



# RED MEAT UPDATES

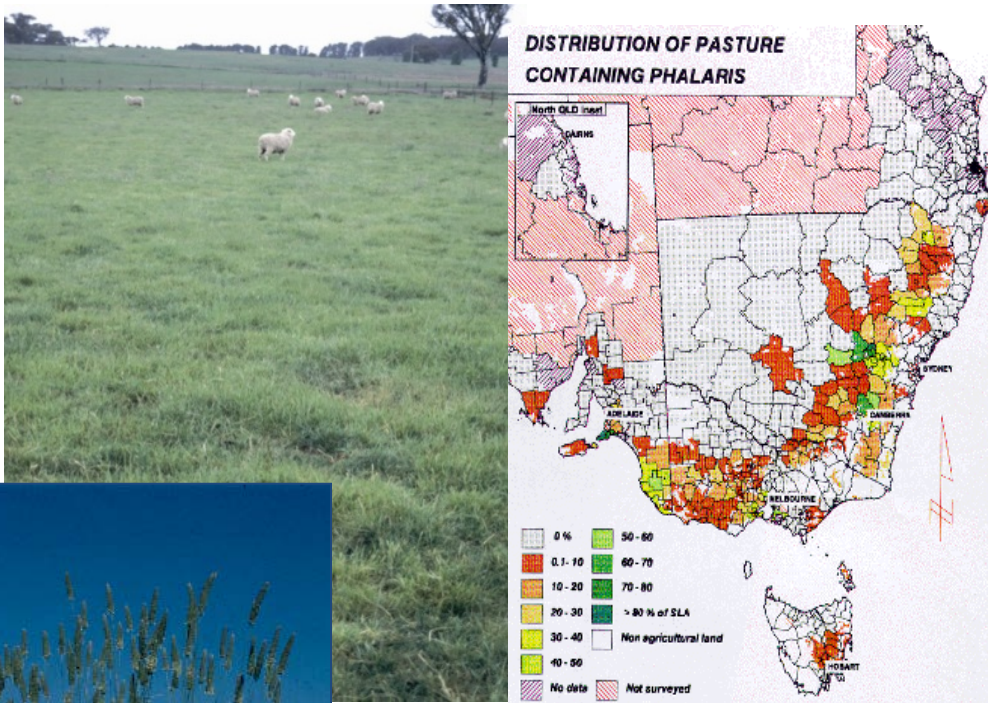
## T A S M A N I A

22 July 2016

# Development and management of new phalaris cultivars

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Canberra

# *Phalaris aquatica* in Australia



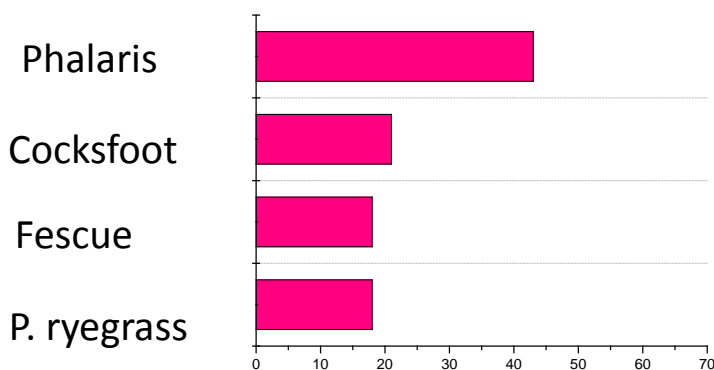
- Proven perennial grass for south-eastern Australia
- In use for more than a century
- Most widely sown perennial grass in southern Australia (2011 MLA Feedbase survey)

• Phalaris	1.97 M ha
• Perennial ryegrass	1.59 M ha
• Cocksfoot	0.87 M ha
• Tall fescue	0.45 M ha

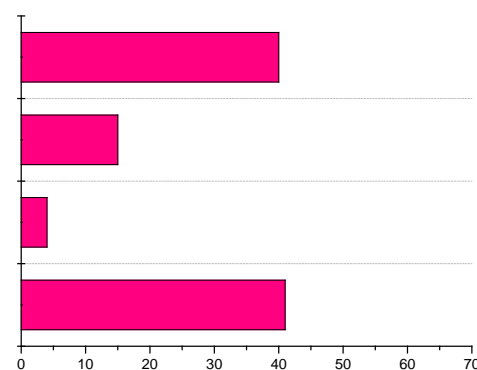
# MLA Feedbase survey (Donald 2012)

