



**SOWING THE SEEDS
OF PROSPERITY with**

ENVIROGRO[®]
agronomically modified pasture seeds


PASTURE GUIDE

**SOUTHEDGE
SEEDS**



Southedge Seeds & Stylos

Two essentials for a sustainable,
productive grazing system



The information presented in this publication is offered in good faith, based on Seed Industry data and relevant advice. Every effort has been made to ensure it is accurate and free from error. Southedge Seeds and its agents accept no responsibility for any loss or actions arising from viewing the publication's content.

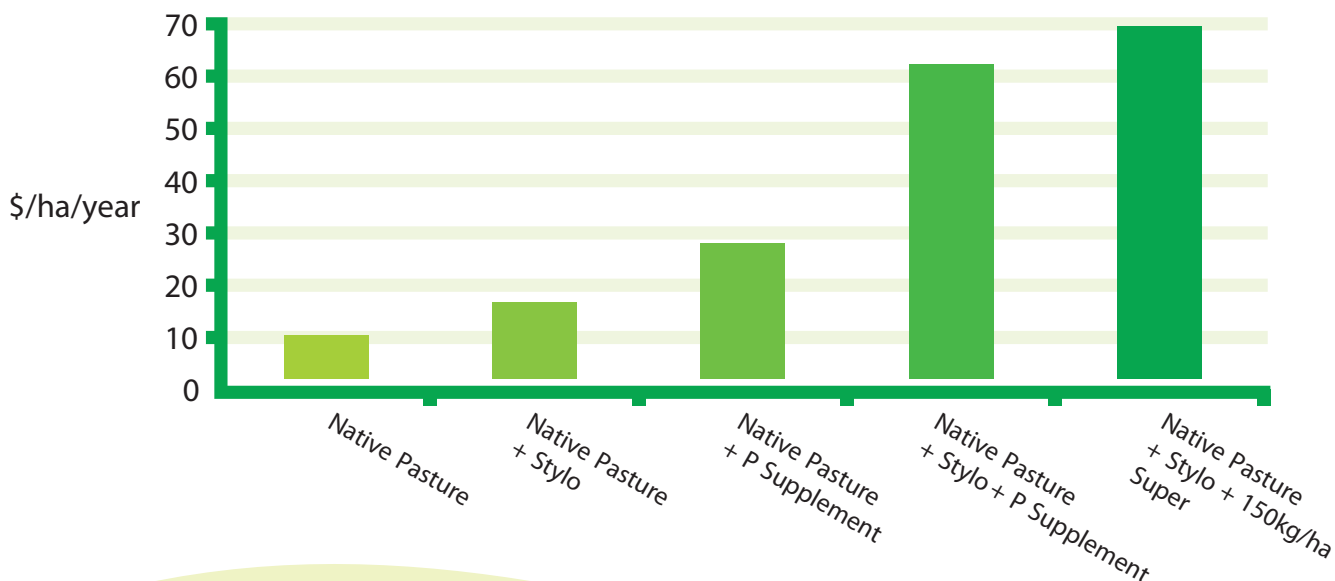


There are Stylo species to suit different growing regions and situations.

- **Seca Stylo:** The most commonly planted stylo in Australia. Tall, shrubby, perennial species suited to low phosphorus soils of varying textures. Well suited to native pasture systems.
- **Verano Stylo:** The perfect partner of Seca Stylo. Fast growing biennial species suited to the hot, dry tropics.
- **Caatinga Stylo Mix:** Under Plant Breeder's Rights licence to Southedge Seeds. Consists of Unica and Primar Stylos. Suited to heavier textured soil types that traditionally grow Buffel Grass and Bambatsi Panic.
- **Stylhay™:** Exclusive to Southedge Seeds. One of the shining lights in the tropical legume industry, ideal in tropical growing conditions on various soil types. Stylhay™ has twin gene anthracnose resistance, providing insurance for long term persistence.
- **Fine Stem Stylo:** Quite possibly the forgotten stylo, suited to subtropical growing environments on light acid soils. An excellent inclusion in native pastures.

