

“High cool season production with very good persistence”

- Drought tolerant
- Excellent grazing tolerance
- Dense tiller growth
- Rapid autumn recovery

Background

Gala grazing brome is the equivalent of perennial ryegrass in the brome family

Gala is a versatile species for use on free-draining soils, in areas with summer-dry conditions. Compared with prairie grass, the dense, fine-tillered growth ensures persistence under harsher climatic and grazing conditions. Farms in the dry eastern regions benefit from the rapid autumn recovery, good winter and early-spring growth, and persistence under close grazing.

For optimum establishment, **Gala** grazing brome should be sown at no less than 25 kg/ha, at a depth of 5-15mm, into free draining soils above 10oC. Where possible, cross-drilling and rolling will promote greater ground cover. It is ideally mixed with other dryland species, particularly sub clover.

Gala grazing brome is tolerant of moderate grass grub and Argentine stem weevil feeding, but does not perform well in wet, heavy soils.

Gala grazing brome is a short plant, and production potential is maximised when the pasture is regularly grazed, as when left it rarely grows above 15cm. The endophyte- free status ensures safe summer and early-autumn grazing.

Gala grazing brome should not be taken for supplementary feed.



Suggested Mixes

Beef, deer and lax rotational sheep grazing

Cultivar	Rate (kg/ha)
Gala prairie grass	25-30
Nomad red clover	3
Coolamon subterranean clover	6
Tonic plantain	1-2