.63	GHI	91	7.26	J	85	84	3.59	IJ	57	42	49
Avoca	8.54	HI	90	8.68	FGH	102	102	8.51	CD	134	100	98
Illabo	8.42	I	88	7.50	IJ	88	89	5.98	F	95	71	80
AGT-Colt	8.33	I	87	7.40	J	87	89	5.04	H	80	61	68
Packer	6.54	J	69	5.65	K	66	86	3.45	IJK	55	53	61

Site Mean (t/ha)	9.53
P Value	0.0000
CV	4.83
LSD	0.757

Site Mean (t/ha)	8.51
P Value	0.0000
CV	4.74
LSD	0.68

Site Mean (t/ha)	6.33
P Value	0.0000
CV	4.98
LSD	0.532

Aim: To evaluate pre-commercial and new commercial quick season wheat genetics compared to benchmark varieties (Scepter). This trial comprises a 3 x 3 replicate randomised block trial design. Each 3 replicate set has a different fungicide treatment to assess genetic disease resistance levels in all varieties. Full input fungicide replicates will have 2 fungicide applications (GS31-32, GS39 (flag leaf). 1 fungicide input replicates will have 1 fungicide applied at GS39 (flag leaf) target timing. Finally, there is a nil fungicide input replicate set.

Sowing Date	22/05/2025
Seeding Rate	Calculated per variety to target 200 plants/m²
Seed Treatment	Rancona Dimension @ 0.8L/t & Gaucho @ 1.2L/t

Fertiliser Inputs

Product	Analysis	Rate (kg/ha)	Date Applied
MAP	10% N, 21.9% P, 1.5% S, 1.6% Ca	125	22/05/2025
Urea	46% N	120	12/8/2025
Urea	46% N	120	12/8/2025
Urea	46% N	150	5/9/2025

Chemical Inputs

Type	Product	Rate (ml/ha)	Date Applied
Knockdown Herbicide	Paraquat 300	2000	20/5/2025
Pre-Emergent Herbicide (IBS)	Trifluran 480	2000	20/5/2025
Pre-Emergent Herbicide (IBS)	Terrain Flow	125	20/5/2025
Early Post Emergent Herbicide (EPE)	Mateno	1000	18/6/2025
Insecticide	Alpha Cypermethrin	150	18/6/2025
Herbicide	Triathlon	1000	18/7/2025
Fungicide	Radial (reps A, B and C only)	840	6/9/2025
Fungicide	Aviator X-Pro (Reps A - F)	500	4/10/2025

Table 1: Quick Season Wheat Variety Trial Disease Scoring 1 (0-100) Per Fungicide Treatments. (0 = nil, 100 = full leaf coverage infection) - Scored on 26/11/25

	2 x Fungicide Trial			1 x Fungicide Trial			No Fungicide Trial			
Variety	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Total	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Total	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Leaf Rust (0-100)	Total
19Q3H0499	5	25	30	5	30	35	*	95	0	95
AGT Montana	5	10	15	5	15	20	5	45	0	50
Beaufort	15	5	20	20	5	25	25	20	0	45
LPB20-8165	*	65	65	*	70	70	*	90	0	90
LPB21-34503	10	55	65	*	65	65	*	90	0	90
LRPB Matador	*	50	50	*	60	60	*	70	0	70
Mowhawk	*	55	55	*	50	50	*	90	0	90
Murray	*	75	75	*	75	75	*	95	0	95
RGT Ponsford	5	30	35	20	30	50	*	60	0	60
Scepter	*	70	70	*	70	70	*	95	0	95
Shotgun	*	45	45	*	50	50	*	95	0	95
Triple 2	0	2.5	2.5	0	2.5	2.5	15	0	20	35

*Septoria scoring not able to be completed with accuracy due to the high level of stripe rust infection

Table 2: Quick Season Wheat Variety Trial Maturity, Lodging, Grain Loss, and Head Loss (0 = nil, 10 = very high)

Note: the trial site experienced several strong wind events in the 2 weeks prior to harvest and grain and head loss was noted in majority of varieties.

Shorter maturity varieties likely experienced greater grain/head loss due to being mature during the wind events.

