

# Variety Description

## Variety

## MELQUATRO

Species	Italian ryegrass
Botanical name	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> ssp. italicum
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	5
Development after sowing	5
Tendency to winterkilling	4
Tendency to lodging	5
Susceptibility to rust	4
Susceptibility to bacterial wilt	4
Susceptibility to fusarium	4
Susceptibility to mildew	3
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

MELQUATRO stands out due to its high yield potential and especially high yields in summer. MELQUATRO is outstandingly winter-hardy, very stable and has excellent resistance to the common rust diseases of ryegrass. Furthermore, this tetraploid variety has excellent energy-producing characteristics. The high sugar-content facilitates silage and at the same time increases feed intake.

### Most important characteristics

High yields, particularly in aftermath  
High sugar content  
Improved silage  
Extremely resistant to ryegrass 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

