

Tuscan was bred for high yield with improved persistence under grazing. It provides excellent quality feed during summer and autumn. Early flowering variety with medium leaf size.

High yield

Tuscan shows excellent summer and autumn growth, and high total yield.

Agriseeds combined red clover yield - mixed sward grazing trials, Canterbury 2000-06*

Variety	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Total
<i>Tuscan</i>	5.8 a	6.2 a	5.6 a	6.0 a
<i>Sensation</i>	5.4 a	5.6 a	5.0 a	5.2 ab
<i>Colenso</i>	5.2 a	4.1 b	5.2 a	4.9 b
LSD (5%)	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.9

*Combines data from three trials run under sheep grazing in Canterbury 2000-06. Trials were visually scored where 9 = excellent yield and 1 = poor yield.

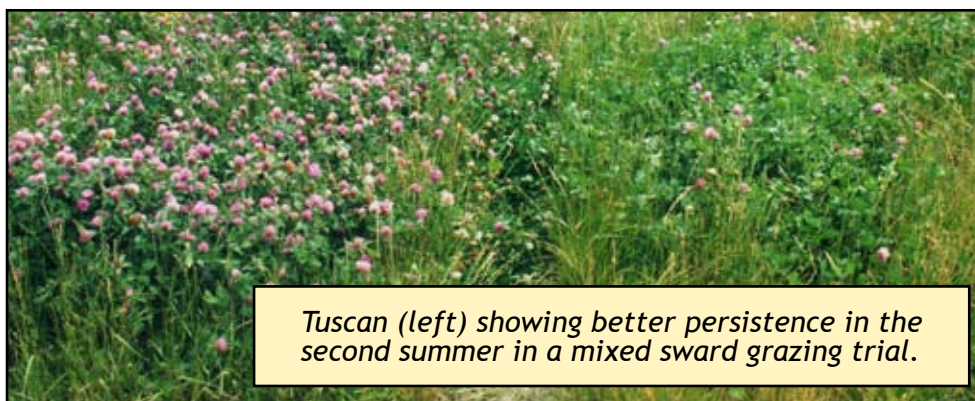
Good persistence

After two years under sheep grazing, plant count measurements showed *Tuscan* had improved persistence.

Agriseeds red clover density - mixed sward trial, Canterbury 2003-05*

Variety	Plants/m ² (Feb 2005)
<i>Tuscan</i>	17.1
<i>Sensation</i>	10.0
<i>Colenso</i>	9.5
LSD (5%)	5.3

*Trial run under sheep grazing in Canterbury 2003-05.



System fit

Tuscan is suitable for all farm types. Red clover persists best under less intensive stocking rates or a long grazing rotation over summer.

Phyto-oestrogen levels

Tuscan's oestrogen levels are 20% higher than *Colenso*, which is considered moderate. This is not a problem in most farm situations because animal grazing of red clover around mating time can be managed.

Sowing *Tuscan*

Tuscan should be included in pasture mixes at a rate of 4 kg/ha.