The Stylo Benefit

QDPI Grazing Trial, Mareeba



agronomically modified pasture seeds

Nodulation and nitrogen fixation on the root system of a pasture legume will not only increase feed value, but also increase available soil nitrogen. ▼



Bolton 495[™] Pinto Peanut

Robust, Productive, Impressive

- Long term tropical / subtropical pasture legume
- High dry matter production
- Excellent shade and drought tolerance
- Rapid growth rates
- Suitable ground cover for plantations
- Adapted to a wide range of soil types
- Perfect for pure stands or grass/legume pastures
- Fixes high levels of nitrogen
- Exclusive to Southedge Seeds Pty Ltd

Stylhay[™]

Performance, Palatable, Perfection

- Strictly a tropical pasture legume
- Suited to sandy / sandy loam soils
- Performs well either by itself or in combination with grass species
- Highly palatable and suitable for most grazing stock
- Can fix up to 200kg N/ha/yr in pure stands
- Ideal for hay and silage production
- Excellent leaf to stem ratio, providing exceptional relative feed value
- Tolerant of 2,4-D herbicide (Consult your local agronomist for advice)

Legumes = Nitrogen
Nitrogen = Protein
Protein = Profitability

- How much is a tonne of protein worth?
- How much is a tonne of nitrogen worth?
- How much could legumes add to your bottom line?



sowing the seeds of prosperity

Queensland 11™ Lucerne

A cut above the rest!

- Specifically selected for the Queensland irrigated lucerne market
- Highly Winter Active - Rating 10
- Vigorous seedling establishment and fast regrowth after cutting
- Superior winter herbage production
- Excellent resistance to Blue-Green Aphid, Phytophthora Root Rot and Fusarium Wilt
- Recommended for short term rotational crop (3 years)
- Provides quick return on investment
- Exclusive to Southedge Seeds Pty Ltd

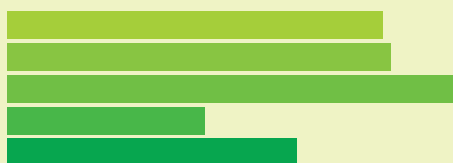


"Queensland 11™ has impressed me with its big broad leaf and beautiful fine stem. After mowing, Queensland 11™ is at least a couple of inches ahead of my other lucerne varieties at the same stage."
Stuart Judd, Judd Brothers "Glengallan" Warwick

Can you afford not to be planting one of Queensland's latest high yielding irrigated lucerne varieties?

Highly Winter Active 9
Highly Winter Active 10
Queensland 11™
Highly Winter Active 9
Winter Active 7

First Year Dry Matter Production Figures
QDPI Trials Gatton 06-07



Dry Matter Yield (kg/ha)

Cardillo Centro

Proven, Persistent, Productive

- Strong perennial growth habit
- Suited to medium fertility acid soils
- Superior cold tolerance over common centro
- Able to compete with most tropical grass species e.g. Signal Grass & Humidicola
- Moderate drought tolerance
- Tolerant of heavy grazing pressure
- Relatively easy to introduce into a pasture system
- Exclusive to Southedge Seeds Pty Ltd



agronomically modified pasture seeds

Benefits from the paddock

Caatinga Stylos Stand The Test Of Time

"We planted some of the first trials of Caatinga Stylo back in 1998. During that period we have planted further areas in our Buffel and Bambatsi pastures. We have been in drought for the past 5-6 years and average 6-7 frosts per year, but the Caatinga Stylos just keep on persisting and regenerating. They definitely hit the mark in our chocolate brown Brigalow/Belah soils. Michael Taylor, "Farmlands" Wallumbilla



The Pinto Peanut Benefit To Tropical Grazing Systems

Queensland Dept. Primary Industries & Fisheries - Kairi Research Station Data

Establishment & Maintenance Cost of Dairy Pastures (Atherton Tablelands)		
	Pinto Peanut (\$)	Nitrogen Grass 300kg N/year (\$)
1st Year	500	440
2nd Year	240	420
3rd Year	240	420
4th Year	240	420
5th Year	240	420
5 Year AVG	292	424

Milk Production Trials (litres per cow)		
	Pinto Peanut	Nitrogen Grass 300kg N/year
Summer		
3 year avg	19.1	19.2
12 mth avg	22	22

The results speak for themselves. Compared to high nitrogen fertiliser pastures, for the same stocking rate, similar litres of milk can be produced for 70% of the total costs.

