

Variety Description

Variety

Species

Botanical name

Ploidy

Seeding rate

Distance between rows

Sowing period

Sowing depth

Agronomic figures*:

Heading 6

Catch crop: Mass formation after sowing 6

Catch crop: Tendency to lodging 4

Catch crop: Susceptibility to rust 5

Catch crop: Susceptibility to mildew 3

Catch crop: DM-yield first cut 5

Main crop: Mass formation after sowing 6

Main crop: DM-yield total 7

Main crop: DM-yield first cut 5

Main crop: DM-yield in aftermath 8

MELWORLD

Annual ryegrass

Lolium multiflorum ssp.
westerwoldicum

2

40–45 kg/ha

as cereals

Main crop > April, catch
crop > August

1–2 cm



Clarification of figures*:

1: very early, very low / 5: medium / 9: very late, very high

> = before end of

* **Source:** Bundessortenamt [Federal Plant Variety Office] 2018, state variety tests

Variety description

As a diploid variety, MELWORLD is very well suited for growing as a main crop. Its yield potential is extraordinary, especially in later cuts. This is combined with rapid ground coverage and excellent weed suppression. MELWORLD is characterised by low susceptibility to mildew as well as a low tendency to lodging.

Most important characteristics

Even yield distribution
Suitable for growing as main and catch crop
High dry matter yields

Usage

Annual ryegrass belongs to the family of short-lived ryegrass, because it puts forth shoots in the year of sowing. Annual ryegrass is bred for three purposes: 1. Catch crop cultivation; 2. Annual cultivation for multiple cropping, sometimes also in combination with Italian ryegrass; 3. As 'nurse grass' during new planting of permanent grassland for quick ground cover.

