MIXES

WA Northern Perennial Pasture Mix

Mainly panic with Rhodes grasses

Suited to areas north of Perth. A mix ideally adapted to a wide range of soils. The larger portion of the mix is Gatton Panic, with the remainder Rhodes grass. The sustainability and productivity of this pasture depend on allowing it ample time to establish and managing its grazing appropriately. Also suited to stabilisation areas such as mine rehabilitation and road verges.



ABOUT THIS VARIETY

The WA Northern Perennial Pasture Mix combines Gatton Panic, the larger portion of the mix, with Katambora and Finecut Rhodes grasses. Gatton Panic establishes more easily than other panic grasses and can give very good first year production, while the Rhodes grasses form dense, leafy pasture with vigorous stolons that give excellent ground cover and rapid recovery after grazing.

Like temperate grasses, perennial and sub-tropical grasses build root mass as leaf accumulates, storing energy to grow more biomass. With a rotational grazing system that retains biomass after grazing, that root reserve kick-starts the next period of leaf growth.

QUICK FACTS

TYPE & PERSISTENCY
Perennial

MIN RAINFALL
300 mm+

SOIL & PH
Soil range: Light sand to Loam · pH 5+ ($CaCl_2$)

SOWING RATE
6–8 kg/ha General

TOLERANCES
Mild Salinity

END USE
Grazing, Hay, Silage, Erosion control / stabilisation

LIVESTOCK
Beef, Sheep

CARBON CREDIT
Eligible

KEY ATTRIBUTES

- ✓ Suited to areas north of Perth
- ✓ Adapted to a wide range of soils
- ✓ Stabilises soil on mine sites and road verges
- ✓ Mainly Gatton Panic with Katambora and Finecut Rhodes
- ✓ Summer production for grazing, hay and silage

MIX COMPONENTS

Formulation 2026

COMPONENT
Katambora Rhodes Grass A widely adapted, warm-season perennial valued for its persistence, drought tolerance and reliable forage production. It establishes quickly, forming a dense, leafy pasture with vigorous stolons that provide excellent ground cover, soil stabilisation and rapid recovery after grazing. Performs across a wide range of well-drained soils under both dryland and irrigated conditions. Offers moderate salinity tolerance.
Finecut Rhodes Grass Bred from Katambora, with improved dry matter production, a higher leaf to stolon ratio, increased palatability and excellent hay attributes. Finer leaves and stems and a more upright growth habit; suited to grazing, silage and hay.
Gatton Panic Grass A medium height bunch grass similar to Green Panic, with broader dark green leaves. Highly adaptable and resilient, it establishes more easily than other panic grasses and can give very good first year production. Can be grown on lighter soils but needs good soil nutrition to persist.

PLANTING & GRAZING NOTES

Sow in spring when soil temperatures are 16–18°C and rising, on a well-prepared seedbed, no deeper than 2cm; where practical remove the weed burden before sowing. Once sown, shut the gate and only graze after 8 to 10 months, when plants are well anchored and cannot be pulled easily from the soil (especially important with horses). After the first grazing, move to a rotational grazing system where possible: go in at 25 to 30cm and graze down to a residue of 12 to 15cm. Perennial pastures need a longer spell between grazings than temperate pastures. Recovery from grazing will vary considerably depending on the time of year, biomass retained after grazing, soil moisture and plant nutrition. Reduce grazing pressure over summer (unless there is adequate moisture for growth) and while seed is setting. If desired, broadcast any additional legumes in the first autumn after grazing, then re-introduce livestock to get seed to soil contact. Horses: Gatton Panic, the main grass in this mix, contains oxalate, which can cause big head (calcium deficiency) in horses grazing it for long periods; seek advice from a vet or equine nutritionist on calcium supplementation.

STAND LIFE

A persistent perennial pasture when given ample time to establish and grazed appropriately. Reducing grazing pressure during seed set allows some plant recruitment from seed. Gatton Panic can be grown on lighter soil types but requires good soil nutrition to persist.

CARBON FARMING & PASTURE DIVERSITY

Carbon farming offers farmers the opportunity to improve soil health, build soil carbon and support more sustainable farming systems. Many of IH Seeds pasture mixes feature a diverse range of grasses, legumes and herbs that can support productive pastures, encourage deeper root growth, and contribute to soil carbon sequestration. Diverse pastures may help farmers meet the requirements of eligible carbon farming projects under Australia's Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF), with the potential to earn Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) where approved methods and eligibility criteria are met.

HOW IT'S SOLD

FORM	PACK
Bare	25 kg

Certification: ASF Code of Practice, Certified Quality Assured Seed