



BELUGA

Cocksfoot

Dactylis glomerata L.

Things to know

The very late heading variety Beluga emerges its panicles later than most of the well-known varieties of orchard grass. Nevertheless, it develops a lot of foliage already early in spring. Hence, its flexibility of utilisation is outstanding. Beluga disposes of a great resistance to leaf diseases, it is very yielding and enduring.

Descent

Base material

Recurrent selection on resistance against black and yellow rust in progenies from pair crossings 1982.

M0 seed

Polycross 1996 with 8 clones (417A)

Literature

Frick R., Suter D., Hirschi H.-U., Raymond B., 2025. Sechs neue Knäulgrassorten empfohlen. Agrarforschung Schweiz 16(1), 145-151

Suter D., Frick R., Hirschi H.-U., 2018. Neue Sortenempfehlung beim Knäulgras: RGT Lovely statt Lazuly. Agrarforschung Schweiz 9(6), 200-205

National listing

Situation in Switzerland

On the Swiss List of Recommended Varieties of Forage Plants since 2008

Further registered in the following countries

CAN

Agronomic characteristics

Results of the official Swiss variety trials 2022-2024 (Frick et al. 2025) (mittelspäte-späte Sorten)

	BELUGA	Mean
Yield	4.7	5.1
General impression	2.6	2.7
Juvenile growth	4.1	3.1
Competing ability	3.5	3.4
Persistence	3.7	3.4
Resistance to leafspots an rust	2.2	3.1
Resistance to winter conditions	3.2	3.4
Digestibility of the organic matter	5.7	4.9
Index (weighted average of all notes)	3.8	3.6

Scoring scale 1 = very good; 5 = medium; 9 = very poor
 Yield Mean of 5 experimental sites over 2 years
 Mean Mean value of standard varieties

Description according to UPOV guidelines

DUS test conducted at La Minière, GEVES (FRA), 2001-2003

UPOV No	Characteristics	State of expression	Note
1	Ploidy	tetraploid	4
5	Time of inflorescence emergence (after vernalization)	late	7
7	Plant: length of longest stem including inflorescence	long	7
10	Flag leaf: length	long	7
11	Flag leaf: width	medium to wide	6

