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# Serradellas for new environments

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# Serradellas for new environments

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Red Meat Updates July 2023

<https://www.utas.edu.au/tia/research/research-projects/projects/serradellas-for-new-environments>



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# What is serradella?

1

## Annual pasture legume

Yellow serradella - *Ornithopus compressus*  
French (pink) serradella - *Ornithopus sativus*  
Other species

2

## Origin

Native of the Mediterranean region, and central and north-western Europe

3

## Used extensively in WA

Performing well on sandy acidic soils in rotation with cereal crops

4

## Does it have a fit in Tasmania?

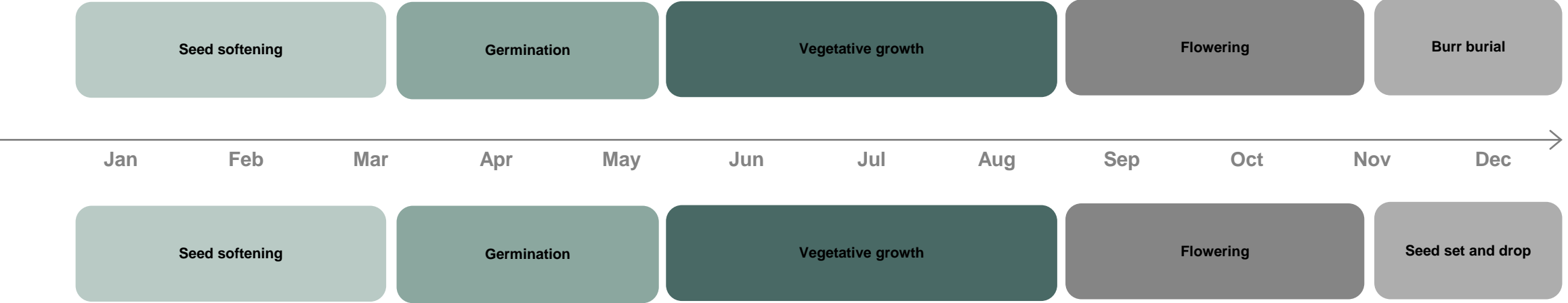
This project seeks to identify cultivars and develop agronomy packages for the permanent pasture zone of south-eastern Australia







# Subterranean clover



# Serradella





# Flowering experiments

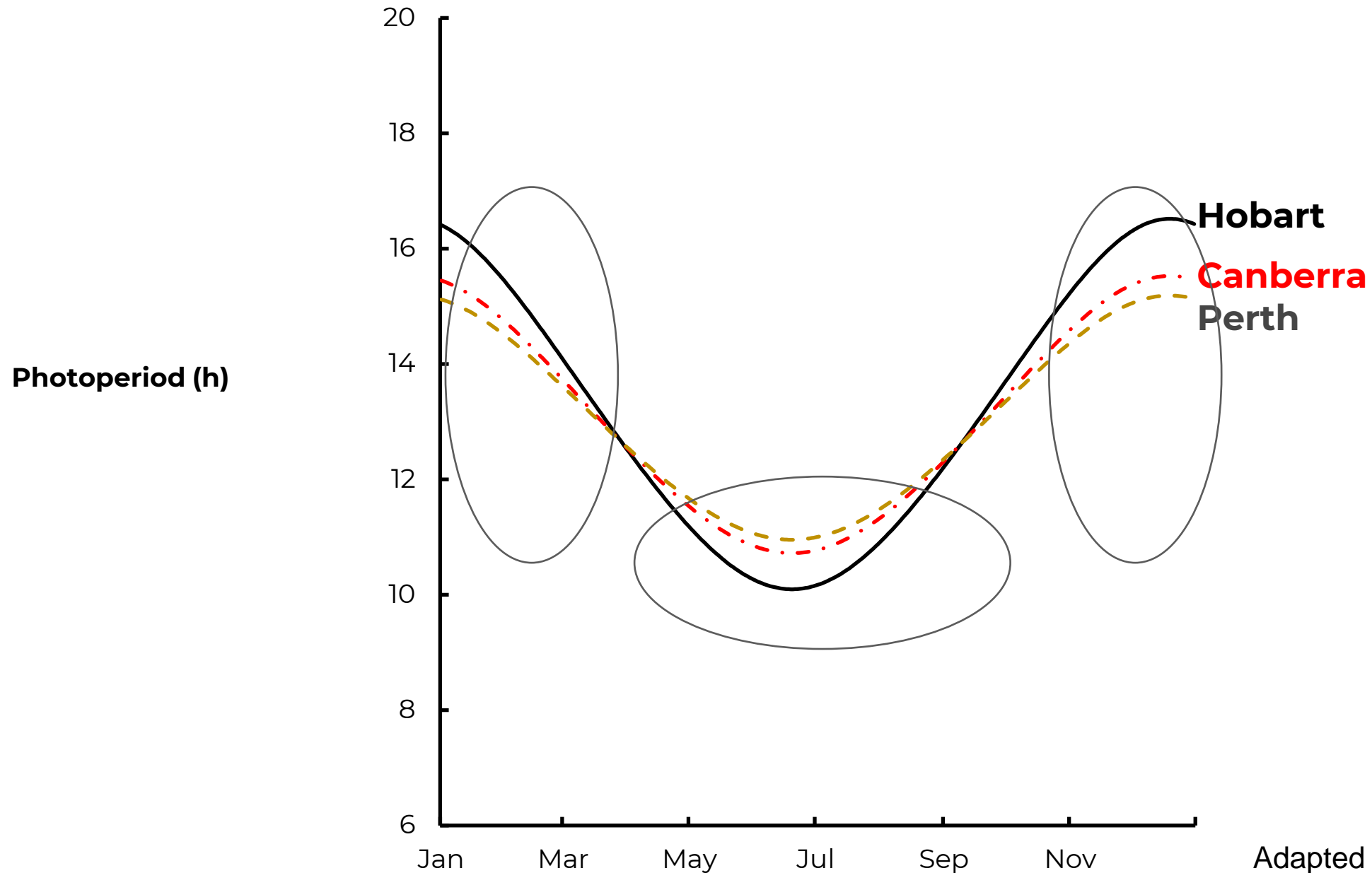
What controls flowering in serradella?

