SIAMBASA Panicum maximum

Siambasa is characterized by its high varietal purity and by the excellent quality of the seed produced by our company. 100% of the plants correspond to the type of the variety.

000000200

0

In addition, our seed lots have a high germination due to the artisanal production of the seed that is carried out in Thailand and Brazil by selected farmers advised from sowing to harvest, by our partners in each country.

SCIENTIFIC NAME : Panicum maximum - Guinea grass cv. Mombasa

Characteristics

- Annual species in temperate climate conditions
- Perennial species in mild winter conditions (does not tolerate frost)
- Produces 25-35 t of dry matter per hectare per year
- In vitro digestibility up to 75% due to its high leaf/stem ratio
- Good fibers and energy content
- Protein content between 14 and 16%
- In tropical conditions, minimum rainfall of 800 mm per year should be expected. In Mediterranean and continental climates, sow in irrigated areas
- · Great acceptance of nitrogenous fertilizers. An application is recommended after each use whether in cutting or grazing
- Tolerant to salinity
- Moderate tolerance to cold
- Prefers well-drained soils
- · Sensitive to photoperiod: maximum production period in the months of higher temperatures and irrigation (in case of a lack of rainfalls)
- · Possible uses include green chop (mowing and hauling), grazing, hay and silage

EFECTOSOLUCIONES generamos alternativas

POL. IND. SAN NICOLAS C/ SIETE, nº 4 41500 Alcalá de Guadaira (SE) SPAIN

DAVID MARTÍN PHONE +34 954409040 MOBILE +34 647533375 E-MAIL : DAVID@EFECTOSOLUCIONES.COM

PRODUCTIVITY

The variety of Panicum maximum Siambasa is a large plant that produces a very leafy forage with an unmatched leaf/stem ratio as well as having a high palatability very suitable as green chop for animal feed. This high yielding grass can produce between 25 and 35 tons of dry matter per hectare per year.

FORAGE QUALITY / CRUDE PROTEIN CONTENT

In fertile soils, Siambasa can produce a forage with a crude protein content between 14 and 16%.

Forage quality – Hay (Results obtained in the south of Spain)	
Parameters	Values
Humidity	8,82%
Crude protein	16,23%
Crude fiber	34,36%
Mineral content	9,72%
Neutral detergent fiber (NDF)	55,07%
Acid detergent fiber (ADF)	43,07%



ANIMAL PRODUCTION

In South America, the increase in live weight of animals fed with Siambasa is about 770 kg/ha per year.

ESTABLISHMENT/SOWING

Prepare a good sowing bed for proper establishment. After sowing, roll to compact the soil and ensure good contact of the soil with the seeds.

Sow in rows distant of 50 cm when the main use is mowing and hauling and 30 cm when it is mainly grazing.

Sow at a rate of 8 to 10 kg per hectare for a perennial crop and 10 to 12 kg of seed per hectare for an annual crop. Both broadcast sowing with a fertilizer spreader or a traditional sowing machine can be used. The sowing depth should not exceed 0.5 cm.

It can be sown in association with a legume provided that certain precautions are taken to prevent the grass from suffocating the legume.





MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

• GRAZING

Rotational grazing with a high animal load is recommended. To ensure a good regrowth, avoid overgrazing.

• Mowing

It is recommended to cut when the plants reach a height of 1,10 m which will achieve the best balance between nutritional quality (as indicated in the table here above) and forage yield (about 5 tons of dry matter per hectare). The higher the cutting height, the higher the forage yield but the lower the nutritional quality.

To ensure a good regrowth, leave the grass at a height of at least 10 cm.

FERTILIZATION

Before sowing, it is advisable to carry out a soil analysis to determine any deficiencies in the soil and provide adequate fertilization.

In the establishment, it is recommended to apply 80-100 units/ha of P205, 80-100 units/ha of K20 and 30-50 units/ha of nitrogen (N). After each use whether grazing or mowing, apply 30-50 units/ha of N.









DISTRIBUITED BY: