**FORAGE HERBS** 

**RGT Punter Chicory** Energise your livestock



think SOLUTIONS think RAGT



# **ABOUT RAGT**

RAGT breeds, produces and sells seeds globally. Varietal innovation is at the heart of its activity. With 32 species, RAGT has one of the largest species portfolio in the seeds industry: maize, sorghum, cereals, oilseeds, protein crops, forages, cover crops and amenity.

# **RAGT SEEDS FIGURES**



RAGT is the European leader in cereals and protein-rich species.



RAGT is recognised for the quality of its forage crops.



RAGT is an innovator in crops to support and develop sustainability in agriculture. #1
European cereals
leader

Luropean cereals
leader

Luropean cereals
Breeding
Stations

Luropean cereals
Breeding

Breeding programs

**H** European protein

crops leader

17%

Invested

in breeding

Business subsidiaries

32

Species

Employees (FTE)



# CHICORY

Chicory is a high-value, leafy herb known for its exceptional feed quality, particularly for dairy cows. Its peak growth period spans from spring through autumn, making it a favourable option for the North Island during the summer months.

Chicory's deep tap roots enhance its ability to thrive even in dry conditions, though its performance diminishes in winter and early spring. Typically, chicory is used as a high-quality, short-term option across warmer months when pasture is limited in quality and quantity.

It can be utilised either as part of a pasture mix or as a sole sward, usually lasting 1-2 years under dairy grazing.

Chicory is a versatile herb that excels in rotational grazing systems during its active growth months. It is particularly effective in summer, offering substantial yields of palatable feed from spring to autumn. The herb's deep tap roots help maintain growth even during dry spells.

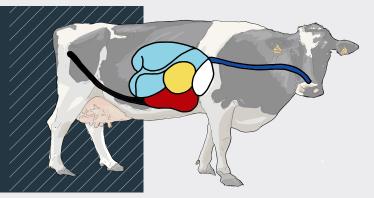
# RGT PUNTER CHICORY HIGH ENERGY FORAGE FOR OPTIMAL ANIMAL HEALTH

Chicory generally lasts 1-2 years under dairy cow grazing. Its longevity can be limited by fungal root diseases and selective grazing if mixed with other pastures. In northern regions, expect chicory to be productive for up to two summers, with peak production in the first year.

RGT Punter Chicory can produce 8-16t DM/ha annually from September to May. It is a multi-graze crop that fits well into rotational grazing systems during its active growth period. Yield can vary with summer rainfall and other factors.

## **QUALITY AND MILK RESPONSE**

Well-managed RGT Punter chicory (0-20% stem) generally has lower dry matter content and less fiber than ryegrass-based pastures. It may offer better quality during hot, dry summers, potentially enhancing milk solids production if pasture quality declines. Chicory's high digestibility and low fiber content make it unsuitable as the sole diet for cows.





# **RGT PUNTER CHICORY SOLE SWARD CROP MANAGEMENT**

**First Grazing:** Begin grazing no earlier than the seven-leaf stage, usually eight weeks after spring sowing.

**Feeding Amount:** Provide about 20% of the daily diet (3-4 kg DM/cow) to allow the rumen to adjust.



## **TARGET COVERS:**

**Pre-Grazing Height:** 25-35 cm (first-year); 25 cm (second-year) **Post-Grazing Height:** 5-10 cm

## RGT PUNTER CAN BE SOWN AS A SOLE SWARD, SPECIALIST CROP WITH CLOVERS OR MIXED WITH GRASS AND CLOVERS.

The recommended sowing rates are:

Sole sward - 10kg/ha

Specialist crop - 4-6kg/ha

In a pasture mix - 1-2kg/ha



# OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

#### **SOWING TIPS :**

**Timing:** Preferably in spring when soil temperatures are warm (12°C) and at less than 10 mm depth. Avoid early sowing due to frost risks and late sowing due to potential dry conditions.

**Method:** Sowing with a roller drill is recommended, treated seed and pre-emergence insecticides are advisable. Direct drilling after herbicide application is also viable with attention to sowing depth.

#### **SOIL REQUIREMENTS :**

Chicory grows well on a range of soil types but performs best on silt loams with good summer water-holding capacity. It can tolerate acidic soils, with an optimal pH of 5.6 to 6.2.

### FERTILISER AND PEST MANAGEMENT:

- → Apply nitrogen and compound fertilisers (e.g., DAP) for improved establishment.
- → Chicory is resistant to many insect pests but requires thorough weed control before sowing.
- → Use suitable herbicides and adhere to withholding periods for residual hormone herbicides.

## Decided to Keep Chicory for Another Year: What's Next?

#### Autumn:

Ensure at least 30 plants/m<sup>2</sup> to achieve 10-12t DM/ha yield. Avoid overgrazing and treading damage to maintain plant health and root size.

### Winter:

Chicory is semi-dormant from June to August and should not be grazed to prevent root and crown damage.

### Second-Year Grazing:

Chicory will go to seed, so manage carefully to minimise mature reproductive stems and maintain feed quality.

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.

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