Variety	Height (cm)	Lodging (0-10)	Grain Loss (0-10)	Head Loss (0-10)
19Q3H0499	85	0	4	1
AGT Montana	82	0	5	1
Beaufort	80	0	3	0
LPB20-8165	85	0	4	5
LPB21-34503	90	0	7	3
LRPB Matador	75	0	3	1
Mowhawk	85	0	3	0
Murray	80	0	2	5
RGT Ponsford	87	0	5	2
Scepter	85	0	5	6
Shotgun	80	0	5	1
Triple 2	90	0	6	1

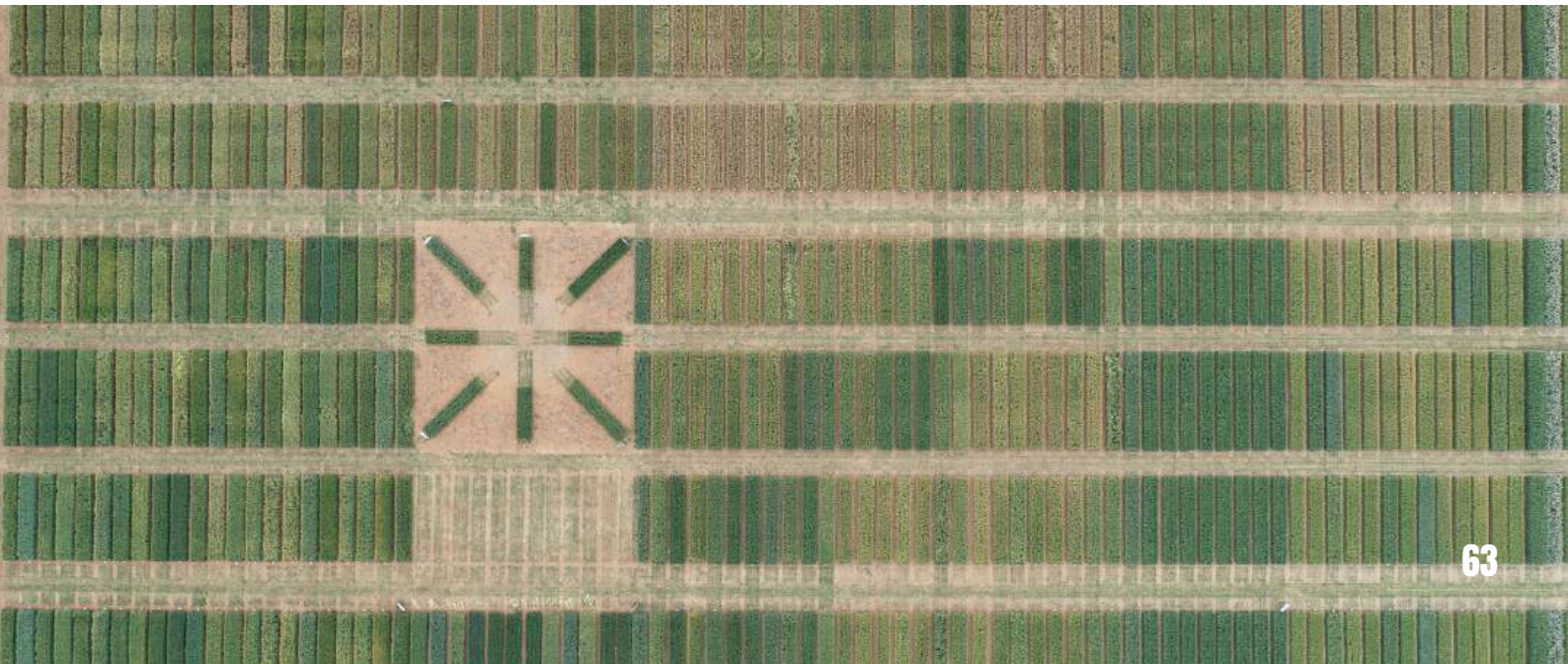
Table 3: Quick Season Wheat Variety Yield x Fungicide Trial Results

