

CALLIDE RHODES GRASS

Chloris gayana

Callide is a tetraploid type, selected for later flowering, improved quality and increased biomass.

Callide is suited to higher fertility soils and can be used for grazing, hay and silage.

BENEFITS

- Improved pasture quality
- Increased biomass



+600mm



Light to Heavy,
well drained soils



5.5 - 8.0



Coated: 5-12kg/ha
Bare: 2-8kg/ha

PLANTING

- October to late February, ideally sown when accommodating rains are due
- Sow into a prepared seedbed no deeper than 5mm, ensure good seed to soil contact
- Increased establishment is noted when starter fertiliser incorporating nitrogen is used



ESTABLISHMENT

Rhodes grass that has been well established should be ready for grazing/cutting after 60 days. Overgrazing can increase the time to next grazing and decrease plant stands, therefore a rotational grazing system is preferred. With cutting for hay/silage, the cutting height should not go below 10cm.

Rhodes grass should be allowed to set seed in the first year of planting to encourage seedling recruitment and seed bank. Persistence is also driven by nutrition and moisture availability, and grazing management.

USES suited to all livestock types, silage and hay



Companion Species - tropical grasses (Creeping Bluegrass, Signal grass, Panics, Setaria), twining legumes (Siratro, Desmodium, Glycine) & shrubby legumes (Desmanthus, Stylo, Centro, Lucerne)



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