- Daylength
- Vernalisation





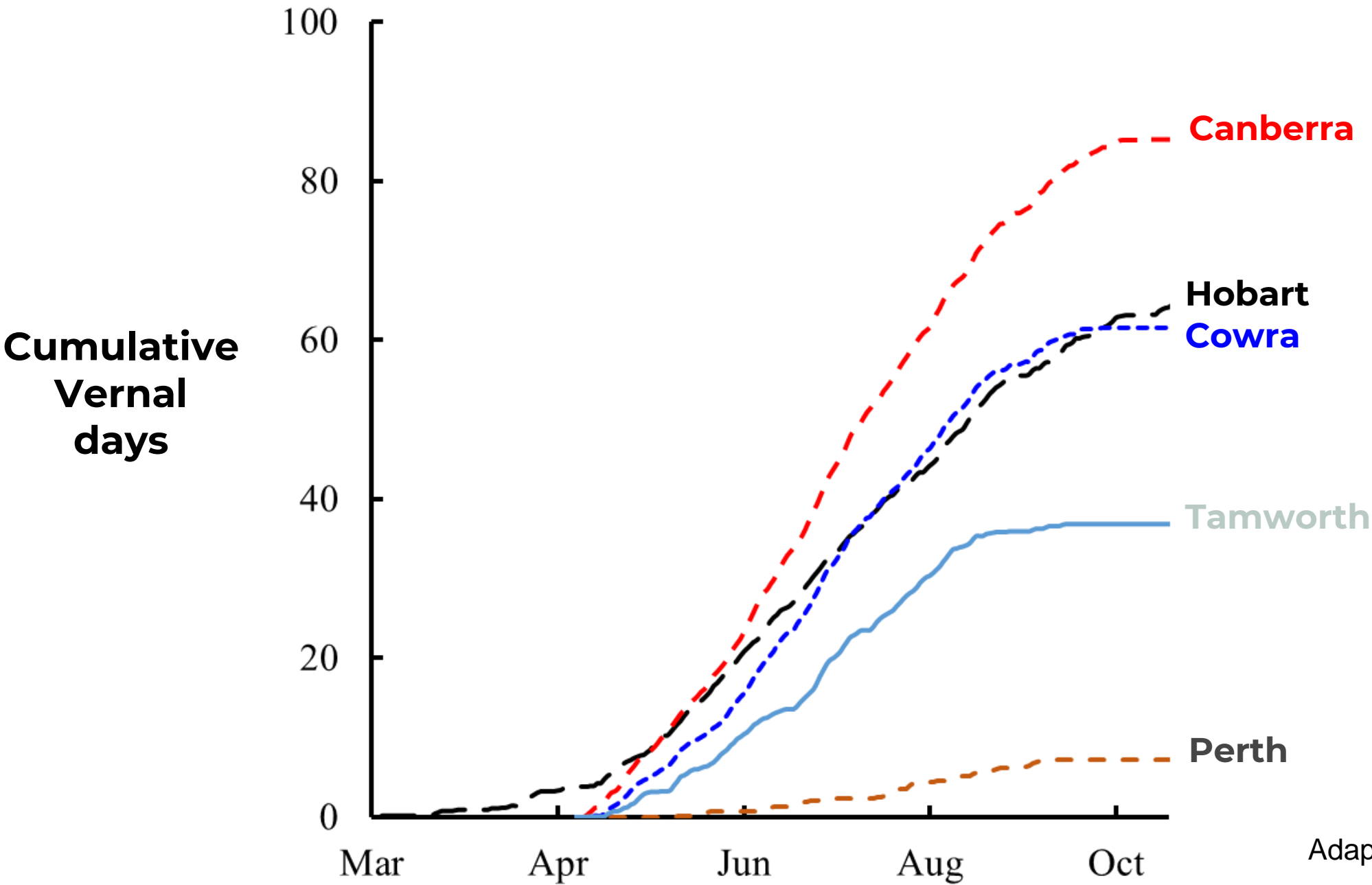
# Photoperiod: southern Australia



Adapted from Goward (2023)



# Vernalisation conditions: variable across southern Australia



Adapted from Goward (2023)