Main temperate sown grasses (% by area basis)

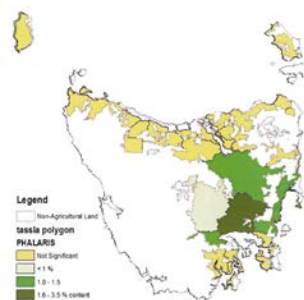
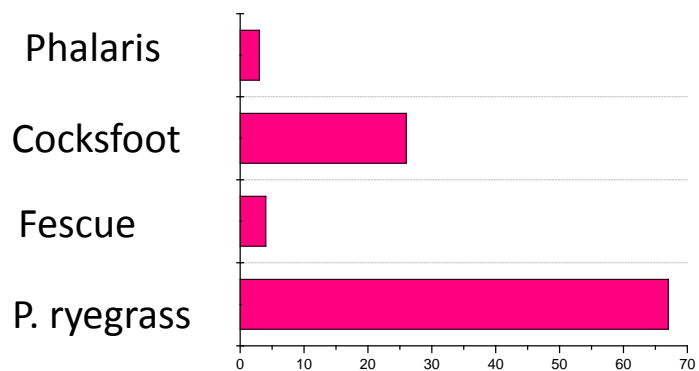
## NSW



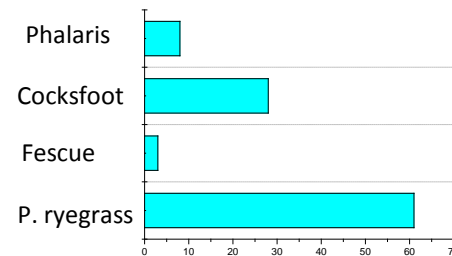
## Victoria



## Tasmania



## North & South Midlands Tas.

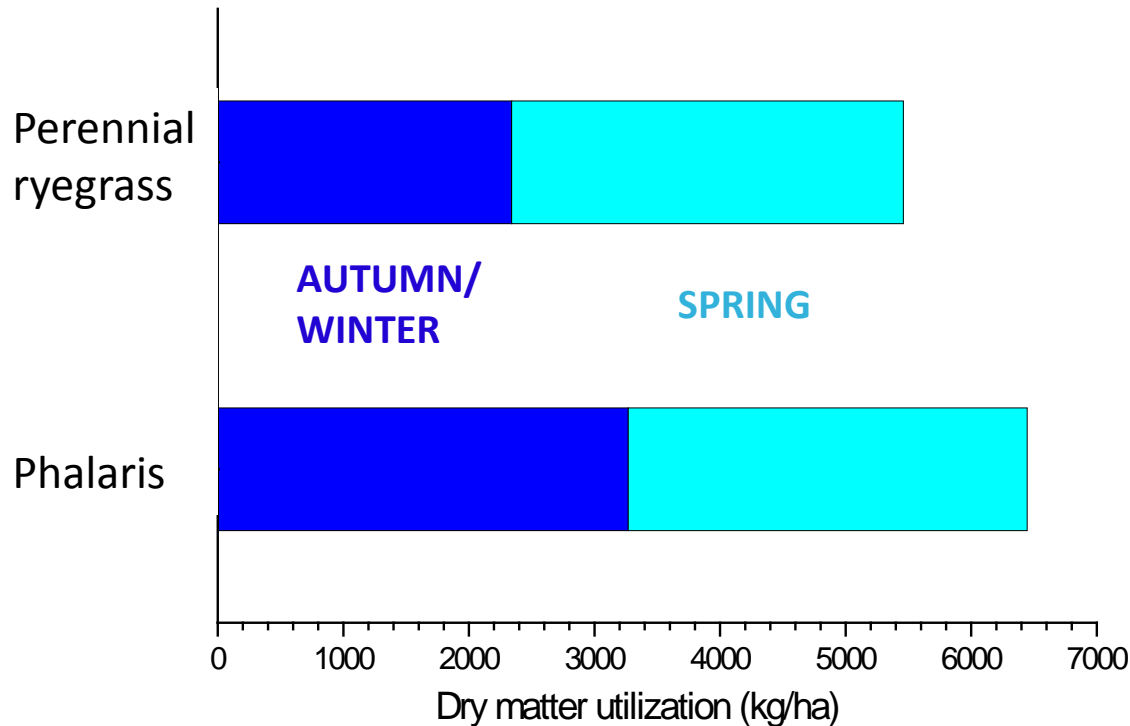


# Drought survival



# High autumn/winter productivity

Pasture consumed by dairy cows, 1994-96, Flaxley, South Australia  
(Source: G. Mitchell, Guidelines to Grazing Final Report to DRDC)