	2 x Fungicide Trial			1 x Fungicide Trial				No Fungicide Trial				
Variety	2F Mean Yield (t/ha)	Homogeneous Groups	% Of Site Mean	1F Mean Yield (t/ha)	Homogeneous Groups	% Of Site Mean	Yield % vs 2 Fung	No F Mean Yield (t/ha)	Homogeneous Groups	% Of Site Mean	Yield % vs 2 Fung	Yield % vs 1 Fung
Beaufort	10.14	A	116	9.42	A	127	93	8.30	A	193	82	88
AGT-Montana	10.14	A	115	9.83	A	133	97	8.56	A	199	84	87
Triple 2	9.91	AB	113	9.29	A	125	94	8.29	A	193	84	89
19Q3H0499	9.59	ABC	109	8.08	BC	109	84	3.99	C	93	42	49
Mowhawk	9.26	BC	106	8.40	B	113	91	4.42	B	103	48	53
LRPB Matador	8.88	CD	101	7.56	C	102	85	3.89	C	91	44	52
Shotgun	8.19	DE	93	6.41	D	87	78	2.19	FG	51	27	34
LPB20-8165	8.18	DE	93	6.25	D	84	76	2.75	DE	64	34	44
Murray	8.12	E	92	5.82	D	79	72	1.82	GH	42	22	31
RGT Ponsford	8.04	E	92	5.82	D	78	72	1.75	H	41	22	30
LPB21-34503	7.49	E	85	6.19	D	84	83	3.05	D	71	41	49
Scepter	7.47	E	85	5.84	D	79	78	2.55	EF	59	34	44

Site Mean (t/ha)	8.78
P Value	0.0000
CV	5.03
LSD	0.749

Site Mean (t/ha)	7.41
P Value	0.0000
CV	6.23
LSD	0.781

Site Mean (t/ha)	4.3
P Value	0.0000
CV	5.77
LSD	0.42



TRIPLE 2
WINTER WHEAT

- Incredibly High Yield Potenial
- Wide Sowing Window
- Strong Disease Package
- Mid Maturity

Watch our Triple 2 overview on Youtube. Click Here

Triple 2 is an awned, high yield potential, red-grained feed winter wheat, with a mid-maturity that is slightly slower than LRPB Beaufort.

Triple 2 has a strong disease resistance package with good Septoria and Stripe Rust resistance. It has shown strong resistance in nil and low fungicide trials proving the robustness of the genetics.

Triple 2 has a wider sowing window and will be complimentary to existing longer season winter wheats in sowing programs and suit medium & high rainfall zones.

MATURITY SPEED	SCEPTORIA TRITICI BLOTCH	POWDERY MILDEW	STRIPE RUST	LEAF RUST	WINTER WHEAT	DUAL PURPOSE	AWNED RED FEED
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	MR	MRMS	RMR_p	MRMS	✓	✓	✓

DISEASE PACKAGE

Triple 2 has been rigorously monitored both in AGF Seeds and Independent Trials such as FAR and NVT and has shown a strong disease resistance package. Of note is the resistance Triple 2 has shown to Septoria and Stripe Rust.

In nil, and low fungicide trials Triple 2 has shown incredible resilience and offers growers flexibility in their spraying regime, allowing them to adjust to seasonal conditions.

Table 2: AGF Seeds Trial, Smeaton, Vic, 2025: Main season wheat variety trial disease scoring (0 = Good, 100 = Bad)

	2 x Fungicide Trial				1 x Fungicide Trial				No Fungicide Trial			
Variety	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Leaf Rust (0-100)	Total	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Leaf Rust (0-100)	Total	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Leaf Rust (0-100)	Total
Beaufort	5	20	0	25	15	30	5	50	*	80	0	80
Triple 2	0	0	5	5	0	0	5	5	10	0	35	45

*Stripe rust levels too high to accurately measure Septoria infection

Table 3: NVT Disease ratings (p = provisional) Source: NVT Disease Ratings

Variety	Stripe Rust (2025 East Coast) Resistance	Leaf Rust Resistance	Septoria Tritici Blotch Resistance	Powdery Mildew Resistance
Triple 2	RMRp	MRMS	MR	MRMS
LRPB Beaufort	RMR	MSS	S	Rp
LRPB Trojan	S	MR	S	S
RockStar	S	S	S	SVS
Willaura	S	MRMS	S	SVS

YIELD POTENTIAL

Tested in a range of yield environments Triple 2 has consistently shown its potential to out yield its competitors.

Triple 2 maintains competitive yields in lower yield environments and when conditions allow has incredible high yield potential with 10t/h+ yields recorded in internal and independent trials.

