



**R·A·G·T**  
*Breeder & seeds expert*



# ***RGT INDULGENCE***

*Diploid italian ryegrass*

- Cost effective sowing
- Quick establishment to compete with existing pasture
- Greater tiller density enhances paddock durability
- Fantastic short term option for damaged pastures

# SHORT TERM GRASSES

## ***RGT INDULGENCE***

### COST EFFECTIVE UNDER-SOWING

It costs around \$100 per hectare to sow 10kg of seed per hectare, compared with approximately \$200 per hectare for 15kg of hybrid ryegrass (tetraploid). Pasture remains the cheapest and most complete form of feed for livestock and investing in under-sowing delivers one of the highest returns on investment.

### RAGT TRIAL RESULTS

| Variety               | Final plot density |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Asset AR37            | 7.3                |
| Feast II              | 7.3                |
| Supercruise           | 7.0                |
| <b>RGT Indulgence</b> | <b>6.3</b>         |
| Moata                 | 3.8                |
| Trial mean            | 6.4                |
| Significance          | ***                |
| LSD (5%)              | 1.6                |
| CV %                  | 17.3               |

Plot Density :  
9 = 90% or above  
1 = 10% or below

The technical data mentioned in this document comes from tests carried out by RAGT. The results obtained may vary according to agronomic and climatic conditions, as well as specific cultivation techniques. In any event, the technical data provided is for information purposes only and does not bind ragt contractually.

### BENEFITS FOR SUMMER AND BEYOND

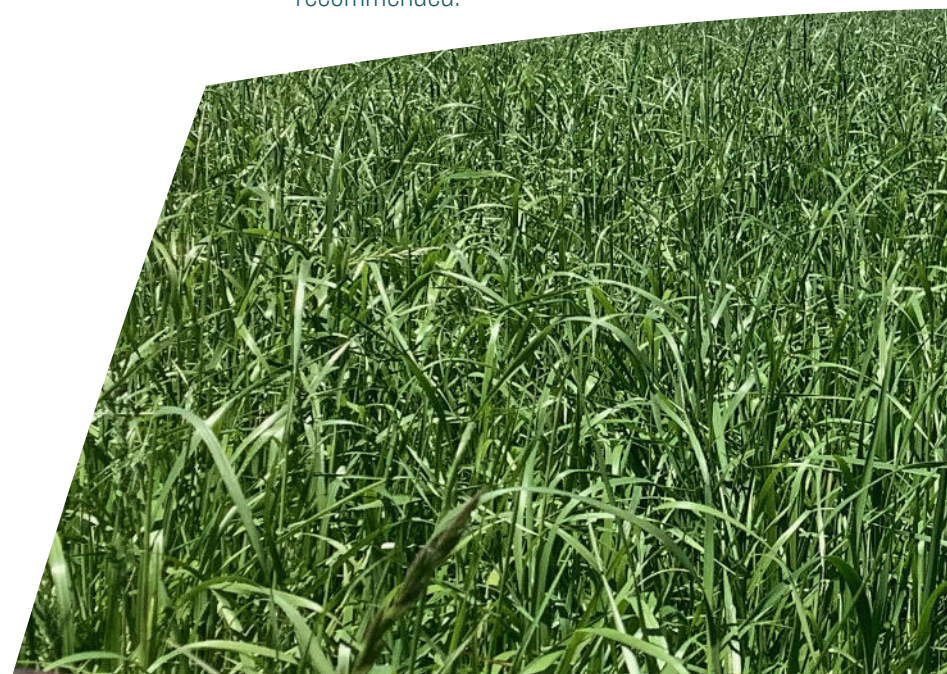
With ***RGT INDULGENCE*** you can expect increased paddock production thanks to its rapid establishment and strong competitiveness with existing pasture. This boost in production can persist for one to three years, depending on climatic and management conditions.

### DIPLOID ADVANTAGE

Being a diploid ***RGT INDULGENCE*** produces a denser pasture with more plants per hectare. Compared to tetraploids, it also develops more tillers per plant, enhancing competitiveness against weeds and increasing pasture resilience.

### ENHANCING PASTURE PRODUCTION

If plant numbers are between 60% and 90% of what you consider acceptable, under-sowing can effectively boost production while a long-term plan is developed to address perennial pasture damage over a one to three year period. However, if plant numbers fall below 60%, a complete re-grassing programme is recommended.



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