# Other features of phalaris

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- Deep root system
- Partially dormant during summer
- Tolerates waterlogging and mild salinity
- Very resistant to pasture grubs
- High nutritive quality when vegetative
- Slower to establish than ryegrass
- Tolerates heavy grazing when established
- Occasionally toxic to livestock

# Where phalaris fits

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- Where drought limits use of perennial ryegrass
- Long-term pasture (20<sup>+</sup> years)
- Best suited to heavier soils, but wide range tolerated
- Lower-mid slopes (soil depth)
- All livestock enterprises
- Where pasture grubs a problem

# Companion legumes

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- Good compatibility with clovers
- Subterranean clover the most common companion legume
- Wide range of legumes are suitable (annual/perennial)



# Phalaris cultivars in Australia

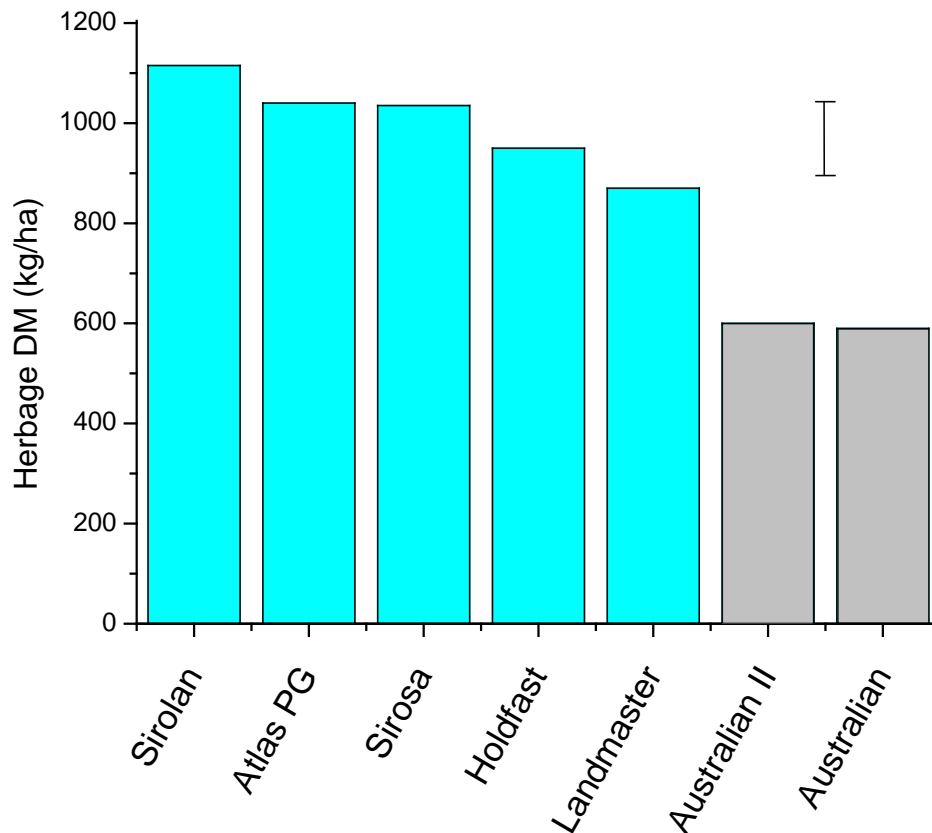
	Semi-winter dormant	Winter-active type		
	Australian type	General purpose	Marginal soils (acid, shallow, low fertility)	Drier margins of cropping zone (Higher dormancy)
<b>Older cultivars</b>	Australian Uneta* Australian II* Grazier*, etc Maru	Siroso Holdfast*	Landmaster *	Sirocco Sirolan Atlas PG*
<b>More recent</b>	Fosterville	Holdfast GT* Lawson* Stockman	Advanced AT*	

