

Fact Sheet

PALIO

Hybrid Ryegrass (4n)

Lolium x hybridum Hausskn.

Perennial type, dense swards and high persistence

Things to know

Originating from a cross between tetraploid perennial-ryegrass and tetraploid hybrid-ryegrass, Palio corresponds to a typical perennialryegrass type of hybrid-ryegrass. It shows an early maturity with heading occurring 3 days earlier than in the variety Marmota. Palio forms dense stands rich in leaves with nearly no tillering during summer growths. For production of seeds, it is therefore recommended to harvest seeds in the first growth. The perennial-ryegrass type character is also reflected in the excellent persistence and its significantly higher forage yield when compared to pure perennial-ryegrass varieties, imposing its use in grass white clover mixtures.

Descent

Base material

Crossings within tetraploid breeding material between perennial and Hybrid ryegrass.

M0 seed

Progenies of a polycross in 2003 (G0366) with 22 clones.

Literature

Frick R.,Suter D.,Dereuder E.,Hirschi H.-U., 2021. Sortenprüfung für Futterpflanzen: zwei Neuerungen beim Bastard-Raigras. Agrarforschung Schweiz 12(1), 151-156

Suter D.,Frick R.,Hirschi H.-U.,Aebi P., 2015. Bastard-Raigras: 26 Sorten im Feld geprüft. Agrarforschung Schweiz 6(9), 392-399

National listing

Situation in Switzerland

On the Swiss List of Recommended Varieties of Forage Plants since 2016

Further registered in the following countries DEU.FRA

Agronomic caracteristics

Results of the official Swiss variety trials 2018-2020

(Frick et al. 2021) (Tvp "ER")

(Frick et al. 2021) (Typ "ER")	PALIO	Mean
Yield	5.4	5.0
General impression	3.1	3.2
Juvenile growth	3.0	2.9
Competing ability	4.9	4.6
Persistence	3.4	3.5
Resistance to winter conditions	3.1	3.3
Resistance to leafspots an rust	2.9	2.7
Resistance to bacterial wilt	3.9	3.6
Digestibility of the organic matter	3.0	3.7
Index (weighted average of all notes)	3.8	3.7

Scoring scale 1 = very good; 5 = medium; 9 = very poor Yield Mean of 4 experimental sites over 2 years Mean Mean value of standard varieties

Description according to UPOV gidelines

DUS test conducted at Scharnhorst, BSA (DEU), 2013-2015

Characteristics	State of expression	Note
Ploidy	tetraploid	4
Leaf: Intensity of green colour	medium to dark	6
Plant: tendency to form inflorescences (without vernalization)	very weak to weak	2
Time of inflorescence emergence (after vernalization)	very early	1
Flag leaf: length	medium to long	6
Flag leaf: width	broad to very broad	8
Plant: length of longest stem including inflorescence	long	7
	Leaf: Intensity of green colour Plant: tendency to form inflorescences (without vernalization) Time of inflorescence emergence (after vernalization) Flag leaf: length Flag leaf: width Plant: length of longest stem including	Ploidy Leaf: Intensity of green colour Plant: tendency to form inflorescences (without vernalization) Time of inflorescence emergence (after vernalization) Flag leaf: length Flag leaf: width Plant: length of longest stem including tetraploid medium to dark very weak to weak very early very early terry ear

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