With there being greater pressure on world fertiliser pricing, this difference will only increase.

Sustainable cost effective production is needed to remain viable in the future.



Beefing Up Proserpine Grazing Trial

Rogers Rural Services, Proserpine

	Total Gain 16 ha	kg Gain / ha	\$1.80/ kgLW	Fert cost / ha	Net \$/ ha Gain	Return on Fert \$ spent
Callide Rhodes Grass with high Urea input	12 months 9650 kg	603	\$1,085.40	\$528.00	\$557.40	106%
Callide Rhodes Grass Stylhay™ with maintenance fertiliser	12 months 5870 kg	366	\$658.80	\$140.00	\$518.80	371%



sowing the seeds of prosperity

5 Steps To Successfully Introducing Legumes Into Pasture Systems

Step 1: Select the right legume for your soil type.

Some legumes can be very specific when it comes to the soil types on which they perform best. For instance, Caatinga Stylos are more comfortable on heavier textured loams than they are on light acid sandy soils, where Stylhay™ and Fine Stem Stylo are more at home.

Step 2: Select the right legume for the grass species that you have.

Due to the competitive nature of many grass species it is essential to match the growth habit of the legume with the growth habit of the grass. Shrubby legumes require considerable management in pastures that are made up of smothering grass species e.g. Signal Grass, Buffel Grass and Jarra Grass. This is especially important during establishment. However with Buffel Grass, once a shrubby legume species is established within the pasture and good management practices adhered to, the integrity of the pasture can be maintained.



▲ A small Cardillo Centro seedling direct drilled into Signal Grass pastures. Without slashing to remove the competition, this seedling will not survive.

Step 3: Select the best planter suited to the seed type and soil conditions.

Depending on the desired legume, different planting systems may be required. Pinto Peanut for instance requires careful management when using mechanically driven planters, as seed can crack quite easily, resulting in seed death. Seeds like Pinto Peanut require drilling into the soil at a depth of 2.5cm, whereas many smaller seed pasture legumes can only tolerate a small amount of soil cover. Press wheels will increase the rate of establishment.

Step 4: Minimise inter plant competition during legume establishment.

Because perennial legumes can spend up to two months developing their root system early in establishment, reducing inter plant competition from the

grass pasture is essential. This can be achieved by banded spraying of non selective herbicides at planting, mechanical disturbance eliminating plants near the planted row, or in small paddocks slashing the planted strips regularly to give greater light exposure to the seedling.



▲ Precision seeders are ideally suited to sowing pasture legumes into new and existing pastures. Accurate seed placement with minimal disturbance is essential for minimising competition from weeds as well as increasing field establishment of the pasture legumes. The use of knockdown herbicides such as glyphosate in conjunction with the planting operation will reduce competition with existing pasture systems.

Step 5: Managing the pasture balance after establishment.

Once legumes are established in a pasture system, it is essential that grazing management practices are such that you are able to maintain the balance between grass and legume content. Legumes tend to be preferentially grazed in some situations, and it is not unusual to have the companion grasses grazed out as they tend to be more palatable due to the fixed nitrogen from the legumes. Fertiliser practices need to differ somewhat as the application of high nitrogen based fertilisers will weaken the legumes and cause the grasses to outcompete them. Weed control via herbicide may be restricted as well, so careful planning is necessary.



▲ An example of pasture legumes and pasture grasses co-existing successfully

At a glance...

Tropical & Subtropical - Grasses & Legumes

Note: The seeding rates mentioned are based on old QDPI planting recommendations to achieve a productive pasture within two years. Should you wish to achieve quicker production, increased sowing rates are recommended



