

jack

**RYEGRASS  
JACK**

 **gentos**  
GENTE DE PASTOS

# 1

## Characteristics

### VARIETY

Biennial or Italian-type rye grass.

### GERMPLASM

Diploid selected in Argentina for its adaptation to very diverse environments.

### DIFFERENTIAL FEATURE

Marked hardiness and high plant survival into the second year. Among the Italian-type rye grasses, it is the earliest.

### STRUCTURE

Plant with thin to intermediate blade leaves and very high density of tillers, resulting in excellent ground cover.

### PRODUCTION

Depending on the environment and management, 4,000-9,000 kg DM/ha/year can be expected. Extended cycle: 10-14 tons.

### GROWTH CURVE

Good initial growth and outstanding extended cycle until late spring.

### CYCLE TO FLOWERING

Long, excellent persistence in the second production year and high reseeding capacity.

### ZONE OF ADAPTATION

Productive areas of our country.

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## Ryegrass

Stability and hardiness

## PRODUCTION SEGMENT

it improves natural fields or environments with certain fragility which are difficult to access due to waterlogging or soil conditions. Winter annual pastures without rotation to summer crops.

## USE

for livestock farming and complete cycle. In deferment, for animals with lower requirements. Excellent adaptation to rye grass promotion.

## TECHNICAL APPROACH

- Row seeding (pure).
- Aerial seeding in lowlands that are difficult to access with machinery. Natural reseeding management.

## SEEDING RATE (PURE)

in rows at 17.5 cm. Target: 500-800 plants/m<sup>2</sup>. Depending on the environment and the technical approach, 20-25 kg/ha.

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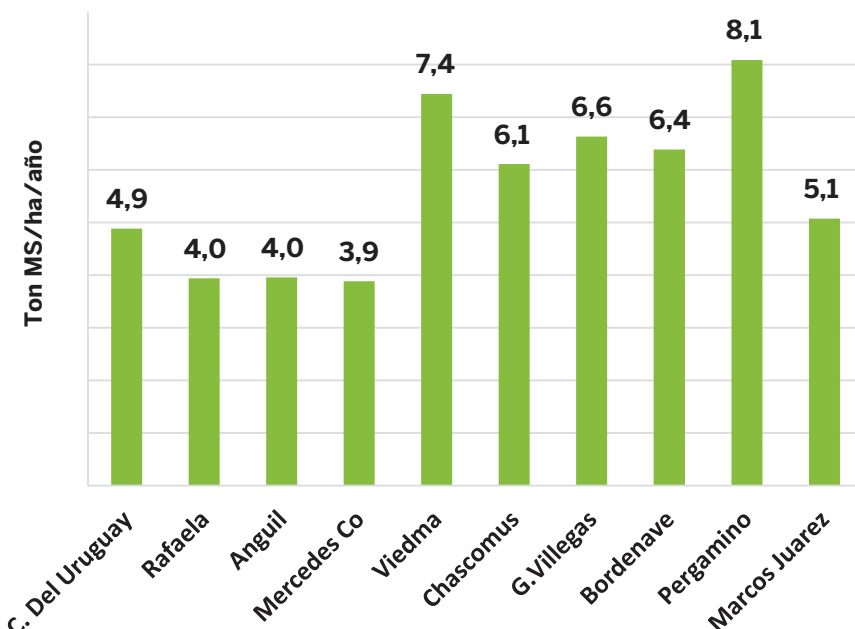
## Ryegrass

Stability and hardiness

## 2 Average yield

Jack - Average yield (2011-2016 series)

RED INTA data, 6-year series. Multiple test locations



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## Ryegrass

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Stability and hardiness

Plant structure and leaf type in rye grass.



**Photo:** Research paddocks, Pergamino.