

2015 Annual and Perennial Ryegrass and Festulolium Report

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Introduction

Annual ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*) and perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*) are high-quality, productive, cool-season grasses used in Kentucky. Both have exceptionally high seedling vigor and are highly palatable to livestock. In Kentucky, winter survival can be an issue for many annual ryegrass varieties, so before planting, review winter survival results in this publication. The severe winter of 2013-2014 showed those varieties that are not adapted to Kentucky.

Annual ryegrasses are increasing in use across Kentucky as more winter-hardy varieties are released and promoted. Annual ryegrass is productive for three to four months and is used primarily for late fall and early to late spring pasture. Winter growth occurs only during mild winters. This crop has garnered increased interest for high-quality baleage. Two main types of annual ryegrasses are used. The most commonly used type in Kentucky is Italian ryegrass. The other is sometimes referred to as Westerwolds ryegrass. The Westerwolds type is a true annual, in that stands seeded in the

spring produce seedheads that summer, and little regrowth occurs after seedheads are produced. Westerwolds ryegrass varieties are commonly used in the lower South (Florida to Texas) because they can be seeded in the fall and will survive the winter. Italian ryegrass is native to Southern Europe and is not a true annual. In Kentucky most varieties behave as biennials or short-lived perennials, depending on environmental conditions. Italian ryegrasses provide high yields of quality forage and show quick regrowth. If planted in the spring, no or few seedheads will grow that summer (vernalization is required). Spring planting of Italian ryegrass is common in northern states (e.g., Wisconsin, Minnesota, etc.) for summer grazing, but most current varieties do not dependably survive Kentucky summers. Italian ryegrasses are almost always planted late summer to early fall in Kentucky and typically provide forage production into early summer, often one to two months later Westerwolds types.

Perennial ryegrass can be used as a short-lived hay or pasture plant and has growth characteristics similar to tall

fescue. It is more persistent than Italian ryegrass but less persistent than other cool-season grass species. It tillers more profusely but is lower growing than Italian ryegrass and will not form a seedhead in the seeding year. Both diploid (two sets of chromosomes) and tetraploid (four sets of chromosomes) varieties of perennial ryegrass exist. Tetraploids have larger tillers and seedheads and wider leaves. Tetraploid types tend to be taller and less dense than diploid types even in early stages of regrowth. Diploid types produce more tillers, have better stand persistence, and are more tolerant to heavy grazing.

Intermediate or hybrid ryegrass (*Lolium hybridum*, Hausska) is the result of a cross between Italian ryegrass and perennial ryegrass. It is not as winter hardy as perennial ryegrass, but it is higher yielding. It is also more persistent and winter hardy than Italian ryegrass. Its uses are similar to those of perennial ryegrass but typically only survive two years or less in Kentucky.

Both forage and turf types of annual and perennial ryegrasses are available. Turf types are low growing and have

Table 1. Temperature and rainfall at Lexington, Kentucky, in 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

	2012				2013				2014				2015 ²			
	Temp		Rainfall		Temp		Rainfall		Temp		Rainfall		Temp		Rainfall	
	°F	DEP ¹	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP
JAN	38	+7	4.80	+1.94	38	+7	4.50	+1.64	25	-6	2.28	-.58	32	+1	2.17	-.69
FEB	40	+5	5.39	+2.18	36	+1	1.78	-1.43	30	-5	5.47	+2.26	26	14	3.08	-0.13
MAR	56	+12	5.64	+1.24	39	-5	5.47	+1.07	39	-5	3.08	-1.32	45	+1	7.34	+2.94
APR	56	+1	3.26	-0.62	55	0	4.46	+0.58	58	+3	5.27	-1.89	57	+2	13.19	+9.31
MAY	69	+5	4.02	-0.45	65	+1	5.23	+0.76	66	+2	5.72	+1.25	69	+5	3.02	-1.45
JUN	73	+1	2.42	-1.24	72	0	7.32	+3.66	75	+3	2.93	-0.73	75	+3	8.20	+4.54
JUL	81	+5	2.50	-2.50	72	-4	9.33	+4.33	74	-2	3.18	-1.82	77	+1	10.22	+5.22
AUG	75	0	1.68	-2.25	72	-3	3.68	-0.25	76	+1	6.53	+2.60	74	-1	3.49	-0.44
SEP	67	-1	6.40	+3.20	67	-1	2.21	-0.99	69	+1	3.63	+4.43	72	+4	3.49	+0.29
OCT	55	-2	2.00	-0.57	55	-2	7.02	+4.45	57	0	5.55	+2.98	59	+2	2.78	+0.21
NOV	43	-2	1.81	-0.65	41	-4	3.06	-0.33	41	-4	2.79	-0.60				
DEC	42	+6	9.57	+4.94	36	0	4.19	+0.21	40	+4	2.47	-1.51				
Total			49.49	+4.94			58.25	+13.70			49.4	+4.85			56.98	+19.80

¹ DEP is departure from the long-term average.

