

**SUB-TROPICAL GRASSES**

# Katambora Rhodes Grass

**Popular variety with prostrate growth habit**

*Chloris gayana*

Katambora is an older variety with prostrate spreading habit. Widely adapted and easily established. Tolerates heavy grazing once established. Provides nematode resistance. It is more tolerant of lower temperatures. Coated and treated with Gaucho.

## ABOUT THIS VARIETY

Katambora Rhodes Grass is a widely adapted, warm-season perennial grass valued for its persistence, drought tolerance and reliable forage production across a broad range of environments. A diploid cultivar originally introduced from Zambia, it forms a dense, leafy pasture with vigorous stolons that provide rapid ground cover, excellent soil stabilisation and strong recovery following grazing.

Katambora is well suited to grazing, hay production and permanent pasture systems. It establishes quickly, performs well on a wide range of well-drained soil types and remains productive under both dryland and irrigated conditions. It is particularly noted for its persistence under rotational grazing, producing high levels of spring and summer dry matter while maintaining good ground cover through its creeping stolons. Katambora also contributes to improved soil structure, reduced erosion and increased organic matter.

Katambora is earlier flowering than Callide. It is more cold tolerant than Callide so can be sown south of Perth. Katambora is quite variable in its flowering, is coarser in the leaf and stem and less palatable than more recent releases, and Callide. Summer active where soil moisture is available.

Katambora can be sown as a monoculture but is best sown with other sub-tropical grasses as this will provide better overall pasture



### QUICK FACTS

-  **TYPE & PERSISTENCY**  
Perennial
-  **MIN RAINFALL**  
300 mm+
-  **SOIL & PH**  
Soil range: Light sand to Loam · pH 5+ (CaCl<sub>2</sub>)
-  **SOWING RATE**  
4–8 kg/ha General, 12–20 kg/ha Irrigation
-  **TOLERANCES**  
Mild Waterlogging, Mild Salinity, Drought
-  **END USE**  
Grazing, Hay, Permanent pasture
-  **PLOIDY**  
Diploid
-  **GROWTH SEASON**  
Summer-active

## ABOUT THIS VARIETY (CONTINUED)

production throughout the growing season. It is also recommended to use coated seed to improve the ease of sowing and enhance seed placement.

### KEY ATTRIBUTES

- ✓ Prostrate spreading habit, easily established
- ✓ More cold tolerant than Callide, can be sown south of Perth
- ✓ Summer active where soil moisture is available
- ✓ Tolerates heavy grazing once established
- ✓ Provides nematode resistance
- ✓ Adaptable to a wide range of soil types

## PLANTING & GRAZING NOTES

For best results Katambora 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 Katambora is best sown in the early spring period, when soil temperatures are 16–18°C and rising. Where practical remove weed burden before sowing. For optimum establishment, sow when there is a good chance of follow-up rainfall. If broadcasting the seed, to improve seed/soil contact it is often beneficial to drag harrows, mesh or a light rubber tyre roller, or similar, behind your seed drill (not advised for wet soils that may crust). Fertilise to assist and encourage germination and establishment. 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. As with all Rhodes grasses, forage quality is highest when grazed or cut before flowering. Do not overgraze over summer.

## DISEASE & PEST RESISTANCE

Provides nematode resistance.

## HOW IT'S SOLD

| FORM   | PACK  |
|--------|-------|
| Coated | 25 kg |

Certification: ASF Code of Practice, Certified Quality Assured Seed