# Flowering experiments

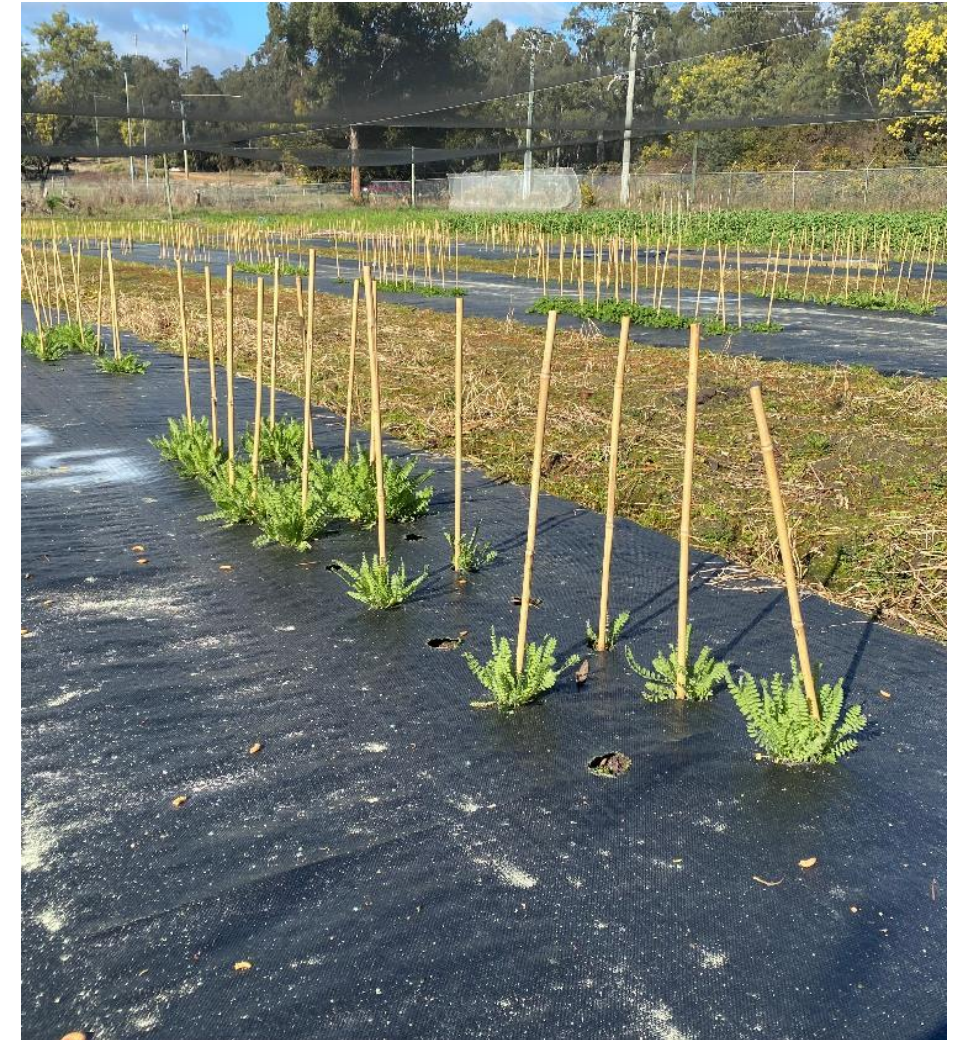
Why is flowering (maturity) date important?  
and why is flowering stability important?

- Dry matter production
- Feed quality
- Persistence
  - flower after major frost risk
  - before soil moisture deficits
- Grazing management.