In 2025 we pushed Triple 2 into additional regions to see how it performed from North-East NSW through to South-East South Australia

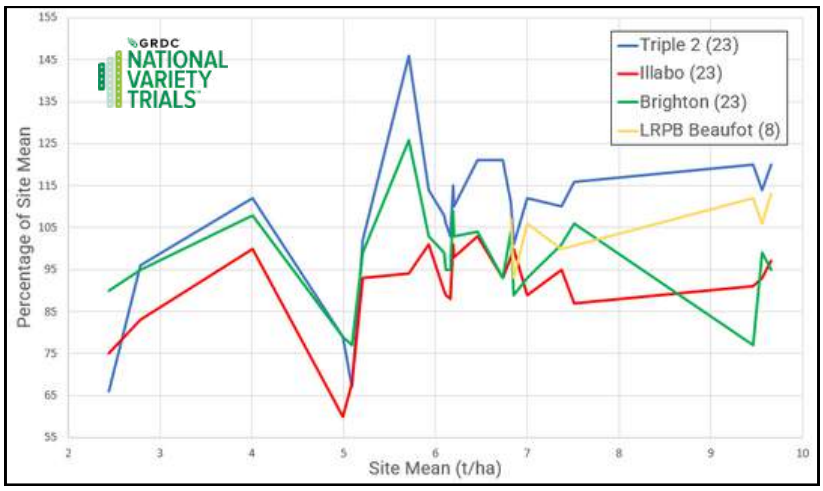


Table 4: Site mean vs Percentage of Site Mean of all 2025 NVT Trial sites Triple 2 was entered into. Trials by Regions, 5 x NSW N/E, 10 x NSW S/E, 2 x Vic N/E, 5 x Vic S/W, 1 SA S/E. Source: NVT Long-Term Yield Reporter

Table 5: Yields (t/ha) from AGF Seeds 2025 Long, Main, & Quick Season Wheat Trials in Smeaton, Vic

	Long Season - April 17th			Main Season - May 5th			Quick Season - May 22nd		
Variety	2 Fungi	1 Fungi	Nil Fungi	2 Fungi	1 Fungi	Nil Fungi	2 Fungi	1 Fungi	Nil Fungi
Triple 2	9.96	9.92	9.72	10.13	9.66	9.49	9.91	9.29	8.29
Beaufort	8.75	8.99	9.28	9.9	9.49	8.99	10.14	9.42	8.3
Site Mean	9.39	8.93	7.94	9.53	8.51	6.33	8.78	7.41	4.3

MATURITY & REGIONALILTY

Triple 2 is a mid maturity winter wheat and has a wider sowing window than later maturity winter wheats such as BigRed and RGT Accroc. With a maturity slightly slower (+4 to 8 days) than LRPB Beaufort, Triple 2 has greater adaptability in high and medium rainfall zones.

In high rainfall zones, Triple 2 can be sown in cropping programs as a complimentary variety to later maturity winter wheats (BigRed, RGT Accroc, Longford).

In medium rainfall zones, Triple 2 provides an earlier sowing option than main season spring wheats.

Longford

for Big Yields where Disease Resistance matters!

MATURITY SPEED	SEPTORIA RESISTANCE	STEM RUST	STRIPE RUST	LEAF RUST	POWDERY MILDEW
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	MRMS /S	RMR	RMR	RMR	RMR

CLICK FOR TECH SHEET

Longford is a long season high yield potential red wheat with a strong disease package and lodging tolerance and is suited to dual purpose grain or graze systems, or in grain only programs. Longford has shown incredible yield potential in internal and independent trials, and topped many of 2022's yield results in the National Variety Trials. With great standability, great resistance, and great yields Longford should be on the radar for any long season grower.

Table 1: AGF Seeds Long Season Wheat Disease Assessment 2024. Assessed in Smeaton on 18-10-24. 0 = Good, 100 = Bad

Variety	2 Fungicides Infection Scoring (0-100)			1 Fungicide Infection Scoring (0-100)			Nil Fungicide Infection Scoring (0-100)		
	Septoria Tritici Blotch	Stripe Rust	Powdery Mildew	Septoria Tritici Blotch	Stripe Rust	Powdery Mildew	Septoria Tritici Blotch	Stripe Rust	Powdery Mildew
Longford	2.5	0	0	2.5	0	0	5	0	0
Manning	5	0	0	25	5	0	20	30	0
RGT Waugh	5	0	0	5	0	0	10	2.5	0
BigRed	5	0	0	10	5	0	20	20	0