Cultivar	Seeding Rate kg / ha		ENVIROGRO® Seeding Value / Ha	Adaptation					Critical Comments	Custom Mix %
	Bare	ENVIROGRO®		Frost	Drought	Water Logging	Min. Rainfall (mm)	Soil Preference		
Bambatsi Panic	2 ~ 4	3 ~ 6	150 ~ 250	★★★	★★★★	★★★★	600	Self mulching heavy clay soils in the sub tropics	* Outstanding grass For heavy soils of the Grain Belt. * Moderate salt tolerance * Very tolerant to water logging	
Brizantha <i>Mekong Briz™antha</i>		3 ~ 10	250 ~ 350	★★	★	★★★★	1000	Light textured sandy, loam and clay loam soils in the tropics	* Potentially the replacement for Signal Grass *Withstands heavy grazing	
Buffel Grass <i>Biloela, Gayndah & USA</i>	1 ~ 4	1.5 ~ 6	75 ~ 250	★★	★★★★	★	300	Prefers light to medium texture but will grow on friable clays in inland subtropics & tropics	* Hardy productive, widely naturalised and most widely planted grass in Queensland. * Beware of potential oxalate problems in horses	
Digit Grass <i>Premier</i>	1 ~ 3	1.5 ~ 5	50 ~ 200	★	★★★★	★	550	Light textured sandy, loam and clay loam soils in the subtropics	* A hardy grass, widely adapted to infertile soils. * Some salt tolerance * Excellent drought tolerance	
Guinea Grass <i>Alto Pan™icum</i>		3 ~ 10	150 ~ 350	★★	★	★★★	1000	Loamy, clay loam and light clay soils in the tropics	* Highly productive tufted grass * Tolerant of heavy stocking rates	
Humidicola <i>Tully</i>	2 ~ 4	3 ~ 10	100 ~ 400	★	★★	★★★★	1000	Wide range of soils in tropics	*Adapted to wetter, lower areas than Signal Grass *Shorter growing season than Signal Grass *Very slow in establishing	
Indian Couch <i>Keppel & Bowen</i>	1 ~ 2	1.5 ~ 4	75 ~ 150	★★	★★★	★★	500	Wide range of soils in tropics and to a lesser extent the subtropics	* Hardy, free seeding grass * Keppel prefers higher fertility soils than Bowen	
Molasses Grass		2 ~ 8	100 ~ 800	★	★★	★	750	Well drained soils with surface textures from sandy to medium clay	* Responds to fertility * Tolerates a wide range of soil pH and high Al++ *Excellent pioneer species	
Panic <i>Gatton & Green</i>	1 ~ 4	1.5 ~ 6	75 ~ 300	★★	★★	★	650	Fertile, well drained clay and loamy soils in the subtropics	* Green panic is outstanding on fertile scrub soils * It is shade tolerant * Gatton panic is adapted to less fertile, friable clay and loamy soils	
Purple Pigeon Grass	2 ~ 4	3 ~ 6	150 ~ 300	★★	★★★	★	600	Heavy self mulching clay soils in the subtropics	*Easiest grass to establish on the heavy clay soils of the grain belt	
Rhodes Grass <i>Katambora & Callide</i>	1 ~ 5	2 ~ 10	100 ~ 350	★★	★★	★	650	Versatile - from light sandy soils to medium clays in subtropics	* Katambora is a fine stemmed, hardy cultivar * Callide is more palatable but requires higher rainfall and higher fertility	
Sabi Grass <i>Nixon</i>		1 ~ 5	75 ~ 300	★	★★★	★	500	Versatile - loams to heavy clays. Prefers alkaline soils in subtropics and tropics	* Useful in dry tropics	
Setaria <i>Narok & Kazungula</i>	2 ~ 4	3 ~ 6	150 ~ 350	★★★	★	★★★★	1000	Wide range of soils in subtropics and higher altitude tropics	* Mainly coastal grasses * Narok has good frost tolerance * Beware of potential oxalate problems in horses	
Signal Grass	2 ~ 6	3 ~ 8	150 ~ 350	★	★★★	★★	1000	Wide range of soils in tropics	* Valuable when fertilised with nitrogen in wet tropics * Can suppress legumes	
Tall Finger Grass <i>Jarra</i>		2 ~ 8	150 ~ 350	★	★★★★	★	550	Light textured loams and clay - loams in the tropics	* Jarra is a highly productive, palatable grass species commonly used for hay production * Some salt tolerance	

