

Stock Type

Dairy, Sheep, Beef

Laser annual clover is fast establishing, and produces high-quality feed from winter through early summer, for improved animal production and finishing, or silage/hay.

Later growth

Laser has a different growth curve to Zulu II, flowering 30 days later, and extending growth into summer.

System fit

On dairy farms, add *Laser* to short-term pastures to improve feed quality, and extend feed supply and animal production first in autumn, then from early spring to early summer. For sheep and beef, use it to increase feed quality and accelerate liveweight gains. *Laser* also suits hay/silage making. It establishes faster than white clover, and yields much more over 8-10 months

Autumn	Winter	Early Spring	Late Spring	Summer
— Laser Persian of White clover	lover			

Conditions

Laser can tolerate mild salinity, cold temperatures and partially waterlogged soils. Slugs and springtails are a risk during establishment. Use treated seed, slug bait if needed, and include an insecticide at spray out. Laser resists clover scorch.

Management

Graze down to residuals of 2-3 cm during winter. In spring, rotationally graze to residuals of 4-5 cm to maximise animal performance, and pasture regrowth. Avoid over grazing, which removes developing stems.

Sowing Laser

Dairy		kg/ha
12-18 month high	Tabu+ Italian ryegrass	16-18
performance crop	Laser Persian clover	4
•	Morrow MS red clover	6
	Total	26-28
6-8 month winter	Hogan annual ryegrass	22
crop	Laser Persian clover	4
	Total	26
Sheep, Beef, Dee	kg/ha	
8-10 month pure finishing sward	Laser Persian clover	10
Two year finishig	Captain CS plantain	10
crop	Laser Persian clover	4
•	Zulu arrowleaf clover	3
	Morrow MS red clover	6
	Ruru white clover	4
	Total	27

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