



Characteristics

VARIETY

Selected under real grazing and low alkaloid conditions.

GERMPLASM

Argentine origin, re-selected due to winter vigor and persistence in environments of marked water and thermal stress.

SUMMER ACTIVITY

Short summer dormancy, depending on water regime.

DIFFERENTIAL FEATURE

Cultivar highly associable with legumes and with extended forage quality.

STRUCTURE

Semi-erect plant. Broad and noticeably soft leaf blades.

PRODUCTION

6,000-9,000 kg DM/ha/year can be expected.

GROWTH CURVE

Autumn-winter-spring production. Improvement of autumn-winter supply. Less dependence on annual crops in the system. With marked summer dormancy.

CYCLE TO FLOWERING

Long cycle with a larger window for use and easy grazing management.

ZONE OF ADAPTATION

Productive areas of our country.

mate Falaris

Winter vigor and associability



PRODUCTION SEGMENT

approaches prioritizing long-term productive stability and balance of species.

USE

dairy or livestock farming seeking to maximize animal intake.

TECHNICAL APPROACH

Associated with legumes (ideal):

Low dormancy alfalfas (Nobel 620/Nobel 720).

Associated with grasses with complementary cycle:

• Orchard grass (Poseidón) in soils with depth limitations (hardpan).

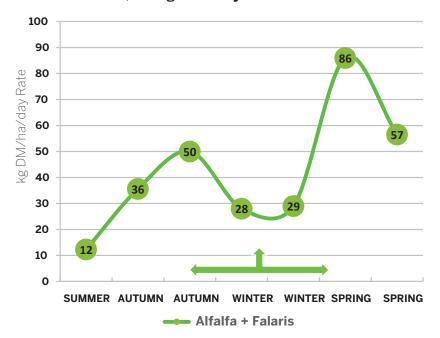
SEEDING RATE

row seeding at 17.5 cm. Target: 150-220 plants/m2. Rate = 4-7 kg/ha. Search for the balance of species according to the environment.

2 Seasonal growth curve

Associated with base Nobel 620 alfalfa + Mate Phalaris Seasonal growth curve - Laprida (Buenos Aires).

Associated: 14,602 kg DM/ha/year



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Winter vigor and associability





High winter growth. Forage supply.

Photo: June 2017 (Laprida, Buenos Aires).

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Winter vigor and associability

