

TETRABANA XL ITALIAN RYEGRASS

- · Tetraploid with high palatability
- · High leaf to stem ratio: higher digestability
- Good drought & heat tolerance, able to persist into late summer in second year
- · Excellent for high-traffic or wet pastures
- · High yielding & top feed qualities
- Rapid establishment ideal for intensive grazing, renovating pastures & frost seeding

Tetrabana XL is a blend of tetraploid Italian ryegrasses. It offers high levels of digestible carbohydrates which contribute to increased weight gain and milk yield. The well developed root system supports additional top growth and provides cattle with a cleaner, healthier environment when wet conditions exist.



The XL designation represents branded products that meet the DLF high-quality standard. XL brands contain one or more improved varieties.

Greater persistence mixed with better forage flexibility are reasons growers use Italian ryegrass. During the establishment year, Italian types remain vegetative, but will act as an annual after winter vernalization in year two and need to be managed as such. Improved varieties bring better winter hardiness and greater forage yield.

SEEDING RATES (LBS/ACRE) SFFD INFORMATION 20 - 40 SEEDS/LB 227,000 **MONOCULTURE** MIX COMPONENT 5-10 DEPTH (IN) 1/4 - 1/2 **EMERGENCE (DAYS)** 5 - 14 **CHARACTERISTICS ESTABLISHMENT** FAST PALATABILITY HIGH **PERSISTENCE LOW** YIELD POTENTIAL HIGH DROUGHT TOLERANCE **LOW** GRAZING TOLERANCE HIGH LOW WINTER HARDINESS **PLANTING TIMES** SPRING PLANTING MAR - MAY LIFE CYCLE **ANNUAL AUG-SEP FALL PLANTING**

ADAPTATION

These grasses have a wide range of adaptability to soils, but thrive best on fertile soils with pH between 5.5 to 6.5. They produce well in regions having mild climates and do not withstand hot, dry weather or severe winters. They will stand fairly wet soils with reasonably good surface drainage.

ESTABLISHMENT

Plant seed 1/4 to 1/2 inches deep in a well prepared seedbed. In general, the annual ryegrass component of a mix should be 20% or less since it is very competitive, due to rapid germination and good seedling vigor.

ROTATIONAL GRAZING

BEGIN (IN)	3-12 AVERAGE DAYS REST	25 - 30
STOP (IN)	3 - 6	

HARVEST MANAGEMENT

Cut boot to mid-bloom.

Ryegrass is generally cut for hay when seed heads start to emerge. Pastures should be rotationally grazed when spring growth is 3 to 4 inches high. Allowing 7 to 10 inches of regrowth between grazings benefit yields and persistence. On new seedings, harvest or grazing should be delayed until plants are 10 to 12 inches tall. Ryegrass responds well to good management, such as intensive rotational grazing and fertilizer applications.