

# Variety Description

## Variety

## ORYX

Species	Italian ryegrass
Botanical name	Lolium multiflorum ssp. italicum
Ploidy	2
Seeding rate	40–45 kg/ha
Distance between rows	as cereals
Sowing period	April to August
Sowing depth	1–2 cm



## Agronomic figures\*:

Heading	4
Development after sowing	6
Tendency to winterkilling	4
Tendency to lodging	5
Susceptibility to rust	4
Susceptibility to bacterial wilt	4
Susceptibility to fusarium	4
Susceptibility to mildew	5
DM-yield total	6
DM-yield first cut	5
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] 2021, state variety tests

## Variety description

A rapid starter among Italian ryegrasses. ORYX variety is recommended throughout Germany and forms considerable amount of mass in the early development. This diploid variety is not prone to regrowth bolting. This means that it provides high-quality staple feed throughout the growing season. Furthermore, the yield distribution of ORYX is also excellent. ORYX also rapidly covers the ground and thus effectively suppresses weed growth.

## Most important characteristics

High yields, particularly in aftermath  
High feed quality  
Extremely resistant to ryegrass diseases  
Low tendency to winterkilling and lodging

## Usage

Italian ryegrass differs from perennial ryegrass mainly in terms of its higher dry matter yields, higher growth rate and lower persistence. Under ideal conditions it can be cropped up to six times a year. An extra cut for feed can be obtained for the autumn if sown in good time after harvesting the main crop.  
Sowing rate for undersowing: 20–25 kg/ha in March/April