\* Seed-retaining cultivar

# Winter yield comparison



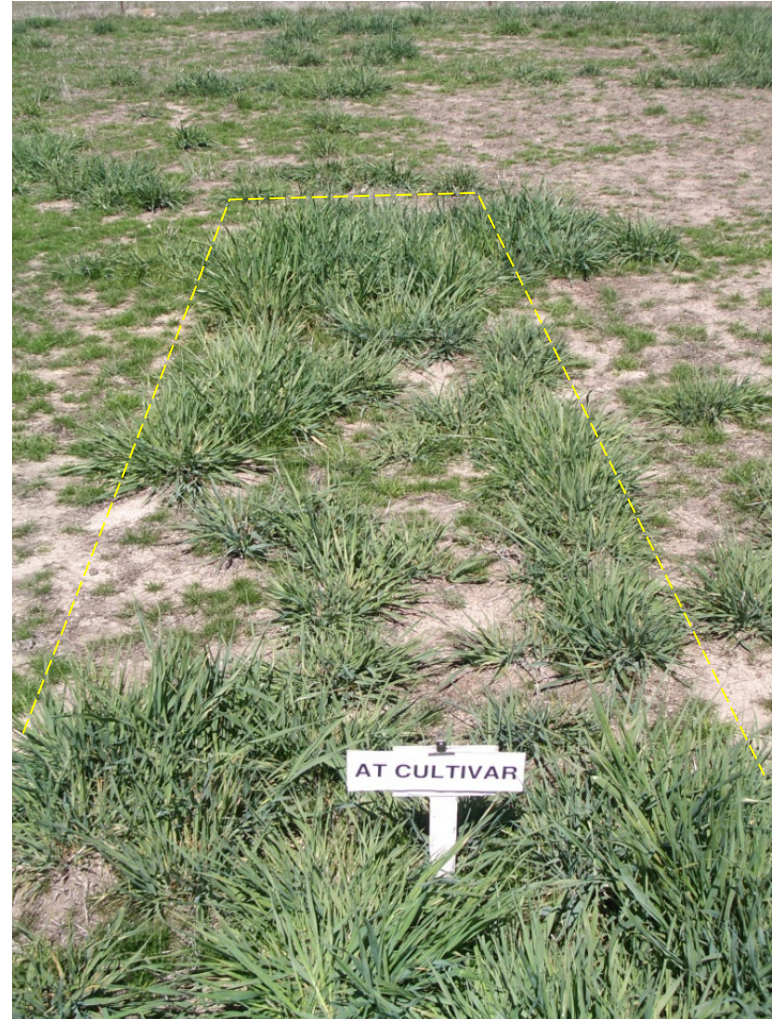
Mean Year 2 sward winter yield at Tamworth, Yass, Hamilton



# Advanced AT

## Improved acid soil tolerance

- Soil acidity is widespread and increasing under agriculture
- Soil acidity thought to be probable cause of poor establishment and persistence

