



For the latest in red meat R&D

Filling summer-early autumn feedgaps with tropical perennial grasses

Dr Suzanne Boschma

NSW Department of Primary Industries









Benefits

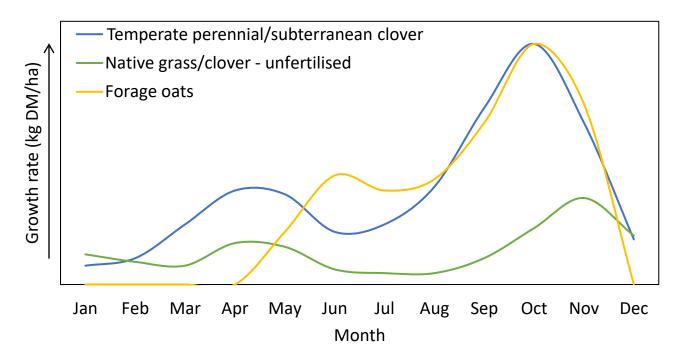
 High growth rates in response to summer rainfall

- High ground cover
- Acid soil tolerant
- Drought persistent

- → Green feed & hold leaf in dry times
- → Rest temperate pastures
- → Control weeds & reduce runoff
- \rightarrow pH_{Ca} >4.5–7



Mix & match for a full feed-year

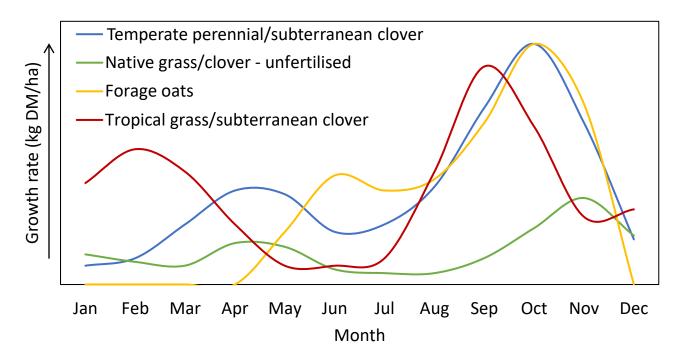








Mix & match for a full feed-year

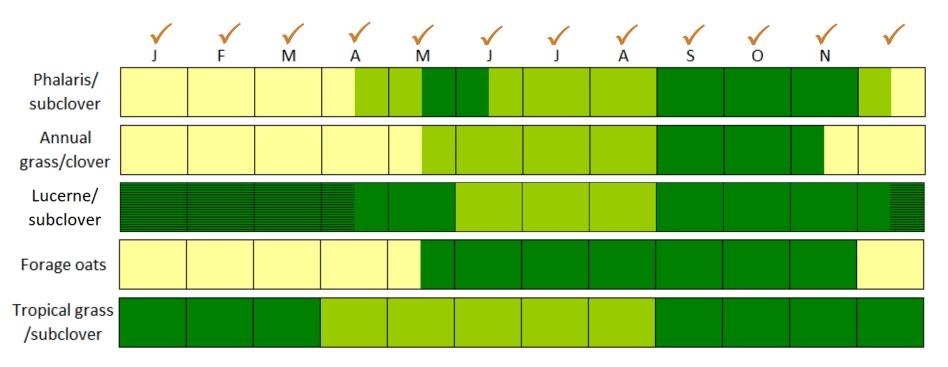




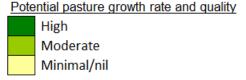




Mix & match for a full feed-year

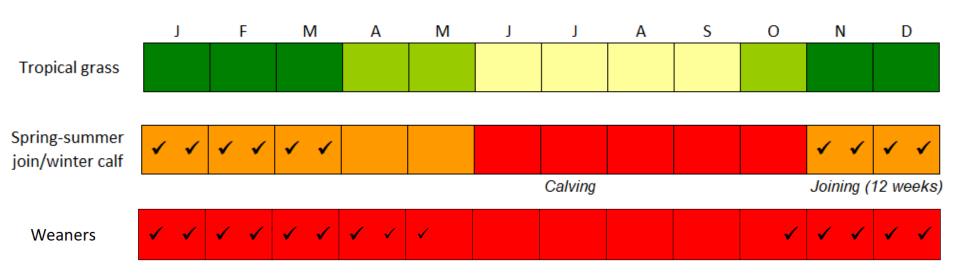




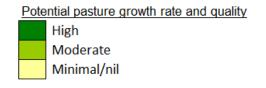


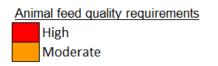


Cattle enterprises & tropical grasses



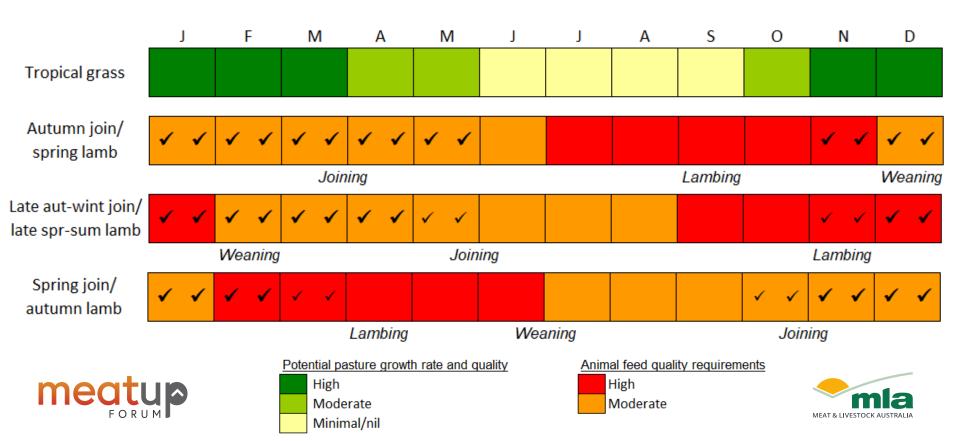








Sheep breeding & tropical grasses



Challenges

- Only grow during the summer
- Some don't like waterlogging, especially during winter
