Variety Description

Variety

Species

Botanical name

Ploidy

Seeding rate

Distance between rows

Sowing period

Sowing depth

XANTHIA

Italian ryegrass

Lolium multiflorum ssp.

italicum 2

40-45 kg/ha

as cereals

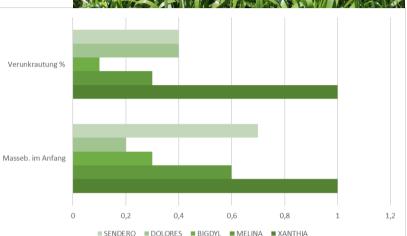
April to August

1-2 cm



Agronomic figures*:

Heading	5
Development after sowing	6
Tendency to winterkilling	5
Tendency to lodging	5
Susceptibility to rust	-
Susceptibility to bacterial wilt	4
Susceptibility to fusarium	-
Susceptibility to mildew	-
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

Variety description

The diploid Italian ryegrass XANTHIA was specifically bred in Switzerland for organic farming purposes and was cultivated, selected and tested organically during the breeding process. Strong development after sowing combined with excellent weed suppression ability are important agronomic properties, particularly in organic farming – XANTHIA fully meets these requirements.

Most important characteristics

Variety specifically bred for organic farming Fast and reliable establishment Excellent weed suppression Good leaf health

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.



^{*} Source: Bundessortenamt [Federal Plant Variety Office] 2020