

# HUSTLE

## Perennial ryegrass

Robust genetics for great feed  
all year round



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## Perennial pasture renewal

# How to choose the right paddocks

Unlike a short term pasture, for your long term pastures you need to consider production, persistence, feed quality and environment. Here are some tips:

- Review existing paddocks to determine which ones are suitable and most in need of a perennial renewal programme
- Look for pastures where the original sown species is in decline and more weeds are creeping in
- Capital is best spent on paddocks in the poorest condition that are in areas which typically grow the most feed
- Assessing pasture quality is something to do regularly so that if and when conditions get tough, you'll have a good idea of which paddocks you can sacrifice so you can focus on the high performing ones

## Grazing management

# How to get Hustle off to the best start

1. Graze new pasture as soon as it can withstand pulling; early grazing encourage rapid tillering, influencing early feed production
2. Once established and the paddock has had its first grazing, don't graze again until it's reached the 2.5 - 3 leaf stage to best balance feed quality, recovery after grazing and total feed production
3. Don't leave it too late or dead material can build up at the base of the pasture which reduces quality and can shade out companion species

# HUSTLE

Diploid perennial ryegrass [+8 days]

- Bred specifically for New Zealand's high performance systems
- Excellent winter productivity
- Heading date of +8
- Diploid robustness
- Upright growth habit ensure compatibility with other species in the sward
- Bred with broad disease tolerance
- Available with AR1 endophyte

Sow Hustle as the main grass component, or mix with Moxie perennial ryegrass and Greenly II new generation cocksfoot for additional pasture resilience.

## Feed available



Features excellent performance over the key growing seasons

## Stock suitability

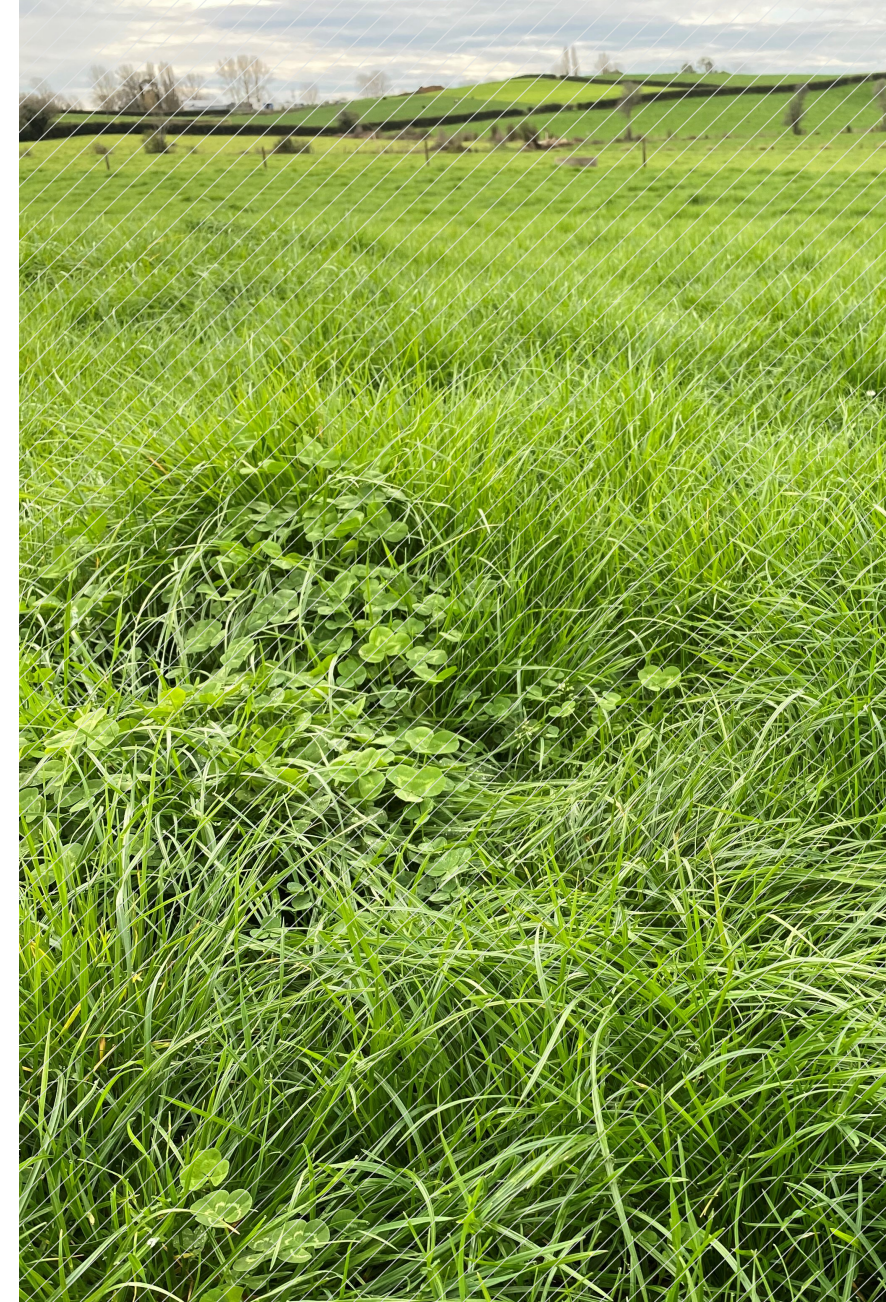


All stock types

## Sowing rate

15 - 20 Kg/ha

Dependant on mix, use a lower rate with Greenly II cocksfoot



+ [www.ragt.nz](http://www.ragt.nz)

The technical data mentioned in this document comes from tests carried out by RAGT. The results obtained may vary according to agronomic and climatic conditions, as well as specific cultivation techniques. In any event, the technical data provided is for information purposes only and does not bind RAGT contractually.



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# Combine Hustle with companion species for even better performance

## GREENLY II

New generation cocksfoot

### Feed available



Option for summer dry regions, performs over warmer months

### Sowing rate

2 - 5 Kg/ha

as secondary grass component of permanent pasture mix

## OASIS

Plantain

### Feed available



Mid-flowering variety (approx. two weeks later than Tonic, that is cool season active, remaining vegetative for longer)

### Sowing rate

1 - 4 Kg/ha

in a pasture mix

## QUEST

Medium-large leaf white clover

### Feed available



Strong spring and summer growth combines with very good cool season production

### Sowing rate

2 - 4 Kg/ha

in grass seed pasture mix

## PUNTER

Chicory

### Feed available



Features excellent performance over the key growing seasons

### Sowing rate

1 - 2 Kg/ha

in grass seed pasture mix

## ROSSI

Red clover

### Feed available



Features excellent performance over the key growing seasons

### Sowing rate

3 - 5 Kg/ha

in grass seed pasture mix

## SUB CLOVER

Narrikup  
Rosabrook  
Rouse

### Feed available



Combine flowering dates to help ensure extended production

### Sowing rate

10 Kg/ha

as the sole subterranean clover, half the rate if combining varieties

**The above products are suitable for all stock types.**

Clovers are economic and valuable additions as they have nitrogen fixing capability, energy and protein for stock and high production. Herbs such as chicory and plantain get into deep soil minerals which creates highly nutritional feed.

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