

Variety Description

Variety

MORUNGA

Species	Italian ryegrass
Botanical name	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> ssp. <i>italicum</i>
Ploidy	4
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	3
Susceptibility to bacterial wilt	4
Susceptibility to fusarium	3
Susceptibility to mildew	6
DM-yield total	6
DM-yield first cut	4
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

MORUNGA grows extremely rapidly in spring. It is currently the earliest maturing Italian ryegrass variety available in Germany. This early ripening means that early crops produce high yields, and weed suppression is good. Excellent resistance to bacterial wilt accounts for the good persistence of MORUNGA. The variety produces high-energy, easily digestible staple feed, whether it is used as silage, hay or fresh feed. MORUNGA produces its highest yields in summer, making it ideal for stall feeding throughout the year.

Most important characteristics

Very rapid mass formation in the early development
Excellent weed suppression
Highest yield in summer
Low susceptibility to diseases

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