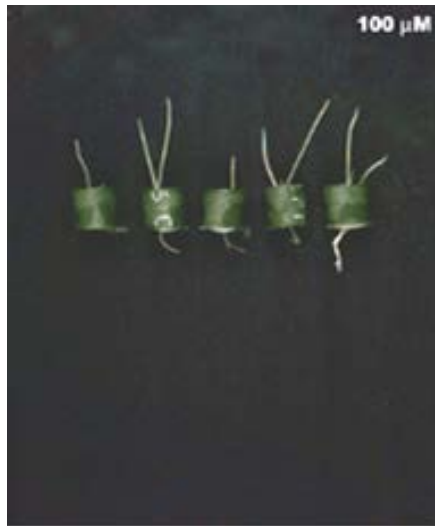


# Improved aluminium (Al) tolerance

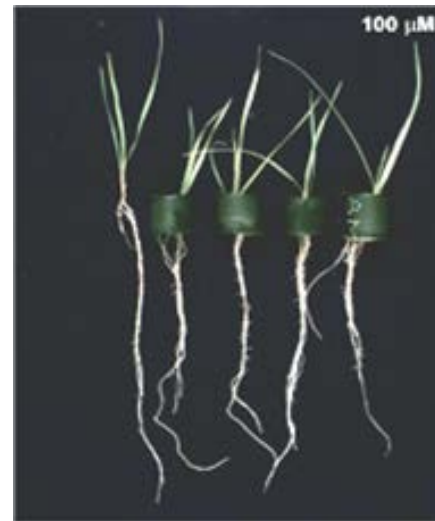
## Aluminium tolerance improves

- Root growth in strongly acid soils
- Seedling drought survival

**Sirosa**



**Advanced AT**



Root growth in 100  $\mu$ M Al

# Aluminium tolerance interacts with moisture at establishment

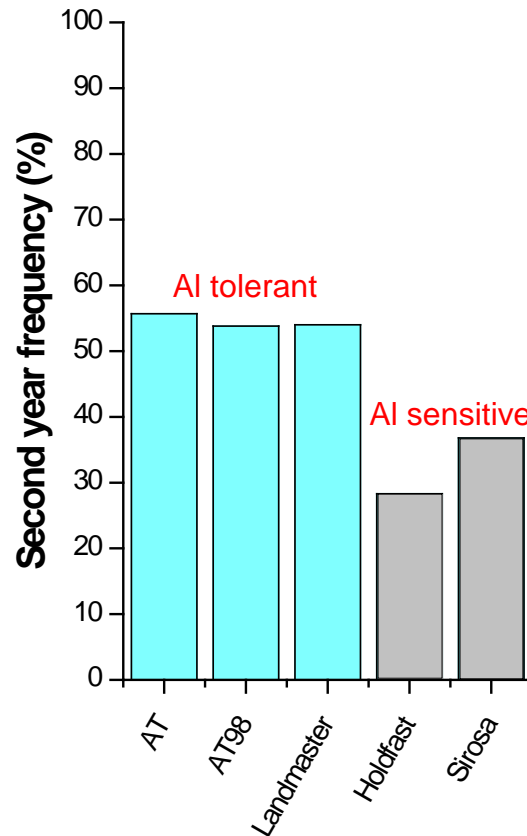
## Dick's Ck site

Soil 0–40 cm:  $\text{pH}_{\text{Ca}}$  4.1, Exch. Al 43%

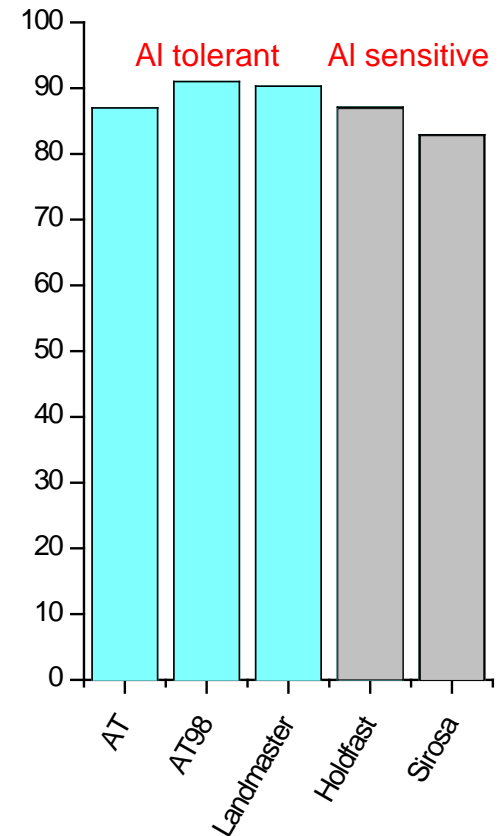


Sowing year moisture

### DRY SPRING



### WET SPRING



# Grazing tolerance

More erect winter-active cultivars are less tolerant of heavy grazing/continuous stocking than more prostrate semi-winter-dormant types



