

SUB-TROPICAL GRASSES

Callide Rhodes Grass

Performs well in acidic and low fertility soils

Chloris gayana

Callide is a Tetraploid variety and later flowering than Katambora. It exhibits stolon density similar to Katambora. Requires a higher rainfall than Katambora. Callide can be more palatable and productive than Katambora under better fertility conditions. Coated and treated with Gaucho.

ABOUT THIS VARIETY

Callide Tetraploid Rhodes Grass is later flowering than Finecut and Reclaimer. Callide is less cold tolerant than other varieties, so sowings are better north of Perth. Being a tetraploid, Callide is more palatable and has a tendency to be preferentially grazed when sown with other sub-tropical grasses. It has a high number of growing points with a more prostrate growth habit than more recent releases and is more coarse in the leaf and stem. Summer active where soil moisture is available, Callide is adaptable to a wide range of soil types.

Callide Rhodes Grass was introduced into Australia from Africa and is now grown extensively throughout the coastal areas of New South Wales and Queensland. It is an older variety that has become the most widely sown of the Rhodes grass family in those areas.

Callide can be sown as a monoculture but is best sown with other sub-tropical grasses as this will provide better overall pasture production throughout the growing season. It is also recommended to use coated seed to improve the ease of sowing and enhance seed placement.



QUICK FACTS

-  **TYPE & PERSISTENCY**
Perennial
-  **MIN RAINFALL**
400 mm+
-  **SOIL & PH**
Soil range: Light sand to Loam ·
pH 5+ (CaCl₂)
-  **SOWING RATE**
4-8 kg/ha General
-  **TOLERANCES**
Waterlogging, Mild Salinity
-  **END USE**
Grazing
-  **PLOIDY**
Tetraploid
-  **GROWTH SEASON**
Summer-active

KEY ATTRIBUTES

- ✓ Tetraploid Rhodes grass, later flowering than Finecut and Reclaimer
- ✓ High number of growing points with a prostrate growth habit
- ✓ Adaptable to a wide range of soil types
- ✓ More palatable and tends to be preferentially grazed in a mix
- ✓ Summer active where soil moisture is available
- ✓ Less cold tolerant, so sowings are better north of Perth

PLANTING & GRAZING NOTES

For best results Callide should be planted onto or just below the soil surface, depth less than 2cm. The seedbed should be fine and firm if possible; the seed will sit in the ground until sufficient rainfall for germination. Like most sub-tropical grasses Callide is best sown in the early spring period or where there are increasing soil temperatures. Where practical remove weed burden before sowing. It is recommended to graze after 8 to 10 months or when plants are mature, i.e. going reproductive. If desired broadcast/sow any additional legumes in the first autumn after grazing, then re-introduce livestock to get seed to soil contact. Implement a rotational grazing system. Graze at 25 to 30cm and leave a residue of 12 to 15cm. Do not overgraze over summer.

HOW IT'S SOLD

FORM	PACK
Coated	25 kg