



- Spraying out of old pasture:** This should be done as early as possible (minimum of 2 weeks prior) to enable good control of old pasture and weeds. Incorporate a Diazinon (Dew 600) or Chlorpyrifos (Lorsban) insecticide with the glyphosate to control Springtails.
- Seedbed preparation:** A fine, firm, weed-free seedbed should be prepared to enhance germination. Good rolling of the seed bed is important.
- Fertiliser:** Applications of Nitrogen (40kg/ha), Phosphate {45kg/ha}, and Potassium (40kg/ha) prior to sowing are essential. Soil pH should also be around 6.0.
- Sowing date:** The earlier the better! October is the best month to get a good balance of soil moisture and soil temperature.
- Sowing rate:** 8- 10 kg/ha
- Sowing depth:** 10 mm. Roller drill, or direct drill
- Weed control:** Annual grass and broadleaf weeds should be sprayed 3-4 weeks after sowing using a combination of Centurion Xtra Plus (330mls/ha) and Preside (50gms/ha) plus Uptake Oil.
- Insect control:** Prior to planting a slug population test should be conducted and if over the damage threshold, slug bait should be applied at planting. Springtails can be an issue at establishment, however once the crop is established, insect control should not be needed. In areas of high springtail pressure, it is recommended that Cropcote seed treatment is used.
- Post emergent fertiliser:** Urea (80kg/ha) should be applied at about week 5 to week 6 after germination. Additional applications of urea can be made whenever increased growth is required.

