

Information & Performance Guide





THE VERSATILE, MULTI-PURPOSE RYEGRASS

Palliser is a very late flowering (+25 days) tetraploid ryegrass with the flexibility to be used as a short or long rotation type. It is high yielding with strong summer and autumn production, high quality and persistence (AR37 endophyte) for a hybrid type ryegrass. Palliser was selected from elite plants created by a cross between tetraploid Italian and perennial ryegrasses with AR37. Palliser has strong rust tolerance and high tiller density, with a focus on plant survival under grazing. Palliser is best suited in high performance animal production mixes with clovers and herbs, adding cool season growth when used in mixtures with perennial ryegrasses or for repairing and under sowing pastures to extend longevity.

Versatile, high yielding and high quality long or short-term ryegrass

- Can be used as either a short or long rotation ryegrass
- More rapid establishment than diploid types
- High dry matter yields throughout the year
- High palatability
- Excellent summer forage quality
(very late flowering and low aftermath heading)
- Improved rust tolerance
- Ideal for under-sowing pastures
- Benefits afforded by AR37 endophyte for insect protection

Farm type



Sowing rate



PURE STAND

22-28 kg/ha

SECONDARY
COMPONENT OF MIX

7-14 kg/ha

UNDER SOWING

15 kg/ha

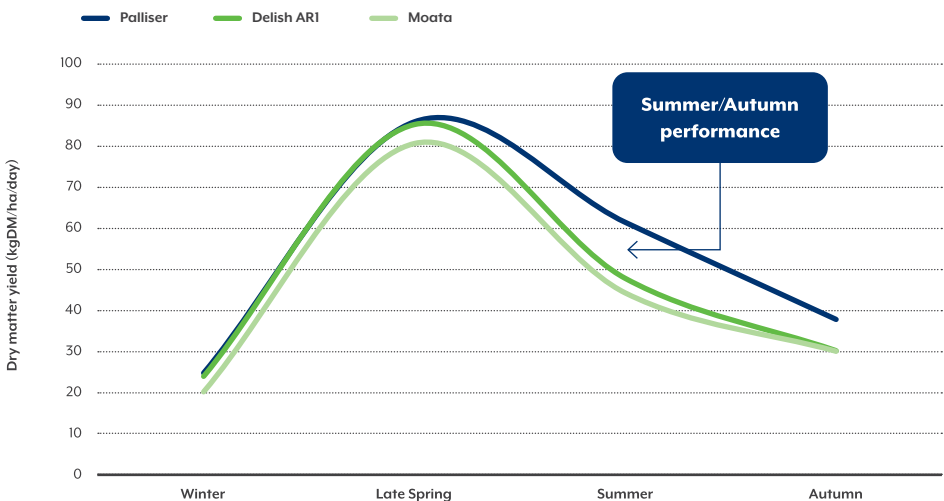


Trial results

DRY MATTER PERFORMANCE

Palliser is extensively tested throughout New Zealand, including National Forage Variety Trials and regional and on-farm trialling. Summer and autumn dry matter performance is a strong characteristic of Palliser and reflects a ryegrass that is very late flowering and a long rotation type.

Seasonal yield of Palliser compared to Moata and Delish ARI, Lincoln, Canterbury 2022-23



Trial results

Seasonal and total dry matter yield performance of Palliser AR37 at Ruakura, Hamilton (relative to Base AR37 %)

	Winter	Early Spring	Late Spring	Summer	Autumn	Total
Ruakura, Hamilton 2022/23						
Palliser AR37	126	94	75	126	122	110
Lush AR37	138	103	90	119	111	117
Base AR37	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Base AR37 Yield (kg DM/ha)</i>	1,363	2,111	3,986	2,212	1,923	11,802
<i>LSD (5%)</i>	248	332	657	318	454	1,717

Seasonal and total dry matter yield performance of Palliser AR37 at Lincoln, Christchurch (relative to Delish ARI %)

Lincoln, Canterbury 2022/23

Palliser AR37	104	96	104	128	125	109
Moata	85	95	94	93	100	96
Delish ARI	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Delish Yield (kg DM/ha)</i>	2,493	3,212	5,367	6,144	3,791	22,352
<i>LSD (5%)</i>	225	288	321	829	344	1,185

Both showed the strong performance of Palliser over a full season of production following sowing in the autumn of 2022.

Trial results

Annual dry matter yield performance (kg DM/ha) at two regional sites, Ruakura, Hamilton and Lincoln, Canterbury both showed the strong performance of Palliser over two full seasons of production following sowing in the autumn of 2019.

	Ruakura, Hamilton		Lincoln, Canterbury	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2
2019-2021				
Palliser AR37	17,017	11,425	20,691	13,257
Feast II	12,867	0	17,465	9,630
Supercruise	12,384	0	16,307	9,764
LSD (5%)	1,177	414	1,171	1,008

FEED QUALITY

Improving animal performance and production are benefits of tetraploid ryegrasses such as Palliser; and these are driven by higher palatability, increased animal intake, higher feed value and improved clover content. However, Palliser takes this tetraploid benefit a step further, especially in the summer/autumn period. Very late flowering ryegrass at 25+ days (relative to Nui at 0, this occurs about the 20th October), with improved rust tolerance and low aftermath heading means quality is comparable to tetraploid perennial ryegrass. On-farm this means Palliser offers plenty of options to integrate into systems, as either a grazing or conserved feed option.

SOWING AND ESTABLISHMENT

Palliser seed is heavier than diploid seed, so ideally should be sown at a 40% higher rate than diploid cultivars. Sow at a minimum of 22 kg/ha in a mix with clovers and herbs or can be added to a perennial mix with Base and Vast tetraploid perennial ryegrasses to increase shoulder season growth. These rates could vary from 7 to 14 kg/ha depending on the circumstances in which the mix is proposed to be used. In an under sowing situation, sow Superstrike® treated seed at 15 kg/ha. Palliser performs best on soils with reasonable soil moisture and medium to high soil fertility.

GRAZING MANAGEMENT

As with all grasses, overgrazing of Palliser should be avoided. Given the higher palatability of Palliser, stock may graze it to lower residuals than diploid cultivars to ensure post-grazing targets are adhered to.





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