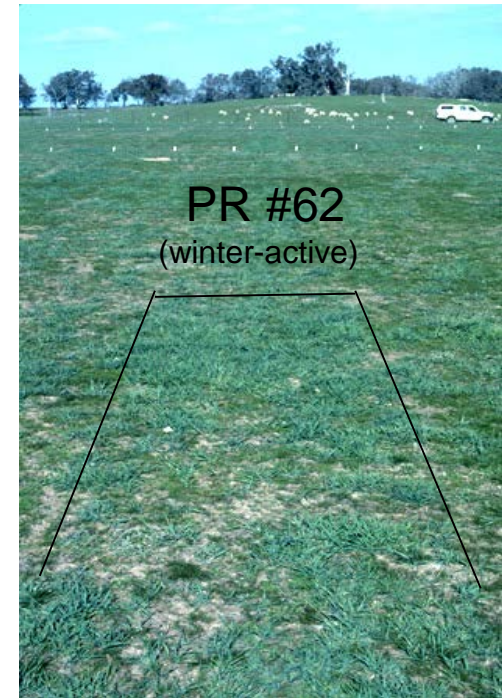
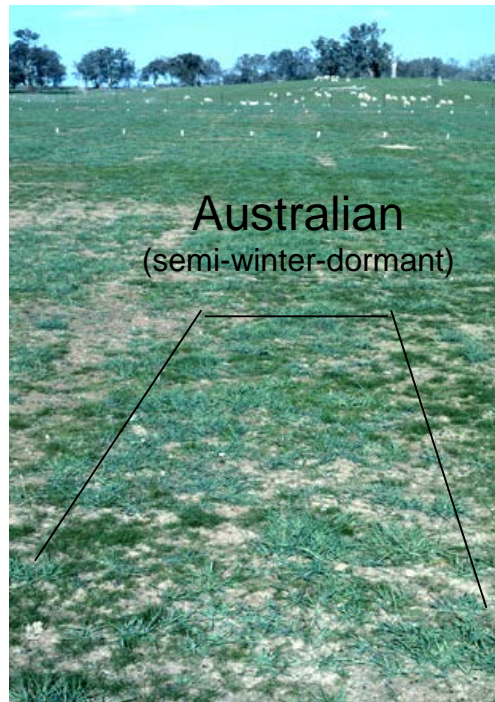
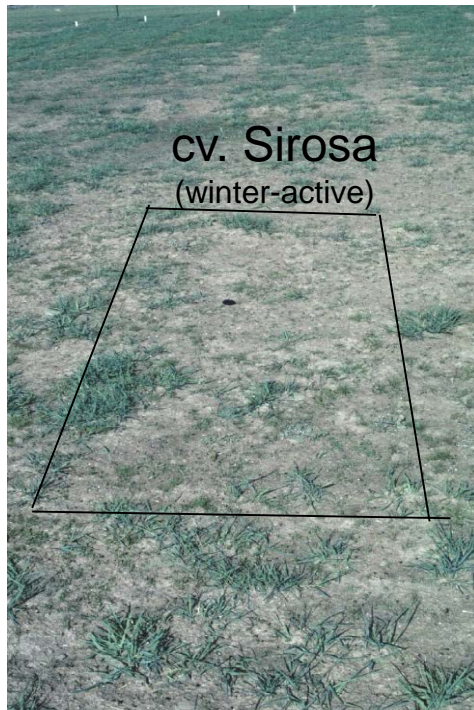
Winter-active  
type