- Lower nutritive value

- → Add a winter legume
- → Consider position in the landscape
- → Graze to keep it vegetative



Nutritive value suitable for animal production

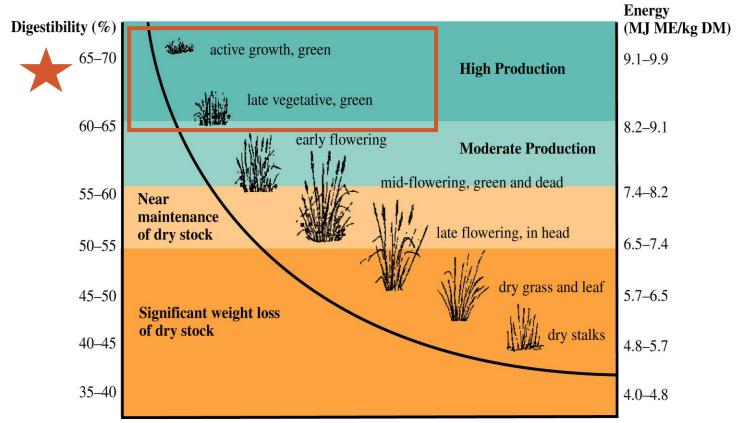
	April 2019			March 2020 (post drought)				
Grass	NDF	ADF	СР	ME	NDF	ADF	СР	ME
Kikuyu	50	22	20	10.6	53	27	22	9.9
Digit grass	54	28	11	9.5	44	22	25	11.4
Bambatsi panic	57	25	10	9.0	61	31	20	9.1
Panic grass	48	24	14	9.1	60	31	19	9.2
Rhodes grass	63	28	11	8.6	51	26	23	11.0

- × NDF is high
- ✓ Crude protein associated with N input
- ✗ Metabolisable energy is the weak link





Digestibility declines as tropical pastures mature



N required for ongoing production

- Need 50-100 kg N/ha/yr
- Choose an adapted legume

50 kg N <u>fixed</u>/t DM → 18 kg N <u>available</u>/t DM
.: we need ~4 t DM/ha

- Actively manage the grass in late summer early autumn
- Actively manage the legume in spring





Establishment – prior planning and preparation

- 1. Which paddock?
- What are the consequences of this change to my current feedbase?
- Need minimum 2 year lead time









