

Variety Description

Variety

ANDREA

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	2
Catch crop: Mass formation after sowing	5
Catch crop: Tendency to lodging	6
Catch crop: Susceptibility to rust	5
Catch crop: Susceptibility to mildew	5
Catch crop: DM-yield first cut	7
Main crop: Mass formation after sowing	-
Main crop: DM-yield total	-
Main crop: DM-yield first cut	-
Main crop: DM-yield in aftermath	-



Clarification of figures*:

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

* **Source:** Bundessortenamt [Federal Plant Variety Office] 2024, state variety tests

Variety description

ANDREA is one of the earliest annual ryegrasses to develop when grown as a catch crop. It can be cut and used as fresh feed or put into silage just 6 to 7 weeks after sowing. ANDREA has a finely-branched root system, which means that it leaves large amounts of organic substance in the soil - an important contribution to improving the humus content and condition of the soil. The variety is ideal as an ingredient in admixtures for establishing new permanent grasslands, as it takes over the function of a 'nurse grass'.

Most important characteristics

Extremely high mass formation after sowing
High yield potential in the first cut
Good stability
Ideal for catch crop cultivation

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.

