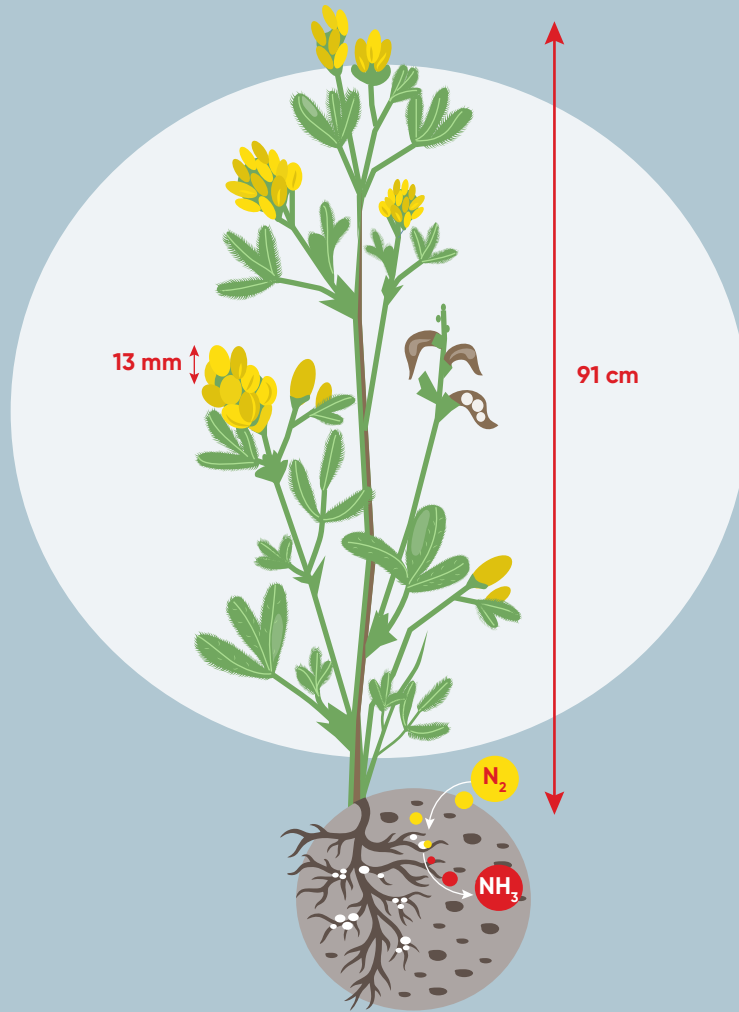
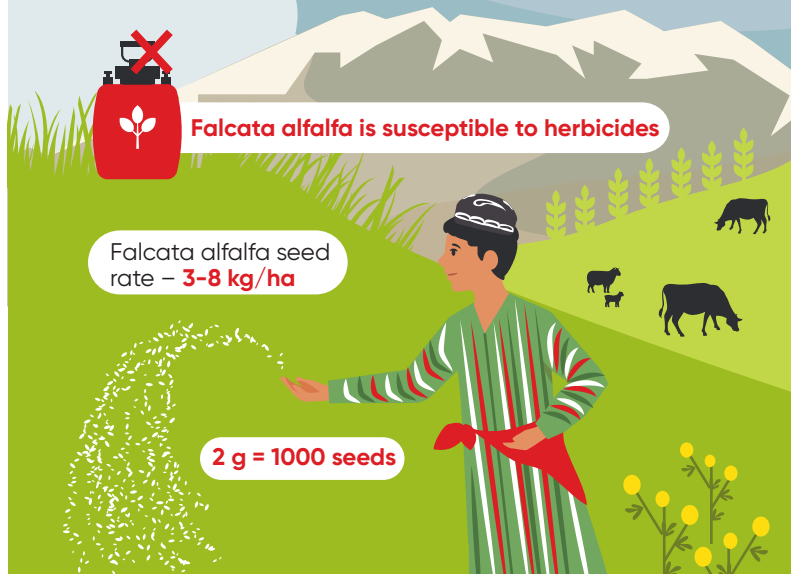


Falcata alfalfa



Falcata alfalfa is adaptable to native rangelands as well as within harsh and competitive grazing applications within semi-arid rangelands and irrigated pastures.

Seeding into degraded grasslands may replace the need for nitrogen fertilization and restore ecosystem stability through improved diversity of native plant species while simultaneously increasing forage production



Sainfoin

The optimum germination temperature is **18-25 °C**

Sainfoin hay is nutritionally superior to alfalfa hay

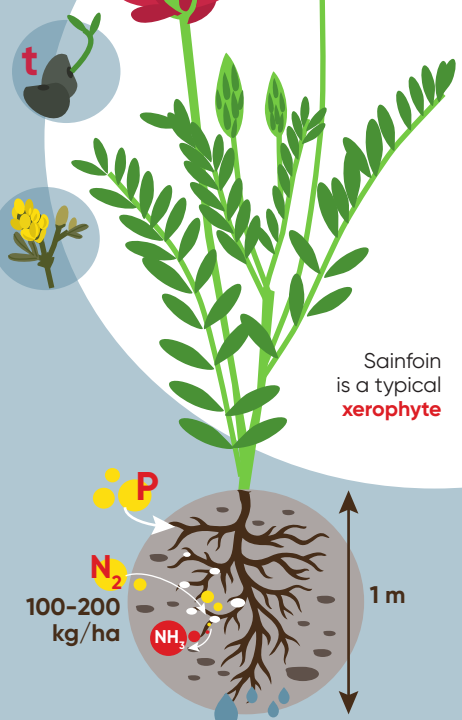
Nutrient intake per 1 t hay:

P₂O₅ 6-7 kg

Ca 11-12 kg

Mg 1.5-1.7 kg

K 18-20 kg



120-170 kg of honey per hectare



Sowing depth:
Heavy soils - **3 to 4 cm**
Light soils - **4 to 6 cm**



Grass mixtures in a 3 year crop rotation provide **60t/ha** of green mass



Seeding rate:
Irrigated: **-90-100 kg/ha**
Foothill/Steppe: **35-40 kg/ha**



Seed treatment with nitrogen and molybdenum (200 g ammonium molybdate per hectare seed rate)



2-3 cuts per season



Hay yields vary from **2.5 to 6 t/ha**

Sainfoin yields are **20-25% higher** than alfalfa in water scarce areas

100kg of sainfoin hay contains:

- **54 feed units**
- **12 kg** of digestible protein

100kg of fresh grass contains:

- **24.8 feed units**
- **3.9 kg** of digestible protein

An ideal rotational crop with cereals or brassicas

Limited risk of tympanitis when feeding green mass in wet conditions