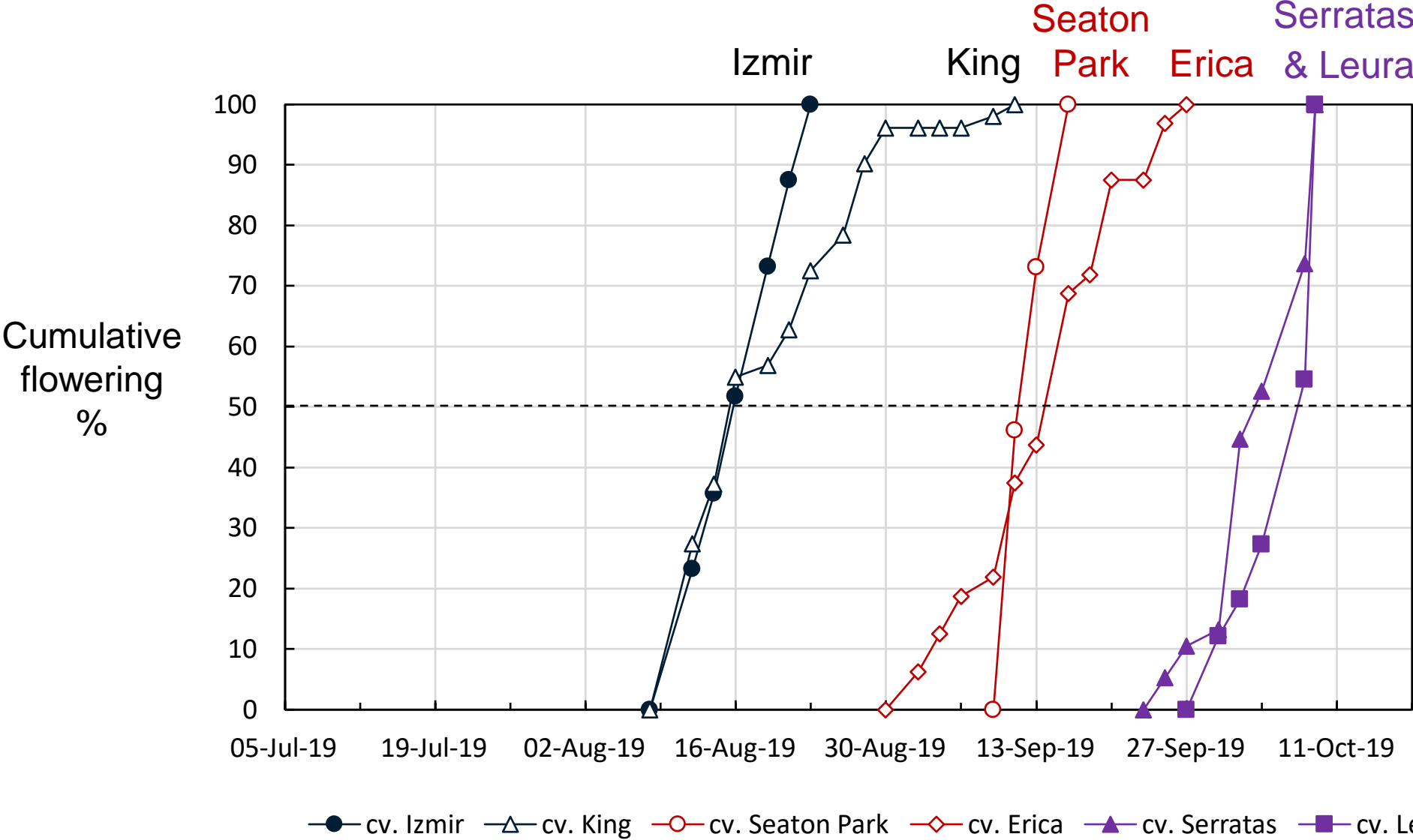
# Flowering experiments





# Early, mid and late flowering cultivars

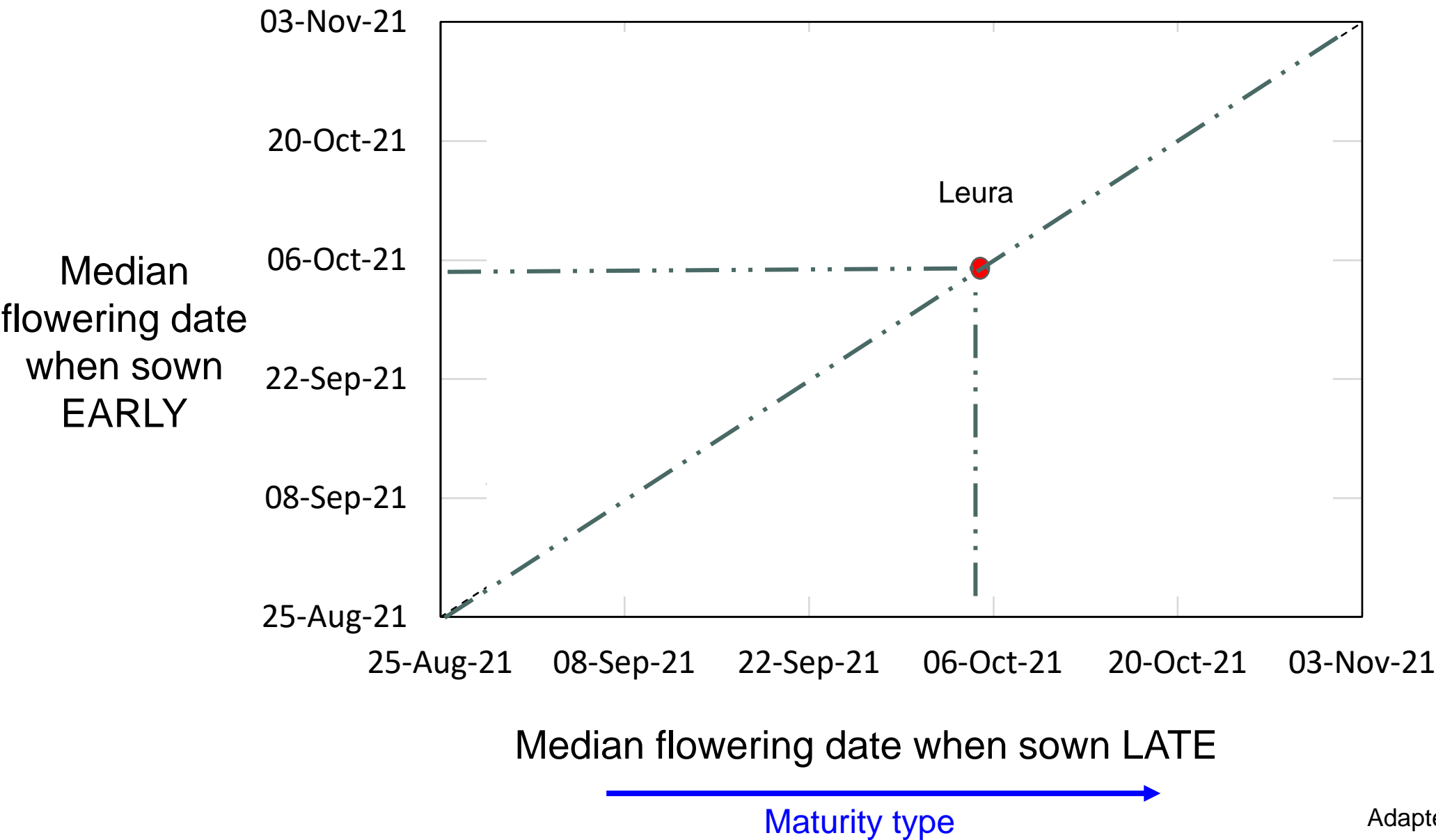
Sown in mid-March in Canberra



Adapted from Haling *et al.* (2023)



# Flowering date stability





# Hardseed breakdown experiments

- What is hard seed?
  - dormancy mechanism
  - level of hard seed
- Why is the rate of breakdown important?



