

Sorrento

Diploid Italian Ryegrass



Seeding Ratekg/haDryland15 - 20High Rainfall/Irrigation20 - 25

Seed Treatment

Description

A modern diploid Italian ryegrass bred for high winter and spring production with improved life span

Market Segment/Target

Dairy, beef and sheep. Short-term winter and spring feed.

Features

Rapid establishment Fast regrowth during winter Extended spring growth

Benefits

Economic winter and spring feed High stock performance Easy management Heading date +16 days

Range	
Low Bloat™	N
Super N Fixer™	N
XtraLeaf®	N

SEED AGRONOMY TABLE

Maturity	N	
Hard Seed Level (description)	N	
Waterlogging Tolerance	N	

ESTABLISHMENT GUARANTEE®

At S&W Seed Company Australia we're so confident about our seed genetics and seed quality, we will replace seed at half the original purchase price if it fails to establish satisfactorily in the first thirty days*

STRENGTHS

Italian ryegrass (biennial type)
Very strong cool season growth and nutritive value

LIMITATIONS

Longevity (2 years); may occasionally be greater in moist, pest-free situations and rotational grazing

PASTURE TYPE AND USE

Short term pasture offering high winter yields and enhanced nutritive value.

WHERE IT GROWS

Rainfall: Greater than 700 millimetres+.
Soils: Medium-heavy texture; high fertility.

Temperature: Cold and frost tolerant, mild summer desirable.

Sorrento Diploid Italian Ryegrass

PLANT DESCRIPTION

Plant: Italian ryegrass - biennial.

Seeds: 450,000 to 500,000 per kilogram (diploid).

ESTABLISHMENT

Sowing time: Autumn and spring in favourable environments.

Inoculation: P and possible N at sowing.

MANAGEMENT

Maintenance fertiliser: 10 kilograms P per hectare. Monitor S, K, Cu especially. Supply N by clover/fertiliser.

Grazing/Cutting: Graze at 2 1/2 to 3 leaf stage to optimise yield under rotational grazing. Cut at early flowering for peak nutritive value.

Ability to Spread: Will spread from seed; seed set will occur if ungrazed/not cut and this will be associated with a substantial trade off in nutritive value.

Weed Potential: Low unless allowed to set seed.

Major Pests: Red and black-headed cockchafer, black field cricket, whitefringed weevil, African black beetle.

Major Diseases: Crown rust - especially in humid regions; stem rust.

Herbicide Susceptibility: Glyphosate.

ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Feeding value: High.
Palatability: Palatable.
Production Potential: High.

Livestock Disorders/Toxicity: Livestock disorders on annual ryegrass are rare. As with other fast growing forages, nitrate toxicity can occur in certain conditions. Bacterial infection of seedhead can occasionally occur and result in ergot poisoning.

