## Variety Description

## Variety

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Species	Italian ryegrass	
Botanical name	Lolium multiflorum ssp italicum 4	
Ploidy		
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	6	
Tendency to winterkilling	4	
Tendency to lodging	5	
Susceptibility to rust	5	
Susceptibility to bacterial wilt	4	
Susceptibility to fusarium	4	
Susceptibility to mildew	4	
DM-yield total	6	
DM-yield first cut	5	



## Clarification of figures\*:

DM-yield in aftermath

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

\* Source: Bundessortenamt [Federal Plant Variety Office] 2018, state variety tests

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GEMINI is characterised by its high yield in summer as well as by its high sugar content and excellent taste. The ample mass formation in the early development and low tendency to die out in winter are important properties of this tetraploid variety. It can be sown in autumn for harvesting the following year, or in good time in summer for cropping in autumn and the following year, which is the main production year, after overwintering.

Most important characteristics

Highest yield in summer Peak yields in aftermath High mass formation after sowing Good winter-hardiness

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