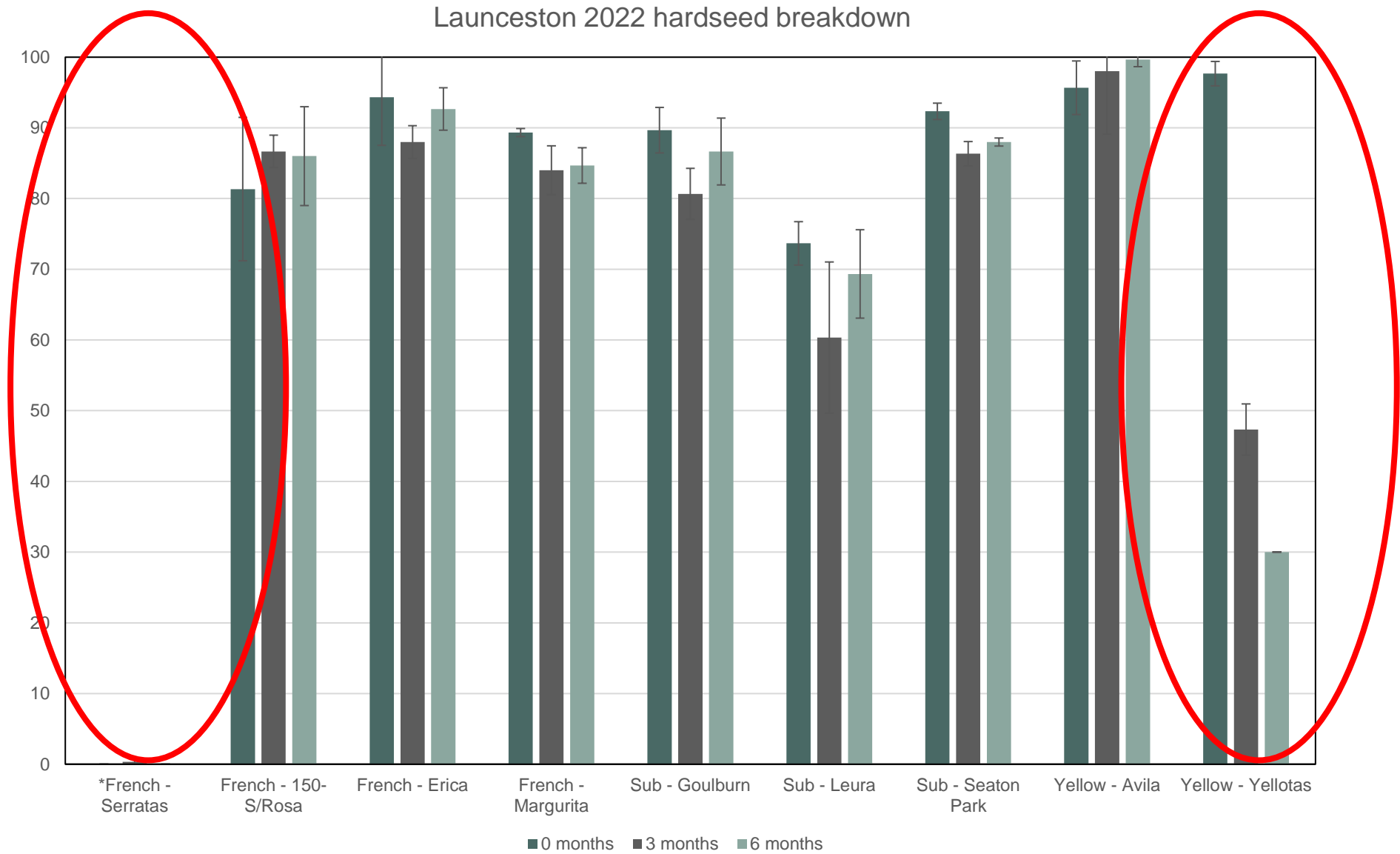


# Hardseed breakdown experiments

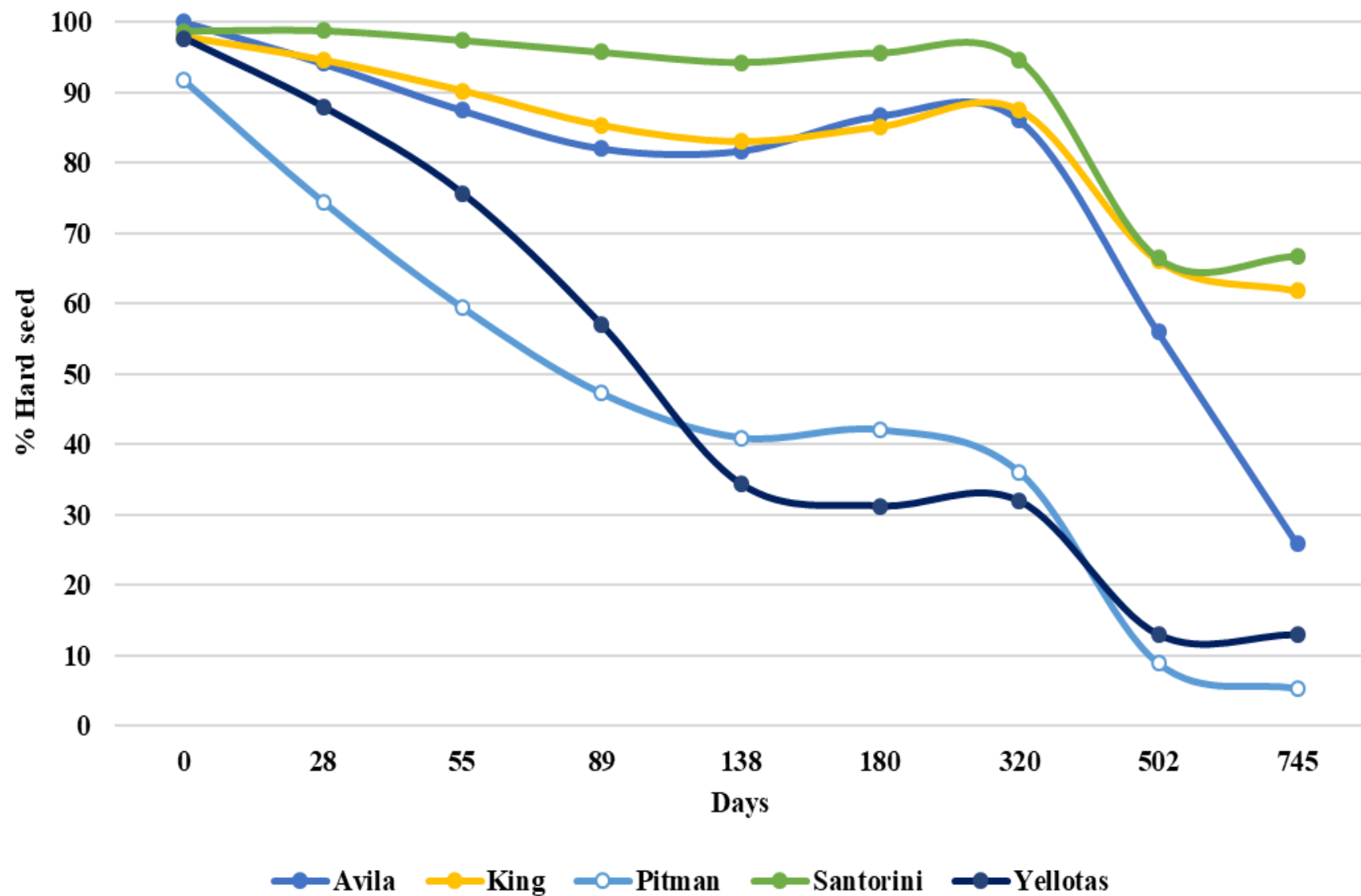




# Hardseed levels and breakdown patterns:







**Figure 1: Mean of residual hard seed expressed as a percentage over time for yellow serradella**

From Martin *et al.* (2023)



# cv. Yellotas

- Yellotas (sometimes misspelt Yellowtas) was developed from an accession introduced to Australia in 1972; CPI 50484
- Yellotas was bred by Eric Hall and Andrea Hurst at the Tasmanian Institute of Agriculture during the early 2000s
- Selected for vigour, late flowering and high seed production
- Straight to slightly curved pods
- Has fast rate of hard seed breakdown
- Shows promise for persistence





