

Amilo

- ✓ Preferred ryeCorn variety of the milling industry
- ✓ A great second-year cereal option due to resistance to take-all infection
- ✓ High value grain that should be a priority at harvest

AMILO is a superior quality milling ryeCorn, which has been developed and sold by PGG Wrightson Grain (PGW Grain) since 1990.



YIELD

AMILO has consistently been one of the highest yielding ryeCorn varieties in trials, with excellent grain quality. Commercial crop yields are generally 6.0-9.0 t/ha.

TIME OF DRILLING

AMILO is a true winter ryeCorn requiring vernalisation, with an optimum drilling window of May to June. Sowing should be completed by mid-July, as sowing later than this date puts the crop at risk of not heading out.

SEED RATE AND TILLERING CHARACTERISTICS

AMILO tillers extremely well, and care needs to be taken with plant populations to reduce the chance of lodging and to protect grain quality characteristics. Current seed rate recommendations are based on previous PGW Grain trials. Target plant populations should be within the standard PGW Grain ryeCorn guidelines (pg 5).

SOIL TYPE, ROTATION AND GEOGRAPHY

AMILO can be grown on a wide range of soil types and on dryland or under irrigation. RyeCorn is regarded as resistant to takeall, therefore making AMILO a good second-year cereal option.

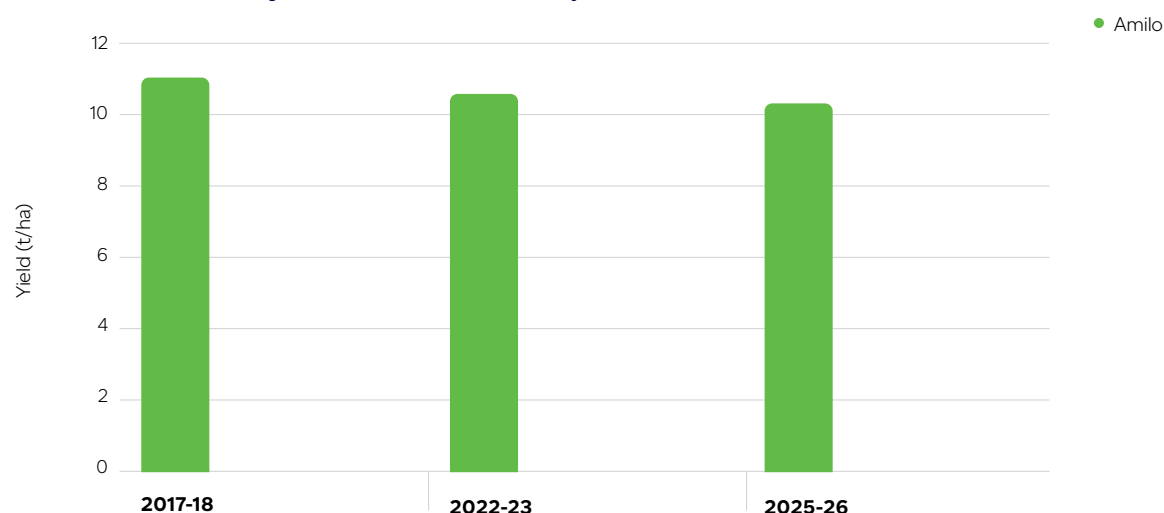
DISEASE RESISTANCE

AMILO has a good general disease resistance profile, however, it is susceptible to rusts, especially leaf rust. Considering this disease profile and late planting, fungicide programmes should be tailored to target seedling stripe rust and late infections of leaf rust. Please contact your local PGW Representative for site specific recommendations.

STRAW STRENGTH AND HEIGHT

AMILO is a tall cultivar that requires a robust plant growth regulator programme to reduce height and therefore the likelihood of lodging and shedding. In particular the programme should focus on the prevention of neck break. The actual programme is determined by a combination of sowing date, seed rate, nitrogen use, crop thickness and yield potential. As with any cultivar, do not apply if the crop is under any form of stress. Please contact your local PGW Representative for site specific recommendations.

PGW Grain Autumn Ryecorn Trials in Lincoln (3 years)



GRAIN QUALITY

AMILO (2 Year Mean)

Kernel weight (1000 seed weight)	46
Test Weight (kg/hl)	73
Protein content (%)	12.1
Screenings (%)	1.2
Falling number (sec)	300

Canterbury

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Ryecorn is more susceptible to sprouting than wheat. Therefore, AMILO's harvest should be prioritised over all other cereals to protect falling number. AMILO can also be susceptible to seed shattering if the weather during ripening is hot, dry and windy. In high wind risk areas, ryecorn can be windrowed before harvest to reduce shattering losses.

PGW GRAIN DISEASE NURSERY RATINGS

(9 highly resistant, 1 highly susceptible)

Stripe rust	6
Leaf rust	4
Septoria leaf blotch	5
Powdery mildew	9

SPEED OF DEVELOPMENT

Typical heading dates for AMILO in Canterbury:

Month Planted

May	Early – Mid-November
July	Late November

AMILO is an early to intermediate maturing cultivar at harvest.