Table 2: Heading Date - Long Season Wheat Trial Smeaton, Vic 2022, 2023, 2024 (Source AGF Seeds)

Variety	Days to Head Emergance		
	2022	2023	2024
Longford	191	173	184
BigRed	188	170	178
Manning	196	177	188
RGT Waugh		178	188

Table 3: Lodging Index 2023 FAR Australia HYC Elite Screening Gnarwarre, Vic @GS99 (Source FAR Australia)

Lodging Index Assessment @GS99 0 - 500	
Variety	Lodging
Longford	21.3
BigRed	131.3
RGT Accroc	175.0

Table 4: AGF Seeds 2023 Long Season Wheat Trial. *Scoring (0 = Good, 100 = Bad)*

Variety	Yield (%SMY)	Septoria Scoring (0 -100)	Stripe Rust Scoring (0 -100)	Powdery Mildew Scoring (0 -100)	Height (cm)	Lodging (0 nil - 5 high)	Grain Loss (0 nil - 5 high)
Longford	107	5	0	0	89	0.5	0.25
BigRed	103	5	0	0	88	2.75	1.25
RGT Waugh	102	25	0	0	89	0.25	0.25
Manning	103	15	5	0	88	3.75	2.25

Grazing Winter Wheats

Winter wheats are dual purpose varieties offering a grazing option as well as grain yield. Longford shines as a grazing option as seen in our 2024 Forage Wheat Trials. Longford topped all the wheats trialled for dry matter across 4 cuts and can provide growers with excellent winter feed before being locked up for grain.

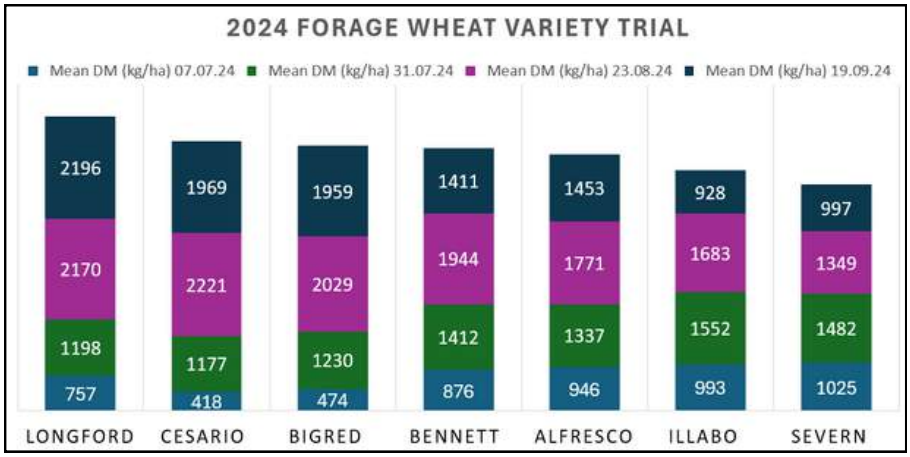


Chart 1(right): AGF Seeds 2024 Forage Wheat Variety Trials. Mean dry matter (kg/ha)

BigRed for Big Yields

A robust very high yield potential red feed grain Winter wheat. Suited for longer growing season environments

MATURITY SPEED	SEPTORIA TRITICI BLOTCH	POWDERY MILDEW	STRIPE RUST	LEAF RUST
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	MR	RMR	RMR	MRMS

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An awned, red-grained feed winter wheat that has shown great durability. Mid-slow maturing variety for medium to high-rainfall zones and irrigation. Suitable for dual-purpose applications when early sowing is possible. 2022 saw the release of BigRed. At that stage it had stood out with good agronomic characteristics and had almost hit 11t/ha in hyper yielding trials. Since the release we have had many positive reports and BigRed continues to perform in trials including the highest yield in AGF Seeds 2025 main season wheat trial.

