## **KATAMBORA RHODES GRASS** Chloris gayana

### Katambora is a diploid type Rhodes grass selected for increased drought tolerance.

Withstands lower soil fertility and periods of waterlogging compared to Callide; however, has a shorter growing season and may loose quality quicker than Callide later in the season.

#### **BENEFITS**

- Quick to establish
- High growth rate

#### **PLANTING**

- October to late February, ideally sown when accommodating rains are due
- 5mm, ensure good seed to soil contact
- Increased establishment is noted when starter feriliser incorporating nitrogen is used





Light to Heavy, well drained soils



5.5 - 8.0



Coated: 5-12kg/ha

Bare: 2-8kg/ha

# • Sow into a prepared seedbed no deeper than

#### **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)