Cultivar	Seeding Rate kg / ha		ENVIROGRO® Seeding Value / Ha	Adaptation					Critical Comments	Custom Mix %
	Bare	ENVIROGRO®		Frost	Drought	Water Logging	Min. Rainfall (mm)	Soil Preference		
American Jointvetch <i>Lee & Glenn</i>		3 ~ 6	100 ~ 250	★	★	★★★★	1200	Wide range of soils in tropics	* Will grow in standing water * Lee is a short - term perennial	
Butterfly Pea <i>Milgarra</i>	5 ~ 10		250 ~ 600	★	★★★	★★	700	Heavy clays and loams in tropics and in the sub tropics	* Avoid heavy grazing in wet season	
Caatinga Stylo <i>Unica & Primar</i>		1 ~ 5	75 ~ 250	★	★★★	★	600	Loams to moderate clays in subtropics	* Perennial stylo for friable clay and loamy soils * Best stylo for the inland subtropics	
Caribbean Stylo <i>Verano</i>		1 ~ 5	75 ~ 250	★	★★★	★	600	Well drained sandy soils of low fertility in tropics	* Short lived perennial for the inland tropics	
Centro <i>Cardillo</i>		4 ~ 6	250 ~ 400	★	★★	★★★★	1200	Fertile alluvial and basaltic soils in tropics	* Twining perennial for wet tropical lowlands * Roots at the nodes	
Common Stylo <i>Stylhay™ & Stylo 202cc</i>		3 ~ 8	150 ~ 700	★	★★	★★★★	750	Sandy loams to medium clays in tropics	* Stylhay™ makes superior high protein hay in the tropics * Tolerant of acid soils and high Al** toxicity	
Fine Stem Stylo <i>Oxley</i>		1 ~ 5	75 ~ 250	★★★	★★★	★	700	Deep, sandy soils in subtropics	* Self - regenerating annual for deep sandy soils * Withstands heavy grazing, frost, drought and fire well	
Lucerne <i>Queensland 11™</i>		5 ~ 20	400 ~ 1700	★★	★★★★	★	600 or irrigate	Well drained neutral to alkaline, fertile loams and clays in subtropics	* Highly winter active lucerne (10+) * Most suited to intensive production systems	
Glycine <i>Tinaroo & Cooper</i>	2 ~ 4		150 ~ 250	★★	★	★★★	850	Well drained fertile red or alluvial basaltic soils in subtropics and tropics	*Perennial, twining legume that prefers cool, elevated areas	
Pinto Peanut <i>Bolton 495™</i>		15 ~ 25	1000 ~ 3000	★★	★★	★★	1200	Moist, well drained soils of moderate fertility in subtropics and tropics	* Well adapted to the wet tropics where it grows well with Signal Grass * Very shade tolerant	
Round Leaf Cassia <i>Wynn</i>		1.5 ~ 3	125 ~ 300	★	★★★	★	625	Well drained soils of low to moderate fertility in subtropics and tropics	* Perennial, self regenerating from seed * Hardy and widely adapted * Withstands heavy grazing *Not suitable for horses	
Shrubby Stylo <i>Seca</i>		1 ~ 5	75 ~ 250	★	★★★★	★★★	500	Sandy loams to light clay in tropics	* Very hardy and tolerant of dry conditions * Easy to manage, persistent	
Siratiro <i>Aztec</i>		1 ~ 5	75 ~ 240	★	★★★	★★	650	Sandy loams to heavy clays in subtropics and tropics	* Twining perennial * Needs late summer spelling for best persistence * Aztec is resistant to Bean Rust	

To calculate seeding rate (Kilograms / Hectare) using ENVIROGRO® Seeding Value / Ha :

Formula : $\text{Seeding Value (PLS)} / ((\text{Purity} \times \text{Germination}) / 100) = \text{Seeding Rate / Ha}$

For Example : $240 (\text{PLS}) / ((99.9 \times 80) / 100) = 3\text{kg / Ha}$

Always ask for ISTA accredited seed certificate, when purchasing seeds, this will stipulate purity and germination of the seed

Choose your seeds now ...

Use the charts to select the cultivars that will take you closer to prosperity



Exclusive Southedge Seeds Grasses

Jarra Grass

Certified, Authentic, Palatable

- Strictly a tropical grass species
- Suitable for grazing and hay production
- Grows on most well drained soil types
- Fast growing once established
- Suitable for all grazing stock
- Best in pure stands, will often be selectively grazed in mixed pastures
- Southedge Seeds has the only pure stands planted from parent seed, and has significant agronomic knowledge to maximize its productivity.



▲ Jarra grass regrowth 2 weeks after cutting.