Above: Longford (left) and BigRed (Right) growing in Don, Tasmania

Table 1 (below): AGF Seeds 2025 Long & Main Season Wheat Yields x Fungicide trials in Smeaton, Vic

	Long Season - April 17th						Main Season - May 5th					
	2 Fungicide		1 Fungicide		Nil Fungicide		2 Fungicide		1 Fungicide		Nil Fungicide	
Variety	Yield (t/ha)	% of Site Mean	Yield (t/ha)	% of Site Mean	Yield (t/ha)	% of Site Mean	Yield (t/ha)	% of Site Mean	Yield (t/ha)	% of Site Mean	Yield (t/ha)	% of Site Mean
BigRed	10.91	116	10.29	115	8.21	103	11.05	116	10.09	119	8.42	133
RGT Cesario	9.91	106	8.93	100	6.84	86	9.44	99	8.50	100	6.28	99
RGT Accroc	10.15	108	9.03	101	6.36	80						
Rockstar							9.69	102	8.09	95	3.95	62
Site Mean	9.39		8.93		7.94		9.53		8.51		6.33	

Mohawk

Quick Maturity Winter Wheat

LongReach PLANT BREEDERS

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Mowhawk is ideally suited to early-break scenarios and higher production areas with its unique quick winter maturity controls delivering broad general adaption. Mowhawk has shown to be a better option for the warmer main season areas than Illabo as it is quicker to heading and higher yielding in these regions. Suits sowing from late March through to late April.

MATURITY SPEED	SEPTORIA TRITICI BLOTCH	POWDERY MILDEW	LEAF RUST	WINTER WHEAT	APW QUALITY
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	MSS$_p$	MR	MR$_p$		

Stockade

High Yielding APW Spring Wheat

MATURITY SPEED	SEPTORIA TRITICI BLOTCH	STEM RUST	STRIPE RUST	LEAF RUST	SPRING WHEAT
VERY QUICK — VERY SLOW	MS	MS	MR	MR	

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Since being released in 2021 Stockade has carved itself a unique place in rotations of medium and high rainfall zone growers. With its APW classification, Stockade, has allowed growers to access higher grain prices while still maintaining high yield potential similar to long season red wheats. With a slower maturity, similar to RGT Accroc and BigRed, a strong physical grain package, and good stripe rust resistance, Stockade provides growers the option to diversify their wheat program and increase profitability.

With a number of years of data the NVT program shows that Stockade is competitive for yield against commercial red feed wheats in the 5 to 7 t/ha yield environments, and with the APW classification has the potential to be most profitable (see FAR Australia Margin Analysis on the following page).

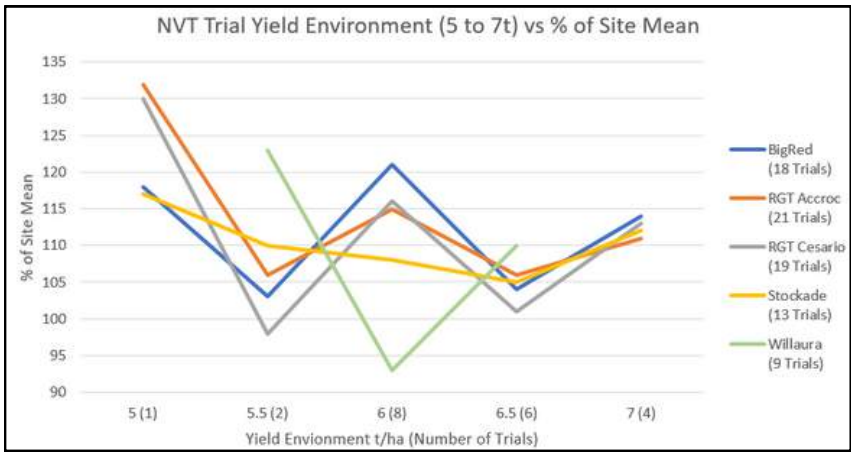

Chart 1: NVT Yield Data in 5t to 7t environments up to 2024. Source: NVT Yield Reporter

Table 1: AGF Seeds 2025 Main Season Wheat Trial Full Fungicide Trial Results. Disease Scoring (0=nil, 100 = full coverage). Pre-harvest assessment (0 = good, 10 = high)

Variety	Yield (t/ha)	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Leaf Rust (0-100)	Height (cm)	Lodging (0-10)	Grain Loss (0-10)	Head Loss (0-10)
Stockade	10.38	5	10	0	88	0	0	0.5
BigRed	11.05	0	7.5	5	98	0	0	0
Rockstar	9.69	10	50	0	98	0	0	0.5
LRPB Major	9.54	5	10	0	92	0	0	0

