



SEEDS FOR YOUR SUCCESS

PANICUM MAXIMUM cv.MOMBASA



Known as **Guinea Grass** or **Tanganyika Grass** or **Buffalo Grass**(English Speaking Countries).

Native to Tanzania, Africa and introduced to most Tropical and Subtropical countries .It grows upto 2.5 meter tall building space taking tussocks with large leaves measuring about 3 cm wide and 97 cm long.The leaves are erect,breaking at the tips and are pubescent.Stems do not have hair or wax.Similar to Hybrid Napier grass in habit,but more leafy.

Suitable for grazing,silage and fresh in feeding trough.Also ideal for haying due to high protein content with more tonnage compared to other grass varieties.Preferably avoid sloping and uneven land for lay the plots and minimize likely variations in performance.

◆ Uses/Applications

Long Term pasture if fertility maintained.Ideal for Cut-and-Carry,although bristly types may cause discomfort to forage collector.Suited to agroforestry due to shade tolerance.Reasonably palatable when mature,providing good roughage for use in conjunction with Urea molasses licks.Has been used successfully for making silage and hay.

S.p.e.c.i.a.l.i.s.t.s. o.n. T.r.o.p.i.c.a.l. S.e.e.d.s. s.i.n.c.e. 1999

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◆Strengths

- Very leafy. potential.
- High quality feed.
- High production
- Readily eaten by all stock.
- Suited to Grazing and Cutting.
- Drought Tolerance
- Early season growth in some lines.

◆Productivity

Tall grass and similar to hybrid Napier(Elephant)Grass in habit, but far more leafy and is very suitable for Cut-and-Carry. 20~40 Ton/Ha dry matter per year depending on region and coldness.

◆Crude Protein Levels

8~12% on poor soils , 12~14% on better soils and 16~20% under irrigation & good management..

◆Animal Production

In South America, liveweight gains of 770kg/Ha/Year compared with 600, and 590kg/Ha/Year from purple Guinea and Tobiata Guinea grass. More productive than Guinea TD58(Purple Guinea)

◆Grazing Management

Can be either rotationally grazed or set stocked. Most farmers in South America prefer Cut-And-Carry. Therefore cut every 40~45 days in the wet season and 60~70 days in cool season.

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◆ Establishment

Can be either planted in rows, 50cm apart, or broadcast sown at 6~8kg/Ha. Sow the seed on to the soil surface, brush the seed with soil by using tree branches or large brooms. Bury the seed no more than 1~2cm under the soil. It is easy to plant from rooted tillers.

◆ Back Ground

It was introduced into Brazil from Tanzania in 1993, from near Korogwe, Tanzania. Large tussocks to 2m, stem tinged with purple. Leaves are long, to 3cm wide, with short hairs on the upper surface, leaf sheaths are glabrous. Good drought and cold tolerance. Dry matter yield 28% more than that of Guinea TG58.

◆ Plantation information

.For Cut & Carry, Hay & Silage-Recommended bigger distance (Usually 50-90cm between rows depends if using tractor or manually)

.For direct grazing-30cm between rows or broad casting recommended.

.Minimum rainfall/Irrigation-800mm per annum

.Soil temperature-Minimum 18 °

.Dry matter-5 tons per cutting depending on region and coldness.

.Machine planting-10~13kgs per hectare. 30~50cm between plants and 50~70cm between rows.

◆ Seeds

Seeds produced in Thailand & South Africa is harvested by hand and has a purity of over 98%. It is totally pure with no other Guinea grass seeds in Mombasa seeds from Thailand & South Africa.

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