Mekong BrizTM antha

Palatable, Productive, Adaptable

- Strictly a tropical grass species
- Recommended for short rotation, high intensity grazing systems
- Suited to a wide range of soil types of moderate fertility
- Tolerant of some periodic water logging
- Recommended for planting with either Signal Grass or Callide Rhodes
- Produces high levels of palatable dry matter
- Responsive to applications of nitrogen based fertiliser
- Exclusive to Southedge Seeds Pty Ltd



▲ Southedge Seeds' Pasture Agronomist Ross Newman inspects a Mekong BrizTM antha Crop 90 days after sowing

"I run five beasts to the hectare during the dry season, averaging 2.5kg/ha/day with very little supplement. I wish I'd planted more"

Victor Bolton-Mutchilba



sowing the seeds of prosperity

Alto PanTMicum

Productive, Palatable, Persistent

- Strictly a tropical grass species
- Suited to grazing, silage and hay production
- Superior leaf to stem ratio (when compared with other Guinea Grass cultivars), up to 80% leaf
- Rapid response from grazing
- Suited to all grazing stock
- Suitable for single species stands or mixed with legumes
- Has recorded in excess of 80t dry matter/ha/yr in Brazil
- Tolerant of heavy stocking rates
- Exclusive to Southedge Seeds Pty Ltd



▲ An Alto PanTMicum paddock 100 days after sowing

How Do Grasses Compare For Feed Value?

This question is asked on a daily basis, with the most common response being that it is all dependent upon the level of input, soil type, cutting or grazing height. In order to gain some sort of comparison between different grass species, Southedge Seeds conducted a trial whereby all grasses in their demonstration plot, were cut back to 12.5cm high. This was then fertilised with the equivalent

of 300kg/ha of NPK + Trace Elements (12-5.2-14.1 S6 Ca 2.5 Mg 1.2 B0.02), and were irrigated frequently. After 28 days, all plants were again cut at 12.5cm and whole plant samples sent for testing. All results are displayed as a percentage of the two control cultivars, Signal Grass (tropical grass species) and Katambora Rhodes Grass (subtropical grass species).

	Cultivar	Protein % of control	Metabolisable Energy % of control	Dry Matter Intake % of control
Tropical Grass Species	Humidicola	86%	99%	100%
	Mekong Briz TM antha	91%	103%	110%
Control Species	Signal Grass	100%	100%	100%
	Narok Setaria	102%	99%	95%
	Alto Pan TM icum	97%	98%	90%
	Jarra Grass	92%	97%	105%
Sub Tropical Grass Species	Creeping Bluegrass	74%	88%	85%
	Callide Rhodes	102%	101%	100%
	Gatton Panic	91%	97%	85%
	SupaSab	106%	104%	100%
Control Species	Katambora Rhodes	100%	100%	100%
	Gayndah Buffel	76%	98%	90%
	Biloela Buffel	109%	104%	95%



After 20 years of producing, grading and marketing tropical and subtropical pasture seed in northern Australia and internationally, Southedge Seeds Principal, John Rains, identified a need for higher quality, greater predictability and integrity within the bare and coated pasture seed industry. This led to the development of ENVIROGRO® pelleted pasture seed back in 2000.

Over the years, the Pure Live Seed of the ENVIROGRO® pelleted seed has pushed the limits of seed quality to levels never thought possible within the tropical seed industry.



Bare Buffel

The glumes of chaffy grasses and outer husk of other grasses and legumes is removed, using a patented process designed by Southedge Seeds, to expose the seed kernel (caryopses).



Buffel Caryopse

The seed kernels are then cleaned to remove any inert material, foreign weed seeds and any light or immature seed. Samples are then sent to ISTA accredited laboratories to provide an accurate analysis of the seed line.



ENVIROGRO® Buffel

The seed kernels are then pelleted using a unique mixture of inert filler, water based polymer, organic ant repellent, trace element fertiliser and root growth stimulant. This pellet is designed to protect the seed kernel from the harsh environment experienced after sowing, and will not allow germination until reasonable rainfall or after extended periods of exposure to soil moisture through seed soil contact. Legumes are also inoculated.

Bare Seed ^{VS} ENVIROGRO® Pelleted Seed

Bare Seed	ENVIROGRO® Pelleted Seed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater risk of weed seed contamination • Harder to calibrate seeding equipment • Higher rates of dormant and hard seed • Seed bridging in seed equipment • Difficult to handle • Limited access to necessary nutrients at germination • Difficult to accurately match sowing rate to desired plant stand • Seed quality not always guaranteed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guaranteed purity and germination • Reduced risk of weeds • Accurate calibration of planting equipment • Legumes such as Stylos are scarified and inoculated • Trace element fertiliser and root growth stimulant available to the germinating seedling • Improved seed germination • Easier to sow



sowing the seeds of prosperity



Are you getting the best value for money?

Generic Coated Katambora Seed	ENVIROGRO® Katambora Seed
Starting Bare Seed Line:	Starting Bare Seed Line:
• Purity 89.9%	• Purity 89.9%
• Germination 58%	• Germination 58%
Common Coated Seed Line:	ENVIROGRO® Seed Line:
• Purity 89.9%	• Purity 99.1%
• Germination 58%	• Germination 70%
• Seed Count /kg - Approx. 500,000	• Seed Count /kg - Approx. 500,000
• Approx Cost \$8.50/kg	• Approx Cost \$9.00/kg
• Cost/kg PLS \$16.50/kg	• Cost/kg PLS \$13.50/kg
• Live Seeds/kg - 260,000 seeds/kg	• Live Seeds/kg - 340,000 seeds/kg
To get 60 plants/m ² @ 50% field establishment, the sowing rate would need to be 4.6kg/ha, which would cost \$39.10/ha.	To get 60 plants/m ² @ 50% field establishment, the sowing rate would need to be 3.5kg/ha, which would cost \$31.50/ha.

PLS (Pure Live Seed), is calculated by using Purity x Germination. This gives the total value of live seed. It is the only accurate measure of the actual quality of a seed line.

Straight from the horse's mouth



"I have wasted a lot of money on unpelleted or bare seed in the past for no result. Since switching to ENVIROGRO® pelleted seed, I am seeing the results first hand with improved establishment. Now it's the only seed I will use."

Tom Mauloni
Mt Albion Station
Mt Garnet, Queensland



agronomically modified pasture seeds

About Us



Our Mission

We are committed to continually improving the quality of our products and services to our clients with a strong focus on innovation and technological development.



▲ Southedge Seeds' Principal, John Rains, utilises his vast experience in tropical seed production to inspect a Jarra Grass paddock prior to harvesting.

Southedge Seeds is a unique tropical seed company involved in every step of the production cycle - from growing its own seed crops, (as well as sourcing seed from contracted growers) - through to the harvesting and seed drying processes. This enables full quality control, and maintenance of cultivar integrity.

Southedge Seeds is based in Mareeba, on the Atherton Tablelands, the heart of Australia's tropical and subtropical pasture seed industry.

With over 30 years experience in seed production, Southedge Seeds is recognised as a leader and innovator of seed production technology.

▼ Southedge Seeds harvesting one of its Jarra Grass paddocks.



sowing the seeds of prosperity



Southedge Seeds operates a modern commercial seed cleaning and grading operation, which is used to process all seed which Southedge Seeds markets throughout Australia and overseas. We have "International Seed Testing Association" accredited Samplers and have an "AQIS" accredited sampling facility. This ensures that the seed we supply to our customers is of the highest quality.



▲ Rhodes Grass seed prior to cleaning.



▲ Southedge Seeds' 400m² climate controlled storage facility.

Through a network of research facilities both within Australia and internationally, Southedge Seeds is committed to developing pasture species adapted to tropical and subtropical growing conditions which provide benefits to their clients by increasing their "bottom line".



▲ Demonstration and cultivar evaluation plot.



agronomically modified pasture seeds



sowing the seeds of prosperity

Rainfall Chart

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Total mm
Jan																																
Feb																																
Mar																																
Apr																																
May																																
Jun																																
Jul																																
Aug																																
Sep																																
Oct																																
Nov																																
Dec																																

Your Local Agent is -

Southedge Seeds Pty Ltd

24 Tinaroo Creek Road

P.O Box 1502, Mareeba, QLD, 4880

Ph : (07) 4086 2400 | Fax : (07) 40922345

Web : www.southedgeseeds.com.au

Email : sales@southedgeseeds.com.au



agronomically modified pasture seeds