Semi-winter dormant  
type



# Multiple stresses

Overgrazing through drought on acid soil



# Holdfast GT

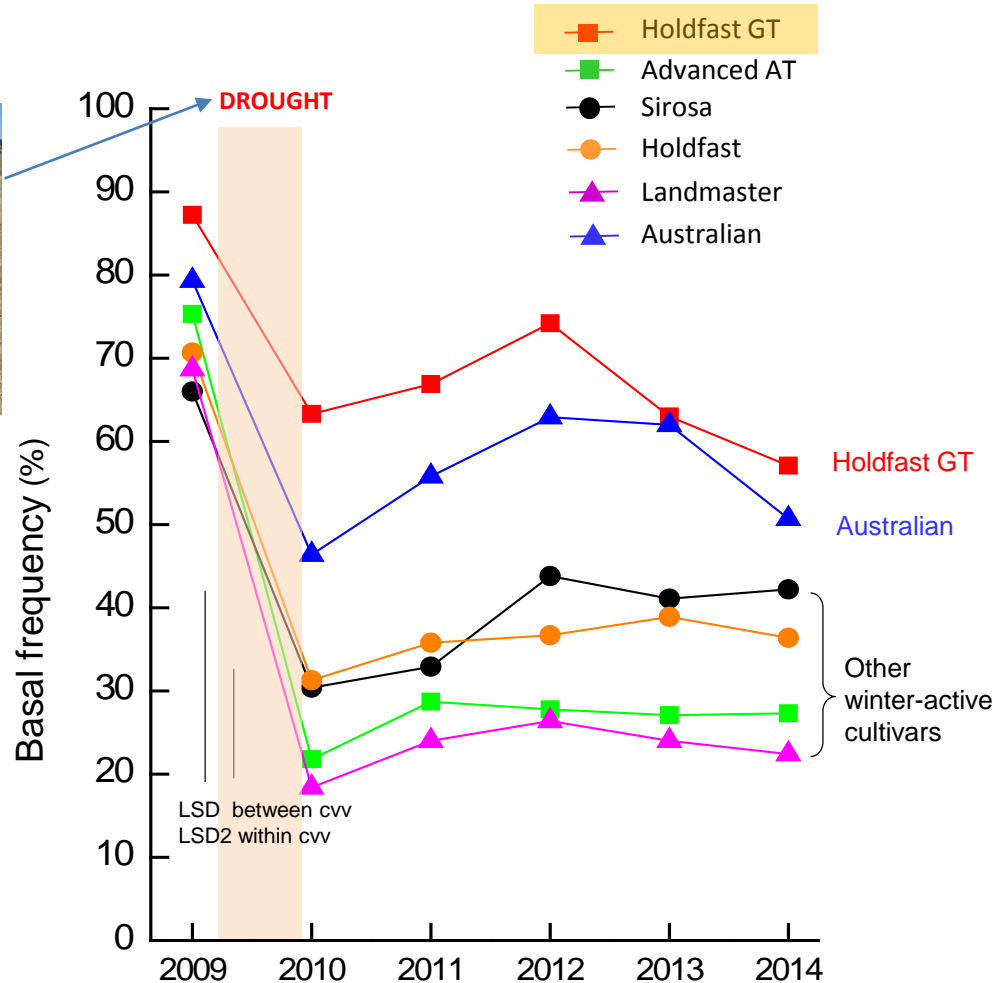
Winter-active cultivar with improved grazing tolerance