Establishment – control summer grass weeds

Minimum two years required



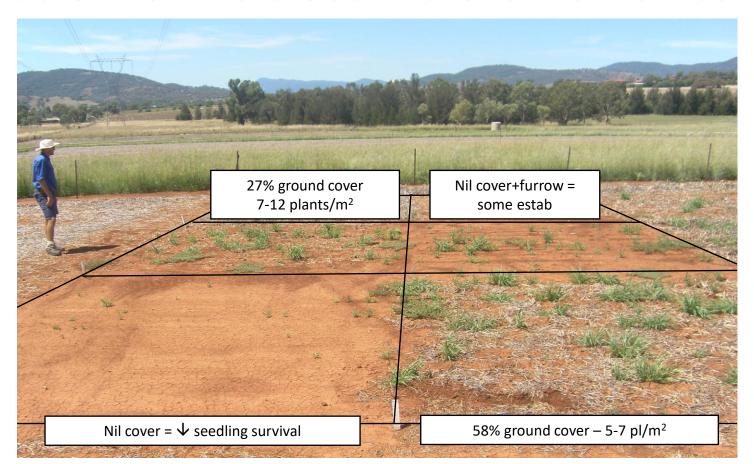
Control for 2 summers

15 seeds/m²

Control **spring only** prior to sowing **5,550 seeds/m**²

Control for 1 summer 1,650 seeds/m²

Establishment – store soil water & maintain cover



Establishment – choose adapted species

Species & cultivar	Light soils Sands & sandy loams pH _{Ca} < 5.0–6.0	Medium soils Clay loams & silty clay loams pH _{Ca} 5.0–7.0	Heavy soils Red/grey clays & black earths pH _{Ca} 6.0–8.0
Drier/hotter areas			
Bambatsi panic		\checkmark	\checkmark
Digit grass cv. Premier	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Kikuyu cv. Whittet	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Rhodes grass cvv. Katambora & Reclaimer	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Panic cvv. Gatton & Megamax 059		\checkmark	\checkmark
Wetter/milder areas			
Bambatsi panic		\checkmark	\checkmark
Digit grass cv. Premier	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Kikuyu cv. Whittet	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Panic cvv. Gatton & Megamax 059		\checkmark	√ (not Orange)



Newell et al.

Establishment – sow shallow in late spring



Historic occurrence of rainfall



How often did we receive 25 mm over a 7 day period for years 1990-present?

For each month December-March: average 56% of years

How often by 1 March if I sow:

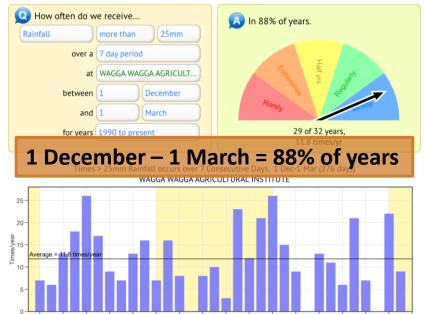
- a) 1 December?
- b) 1 February?

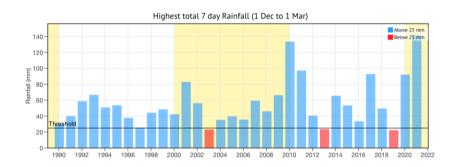






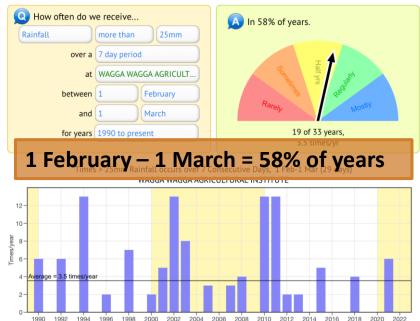
How Often?

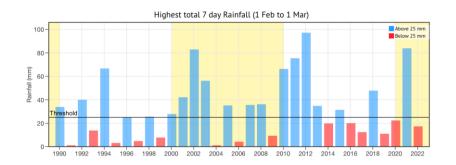




How Often?







Establishment...

Nothing beats prior planning & preparation

Short cuts can be costly

Be patient – don't write it off too soon





Take home messages

Tropical grass pastures...

- 1. Provide green feed in summer-early autumn
- 2. Can provide quality feed for livestock while they are vegetative
- 3. Suitable for many livestock enterprises

Keen to trial tropicals?

Prior planning & preparation essential – treat it like a crop







Tools and resources