Table 2: AGF Seeds 2025 Long Season Wheat Trial Full Fungicide Trial Results. Disease Scoring (0=nil, 100 = full coverage). Pre-harvest assessment (0 = good, 10 = high)

Variety	Yield (t/ha)	Septoria (0-100)	Stripe Rust (0-100)	Leaf Rust (0-100)	Height (cm)	Lodging (0-10)	Grain Loss (0-10)	Head Loss (0-10)
Stockade	10.94	30	0	0	92	0	3	4
BigRed	10.91	5	2.5	0	95	2	1	3
RGT Cesario	9.91	5	30	0	90	0	2	3

Matador

Mid Maturity Spring Wheat

LongReach PLANT BREEDERS

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AH wheat that has consistently outperformed Vixen and Scepter Improved shorter canopy compared to Scepter with better lodging tolerance. Improved Powdery Mildew (MS) and Stripe rust resistance (MS) over Scepter adding some minor genes for both diseases.

MATURITY SPEED	SEPTORIA TRITICI BLOTCH	POWDERY MILDEW	STRIPE RUST	LEAF RUST	SPRING WHEAT	AH QUALITY
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	S	MSS	MS	MSS		

Tomahawk CL Plus

Mid Maturity Spring Wheat

AGT

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Tomahawk CL Plus is closely related to popular variety Scepter, and offers all the benefits of Scepter along with Clearfield tolerance. Tomahawk has bridged the yield gap between conventional and Clearfield wheat varieties. Not only does Tomahawk offer higher yields, it has similar disease resistance, physical grain quality, adaption and maturity as Scepter.

MATURITY SPEED	SEPTORIA TRITICI BLOTCH	POWDERY MILDEW	STRIPE RUST	LEAF RUST	SPRING WHEAT	CLEARFIELD VARIETY	APW QUALITY
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	S	SVS	S	S			

Shotgun

Mid Maturity Spring Wheat

AGT

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Shotgun is derived from Scepter and is agronomically very similar. Growers who have experience with Scepter can view Shotgun as a Scepter replacement, with the same maturity and plant type, but offering much higher yield.

MATURITY SPEED	SEPTORIA TRITICI BLOTCH	POWDERY MILDEW	STRIPE RUST	LEAF RUST	SPRING WHEAT	AH QUALITY
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	S_p	S	MSS	MSS		

Major

Mid-Slow Maturity Spring Wheat

LongReach PLANT BREEDERS

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Major is a high yield potential, mid-slow AH wheat with an excellent disease package for SNSW/Vic production systems, combined with a compact canopy to aid in stubble management. Strong performance in yield trials on both acid and sodic soils that has helped it consistently out yield Beckom.

MATURITY SPEED	SEPTORIA TRITICI BLOTCH	POWDERY MILDEW	STRIPE RUST	LEAF RUST	SPRING WHEAT	ACIDIC/SODIC SOILS	AH QUALITY
VERY QUICK – VERY SLOW	MSS	MSS	MR MS	MR			

AGT-Rio

Slow Maturity Spring Wheat

AGT

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AGT-Rio has a maturity similar to RockStar and Catapult, and is particularly well suited to medium-high rainfall situations. A key requirement for success in higher rainfall environments is disease resistance, and AGT-Rio holds excellent stripe rust and powdery mildew resistance in particular.

MATURITY SPEED	SEPTORIA TRITICI BLOTCH	POWDERY MILDEW	STRIPE RUST	LEAF RUST	SPRING WHEAT	APW QUALITY
VERY QUICK — VERY SLOW	MSS_p	$MR\ MS_p$	MR_p	S_p	☀	✓

