

## RECLAIMER Rhodes grass (*Chloris gayana*)

RECLAIMER is what we classify as our third generation Rhodes grass and was selected for its higher leaf to stem ratio, increased salt tolerance, aggressive stoloniferous growth, and higher production. RECLAIMER has shown an increase of up to 20% dry matter production compared to Katambora Rhodes. RECLAIMER is a diploid Rhodes grass cultivar.

### Advantages

- excellent water use efficiency
- highly palatable
- no oxalate or prussic acid
- fine leaf and stem
- suited to silage, grazing and hay enterprises
- suited to a wide range of soil types
- 600 mm+
- high salt tolerance


### Seeding rate

Dryland: 6 – 15 kg/ha

Irrigated: 20 – 35 kg/ha

### Introduction

RECLAIMER is an early maturing, erect, warm season Rhodes that is suited to many different soil types and can be used for grazing, silage, or hay production. It can also be used for erosion control due to its aggressive stolon production and quick early growth. Weight gains of up to 1 kg/head/day on beef cattle are not uncommon in some well managed production systems. Dry matter yields of up to 2 t/cut with 14% protein is also common in hay production. Good management of soil nutrition is key to achieving these results.

RECLAIMER is a diploid Rhodes, meaning it produces large bulk during warmer months and its reproductive stage is driven primarily by temperature and is suited to rainfall zones 600 mm and above. The higher leaf to stem ratio of RECLAIMER can provide increased palatability compared to older types e.g., Katambora. Tetraploid Rhodes grasses e.g., EPICA  production is driven by day length and generally have higher sugars in the stem component of the plant meaning the animal finds it more palatable, offset by a lower leaf to stem ratio.

### General fertilisation guide

Nitrogen requirements are 30 kg/ha/t of hay grown. Phosphorous, potassium and other elements should be guided by local soil conditions. All paddocks vary in their fertilizer requirements so to ensure good fertility it is best to consult your local agronomist for further advice.

### Pests and diseases

RECLAIMER Rhodes grass has no specific pests and diseases.

### Cutting

To maximize yield and ensure hay quality, cutting should occur when 10% of seed heads have emerged, with a minimum cutting height of four inches. Cutting at this height ensures plants stay in a vegetative state.

