

SF NOUGA

Redefining tall fescue

**SF NOUGA has thrown away the rule book!
It's an Oceanic type with exceptionally soft leaves, making it highly palatable and providing ease of management.
Combined with all the usual benefits of tall fescue, SF NOUGA is a pasture option that's hard to beat.**

Traditionally, tall fescue is only used by farmers who understand its growth profile and management considerations. SF NOUGA changes all that. This new generation tall fescue comes from one of the most advanced breeding programmes in the world and has been specifically adapted to suit New Zealand farm systems and management styles.

SF NOUGA is an alternative to perennial ryegrass for high production pastures that tend to struggle with increased temperature and pest burdens, and as a superior alternative to other tall fescues available.

SF NOUGA has it all:

- > Super soft leaves
- > Highly digestible
- > Strong regrowth and autumn vigour
- > Suitable for all stock types
- > High dry matter production
- > Oceanic type - easier to manage
- > Compatible with companion species, especially legumes

Feed availability



Oceanic type meaning spring growth is much more manageable.

Stock suitability



All stock types.

Sowing rate

20-30kg/ha

Dependant on companion species.

Fescue to the rescue – the summer saviour

Perennial pasture renewal

How to choose the right paddocks

- > Ideal for high production paddocks where ryegrass is struggling to persist due to environmental conditions, particularly heat and/or insect pests.
- > A brilliant option for tolerating water-logged or saline soils.

Growing cycles

When to sow SF NOUGA

- > Soil temperatures must be at least 12°C and seedbed must be firm and moist.
- > Ensure all difficult weeds are controlled prior to sowing (especially grass weeds).
- > Shallow sow for optimum establishment (10mm).

Grazing management

How to get SF NOUGA off to the best start

1. The first grazing for tall fescue will be slightly later than ryegrass; young plants need to be able to withstand the pull test and have reached 15cm in height. Ensure all other species in the sward can also withstand pulling.
2. Graze lightly leaving good plant residuals for the first few grazings and use younger / lighter stock.
3. Once established, tall fescue should be rotationally grazed and managed similarly to recommendations for well-managed ryegrass pastures.
4. Ensure the benefits of potentially high legume content are realised by only using synthetic nitrogen strategically.

Combine SF NOUGA with companion species for even better performance

<p>SF OASIS Plantain</p>	<p>Feed available</p> <p>SF OASIS is a mid-flowering variety (approx. two weeks later than Tonic) that is cool season active, remaining vegetative for longer.</p>	<p>Sowing rate 1-4kg/ha in a pasture mix. 8-12kg/ha as the main component of a specialist mix.</p>	<p>SF QUEST Medium-leaf white clover</p>	<p>Feed available</p> <p>Strong spring and summer growth combined with very good cool season production.</p>	<p>Sowing rate 2-4kg/ha in grass seed pasture mix.</p>
<p>SF PUNTER™ Chicory</p>	<p>Feed available</p> <p>Very strong summer and autumn growth plus cool season production.</p>	<p>Sowing rate 1-2kg/ha in grass seed pasture mix.</p>	<p>SF ROSSI™ Red clover</p>	<p>Feed available</p> <p>Features excellent performance over the key growing seasons.</p>	<p>Sowing rate 3-5kg/ha in grass seed pasture mix.</p>

The above products are suitable for all stock types.

Clovers are economic and valuable additions as they have nitrogen fixing capability, energy and protein for stock and high production. Herbs such as chicory and plantain get into deep soil minerals which creates highly nutritional feed.

Looking for a reliable alternative to perennial ryegrass and other tall fescues?

Talk to Seed Force about SF NOUGA.