

BRIGALOW Oat (*Avena sativa*)

Forage oats are common in Queensland and New South Wales as a quick winter forage feed. Providing high quality feed from autumn through to early spring. BRIGALOW Oat was selected for its strong initial growth and prolific tillering ability ensuring strong recovery after grazing or cutting.

Advantages

- warm soil emergence
- strong initial growth
- high total season dry matter yield
- prolific tillering ability for strong recovery after cutting or grazing
- medium-late maturity
- suitable for grazing and hay production
- good drought tolerance

Plant type

BRIGALOW has a semi-erect growth habit, with prolific tillering. A proportion of thinner tillers assists in recovery after cutting or grazing. Leaves are wide and dark green.

Forage yield ability

BRIGALOW has good initial growth, total dry matter (DM) and good regrowth yield with a strong tillering habit. Best management practice is to have 12-15 cm residual after each grazing/cut to ensure strong regrowth.

Fertilizer

Fertilizer requirements should be guided by local conditions. Starter fertilizer is typically applied just after planting. With a further application of 20-40 units of nitrogen after each grazing/cut. For specific recommendations please ask your local agronomist.

Disease Management

BRIGALOW Oat is resistant to most Australian strains of rust, however, has been found to be susceptible to some new strains.

Maturity

BRIGALOW is a medium-late maturity forage oat, flowering a little later than Drover.