Genotype x soil fertility x management experiment

SR18 continuous stocking

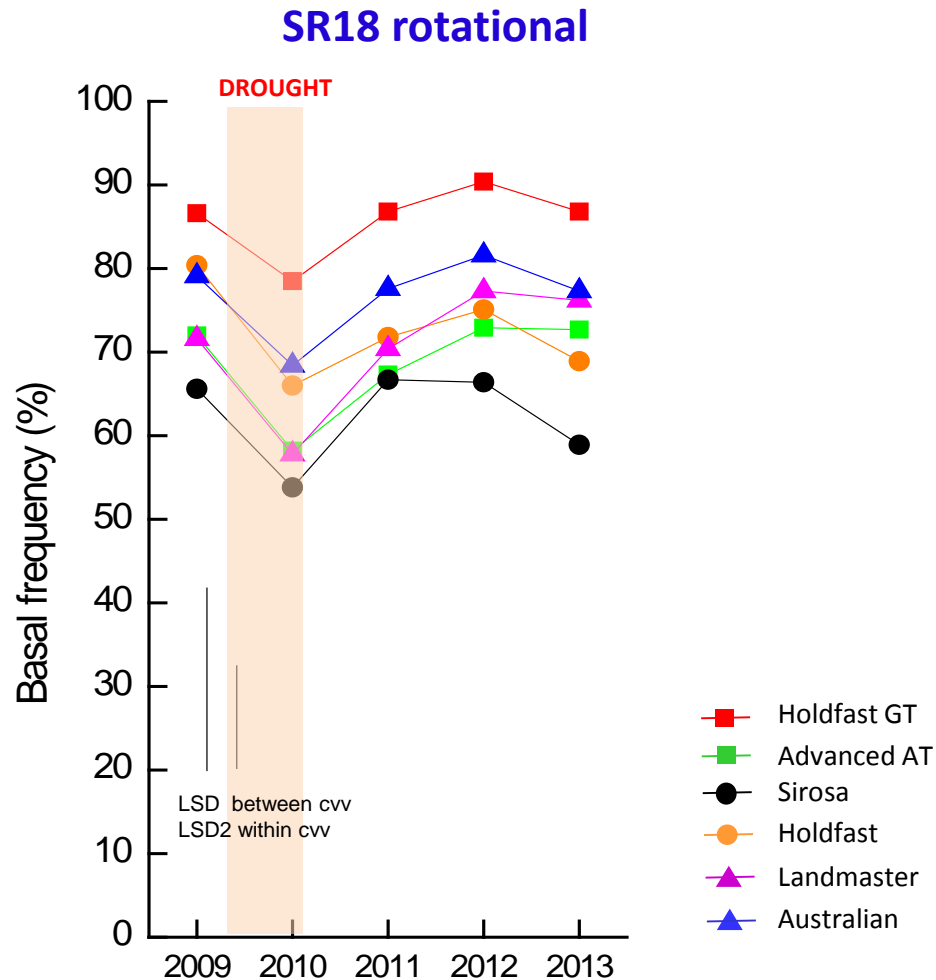


Early December 2009

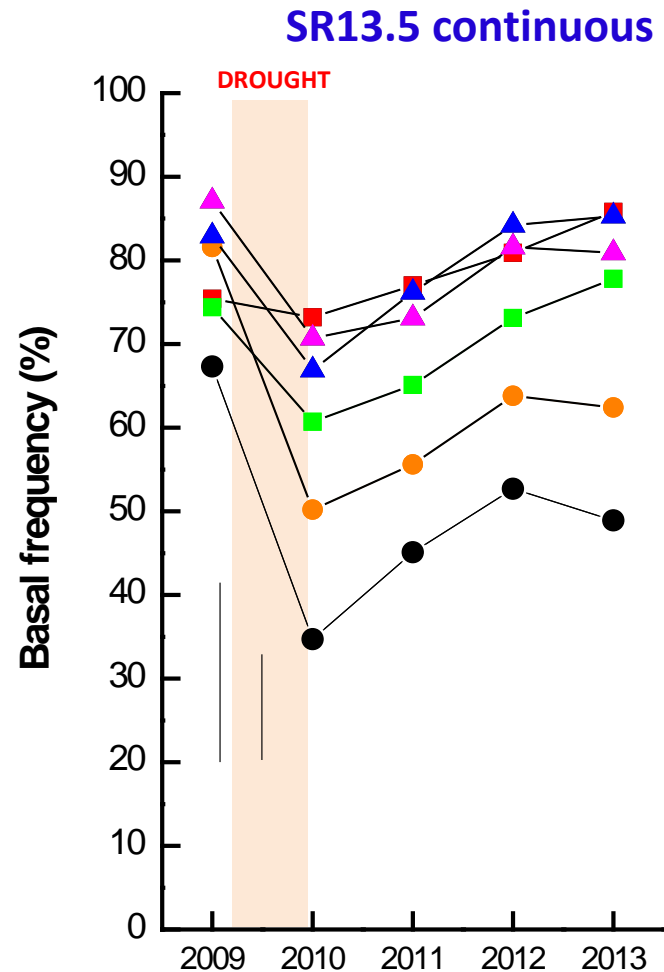


# Persistence also improved by ...

## Rotational stocking



## Reduced stocking rate



# Grazing management guidelines

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- Graze young stand carefully
  - Little if any in year of sowing, care in second year
- Winter-active types better suited to rotational stocking at high stocking rate
  - Holdfast GT much more tolerant of continuous grazing pressure
- Spring management
  - <3000kg/ha for quality but >1000kg/ha for persistence
- Reduce summer carryover to encourage clover
- Reduce risk of toxicity
  - Avoid turning hungry sheep onto pure phalaris soon after break of season
  - Prevent staggers by dosing with cobalt

# Top three take home messages

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1. Phalaris is a productive, drought-tolerant grass for long-term pasture
2. New cultivars are available with improved grazing and acid soil tolerance
3. Winter-active cultivars are best managed rotationally at high stocking rate but Holdfast GT tolerates continuous stocking better

# Tools, resources & training

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- [http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/data/assets/pdf\\_file/0007/165049/p251.pdf](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0007/165049/p251.pdf)
  - NSW Phalaris Agfact
- <http://www.evergraze.com.au/demonstration-case-study/regional-case-studies/>
  - Regional case studies including Tasmania
- <http://www.evergraze.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/Evergraze-Action-Phalaris-A4.pdf>
  - Phalaris grazing management