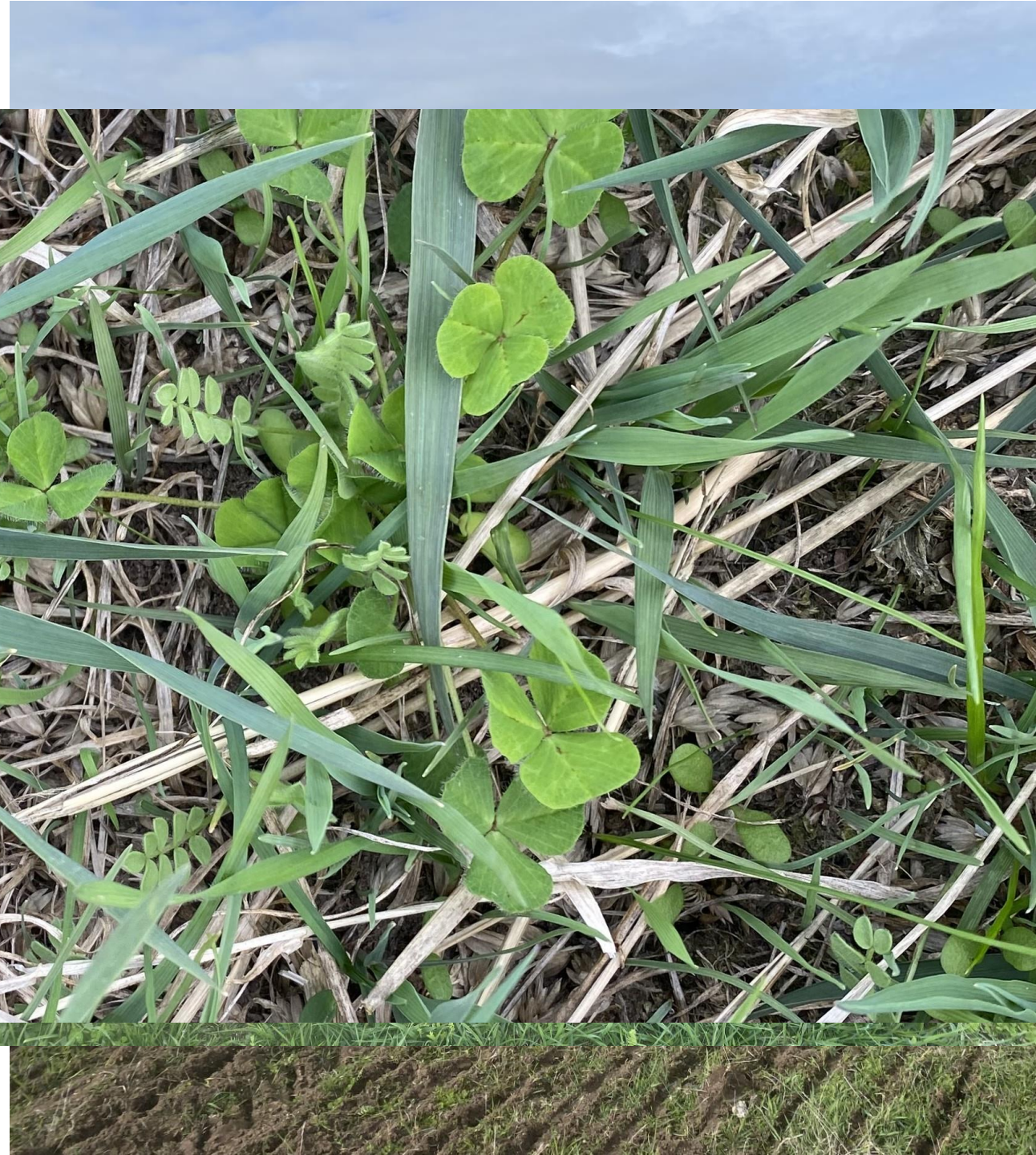
# Persistence experiments

- which cultivars will persist

Merton Vale, Apr 2023

Merton Vale, May 20

Merton Vale, May 2022





# Demonstrations

Merton Vale, May 2023





## **Flowering experiments**

- matching cultivars to grow regions

## **Hardseed breakdown experiments**

- understanding dormancy

## **Persistence experiments**

- which cultivars will persist and where

## **Sowing rate experiments**

- what are the optimum sowing rates



# **Agronomy package**



# Take home messages

- Choosing a cultivar that matches the environment and purpose is critical.
- Developing a seedbank in the first year/s is required for persistence in perennial pastures.
- There will be a field day this spring to come and have a look at the demonstration site.





# Acknowledgments

## Research teams

- CSIRO – Rebecca Haling, Richard Simpson, Laura Goward and Adam Stefanski
- TIA – Rowan Smith, Gary Martin, Jo Talbot
- NSW DPI – Richard Hayes, Matt Newell, Carol Harris

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# Further reading and information

Serradellas for new environments project page

<https://www.utas.edu.au/tia/research/research-projects/projects/serradellas-for-new-environments>

Goward Laura E., Haling Rebecca E., Smith Rowan W., Penrose Beth, Simpson Richard J. (2023) Flowering responses of serradella (*Ornithopus* spp.) and subterranean clover (*Trifolium subterraneum* L.) to vernalisation and photoperiod and their role in maturity type determination and flowering date stability. *Crop & Pasture Science* 74, 769-782.

<https://doi.org/10.1071/CP22366>

Haling Rebecca E., Goward Laura, Stefanski Adam, Simpson Richard J. (2023) Variation in flowering time and flowering date stability within a cultivar of French serradella. *Crop & Pasture Science* 74, 756-768.

<https://doi.org/10.1071/CP22222>

Newell Matthew T., Haling Rebecca E., Hayes Richard C., Stefanski Adam, Li Guangdi D., Simpson Richard J. (2023) Hard seed breakdown patterns of serradella (*Ornithopus* spp.) in two contrasting environments of south-eastern Australia. *Crop & Pasture Science* **74**, 700-711.

<https://doi.org/10.1071/CP22199>

Martin Gary, Smith Rowan W., Newell Matthew T., Haling, Rebecca E, and Hayes Richard C. (2023) Yellotas: A unique yellow serradella cultivar with potential for permanent pasture environments. *Proceedings of the Pasture Legumes for Sustainable Productive Systems Symposium*. Editor B. Cullen. Australian Grassland Association Research Series No 6, University of Western Australia (Australian Grassland Association) 35-39



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**Thank you**



# Not the first time TIA has worked on serradella





# Annual legume life cycle



Pods form and  
plants senesce



Plants begin to  
flower when risk of  
frost is low and  
before terminal  
drought



Annual plants avoid summer  
moisture stress

**Summer**



**Autumn**



Seed germinates in autumn  
and vegetative growth  
through spring

**Winter**



Plants extend from rosettes to  
secondary and tertiary stems

**Spring**







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