Avoca

Slow Maturity Spring Wheat

AGT

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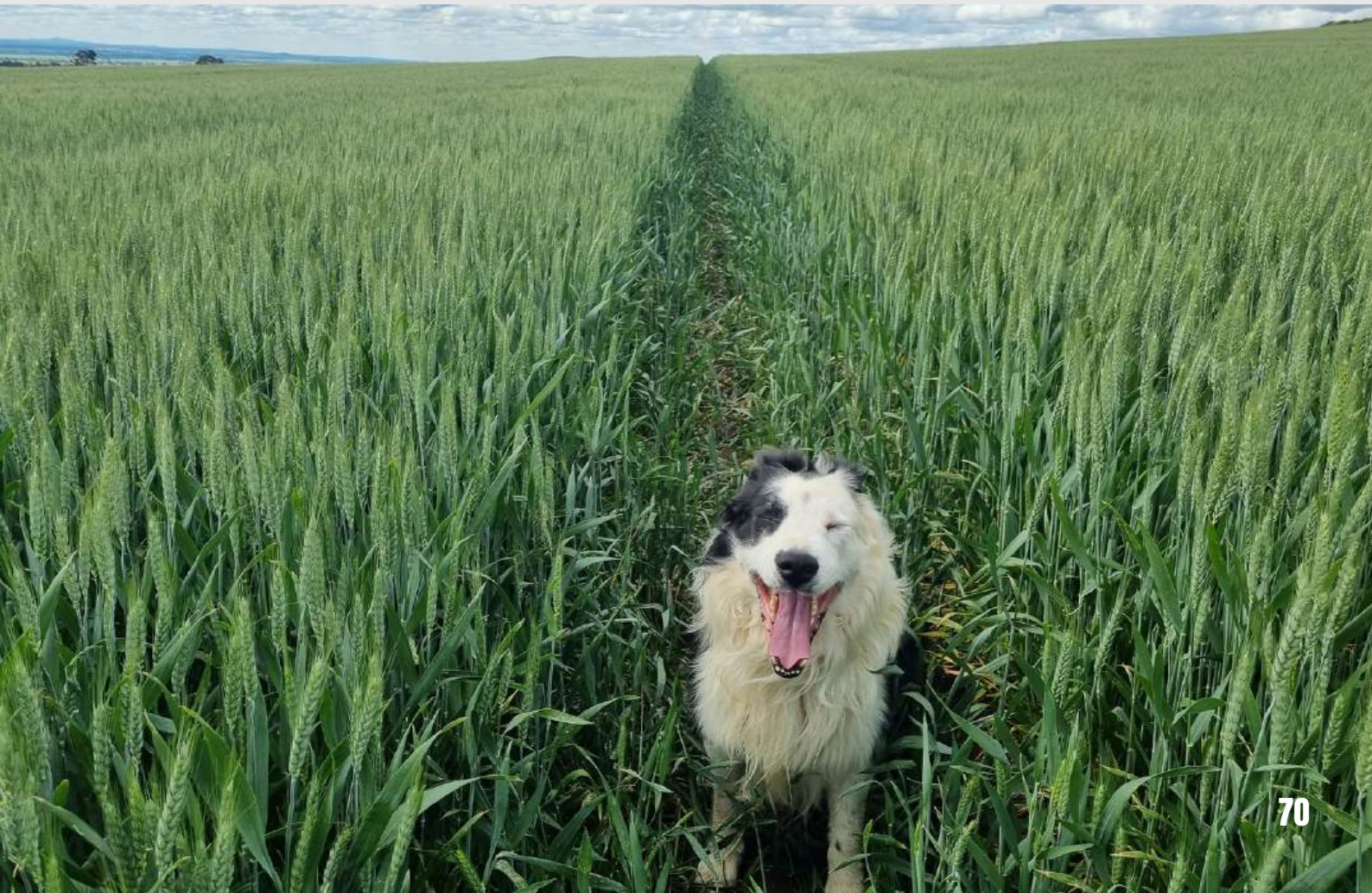
Avoca has been released in recognition of the growing need for slower maturing milling wheat varieties suited to higher rainfall environments, offering growers in Victoria's western district and north-east, and SA's lower south east more marketing flexibility at harvest, combined with highly competitive yields and a good disease resistance package

MATURITY SPEED	SEPTORIA TRITICI BLOTCH	POWDERY MILDEW	STRIPE RUST	LEAF RUST	SPRING WHEAT	AH QUALITY
VERY QUICK — VERY SLOW	MSS	MS	MR MS	MSS	☀	✓



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PRODIGY

ANNUAL ITALIAN RYEGRASS

Grow the grass that makes the most of the whole season!

Prodigy, bred by AGF Seeds, is an annual Italian tetraploid variety with exceptional seedling vigour, very late heading, and high leaf quality. It provides valuable forage from early winter through to late in the growing season. Learn more on page 17.

#1 Ranked number 1 for Summer Seasonal Performance in Dairy Australia's 2025 Forage Value Index.

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