

Variety Description

Variety

MENDOZA

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| Species | Annual ryegrass |
| Botanical name | Lolium multiflorum ssp. westerwoldicum |
| Ploidy | 2 |
| Seeding rate | 40–45 kg/ha |
| Distance between rows | as cereals |
| Sowing period | until late August |
| Sowing depth | 1–2 cm |

Agronomic figures*:

| | |
|---|---|
| Heading | 5 |
| Catch crop: Mass formation after sowing | - |
| Catch crop: Tendency to lodging | - |
| Catch crop: Susceptibility to rust | - |
| Catch crop: Susceptibility to mildew | - |
| Catch crop: DM-yield first cut | - |
| Main crop: Mass formation after sowing | 5 |
| Main crop: DM-yield total | 6 |
| Main crop: DM-yield first cut | 5 |
| Main crop: DM-yield in aftermath | 7 |



Clarification of figures*:

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

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

Variety description

The diploid variety MENDOZA was bred specifically for cultivation as a main crop. MENDOZA is fast-growing, can be cut several times and produces outstanding dry matter yields throughout the year. Regrowth after cutting is also very strong, ensuring uniform yields even from subsequent growths. MENDOZA can be used fresh or silaged. Feed quality is further improved if it is grown in a mixture with Persian clover or Egyptian clover.

Most important characteristics

Specifically bred for cultivation as a main crop
Outstanding regrowth rating
High dry matter yields throughout the year
High mass formation in the early development

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.

