# Variety Description

## **Variety**

### **MELINA**

April to August

**Species** Italian ryegrass

Botanical name Lolium multiflorum ssp.

italicum

Ploidy 2

Seeding rate 40–45 kg/ha
Distance between rows as cereals

Sowing depth 1–2 cm

#### Agronomic figures\*:

Sowing period

| Heading                          | 4 |  |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Development after sowing         | 6 |  |
| Tendency to winterkilling        | 5 |  |
| Tendency to lodging              | 4 |  |
| Susceptibility to rust           | 3 |  |
| Susceptibility to bacterial wilt | 4 |  |
| Susceptibility to fusarium       | 5 |  |
| Susceptibility to mildew         | 4 |  |
| DM-yield total                   | 6 |  |
| DM-yield first cut               | 5 |  |
| DM-yield in aftermath            | 6 |  |



#### Clarification of figures\*:

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

#### Variety description

The newly approved MELINA variety is a diploid Italian ryegrass in the medium maturity group. MELINA's impressive features include excellent yield potential and very high total yields, setting the standard for diploid Italian ryegrasses. Very high rust and mildew resistance are among the variety's important plus points. In addition, MELINA has a low tendency to winterkilling and good stability.

#### **Most important characteristics**

Very high overall yield Even yield distribution Excellent rust resistance Low tendency to winterkilling

#### 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

<sup>\*</sup> Source: Bundessortenamt [Federal Plant Variety Office] 2024, state variety tests