² 2015 data is for the ten months through October.

poor yield. Turf types are also infected with a fungal endophyte that lives inside the plant, protecting it from insect attack but producing a toxin that reduces performance of grazing animals. All turf types are infected. Plant only forage-type varieties for grazing, hay, or silage.

Festuloliums are hybrids between various fescues and ryegrasses with higher quality than tall fescue and improved stand survival over perennial ryegrass. Their use in Kentucky is still limited since they do not survive as long as tall fescue but some of the newer varieties are more adapted to Kentucky environmental conditions.

This report provides current yield data on annual and perennial ryegrass varieties in trials in Kentucky as well as guidelines for selecting varieties. Tables 16, 17, and 18 show summaries of all annual and perennial ryegrass and festulolium varieties tested in Kentucky for the last 15 years. The UK Forage Extension website at www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage contains electronic versions of all forage variety testing reports from Kentucky and surrounding states and a large number of other forage publications.

Important Selection Considerations

Local adaptation and seasonal yield. The variety should be adapted to Kentucky as indicated by good winter survival and good performance across years and locations in replicated yield trials, such as those presented in this publication. Choose high-yielding varieties, but choose varieties that are productive during the desired season of use.

Seed quality. Buy premium-quality seed that is high in germination, high in purity, and free from weed seed. Buy certified seed or proprietary seed of an improved variety. An improved variety is one that has performed well in independent trials. Other information on the label will include the test date (which must be within the previous nine months), the level of germination, and percentage of other crop and weed seed. Order seed well in advance of planting time to assure that it will be available when needed.

Table 2. Descriptive scheme for the stages of development in perennial forage grasses.

Code	Description	Remarks
Leaf development		
11	First leaf unfolded	Applicable to regrowth of established (plants) and to primary growth of seedlings.
12	2 leaves unfolded	
13	3 leaves unfolded	
•	
19	9 or more leaves unfolded	
Sheath elongation		
20	No elongated sheath	
21	1 elongated sheath	
22	2 elongated sheaths	
23	3 elongated sheaths	
•	
29	9 or more elongated sheaths	
Tillering (alternative to sheath elongation)		
21	Main shoot only	
22	Main shoot and 1 tiller	
23	Main shoot and 2 tillers	
24	Main shoot and 3 tillers	
•	
29	Main shoot and 9 or more tillers	
Stem elongation		
31	First node palpable	
32	Second node palpable	
33	Third node palpable	
34	Fourth node palpable	
35	Fifth node palpable	
37	Flag leaf just visible	
39	Flag leaf ligule/collar just visible	
Booting		
45	Boot swollen	
Inflorescence emergence		
50	Upper 1 to 2 cm of inflorescence visible	
52	1/4 of inflorescence emerged	
54	1/2 of inflorescence emerged	
56	3/4 of inflorescence emerged	
58	Base of inflorescence just visible	
Anthesis		
60	Preatthesis	Inflorescence-bearing internode is visible. No anthers are visible.
62	Beginning of anthesis	First anthers appear.
64	Maximum anthesis	Maximum pollen shedding.
66	End of anthesis	No more pollen shedding.
Seed ripening		
75	Endosperm milky	Inflorescence green
85	Endosperm soft doughy	No seeds loosening when inflorescence is hit on palm.
87	Endosperm hard doughy	Inflorescence losing chlorophyll; a few seeds loosening when inflorescence hit on palm
91	Endosperm hard	Inflorescence-bearing internode losing chlorophyll; seeds loosening in quantity when inflorescence hit on palm.
93	Endosperm hard and dry	Final stage of seed development; most seeds shed.

Source: J. Allan Smith and Virgil W. Hayes. 14th International Grasslands Conference Proc. p. 416-418. June 14-24, 1981, Lexington, Kentucky.

Important: When seeding perennial ryegrasses for horse or cattle pastures (of any kind), insist on an endophyte-free variety. The endophyte level will be stated on a green tag on every bag of seed. Most forage types of perennial ryegrass are endophyte free, and most new turf types are infected. This endophyte is similar to the endophyte of tall fescue and produces alkaloids that are toxic to cattle and horses.

Description of the Tests

Data from eleven studies are reported. Annual ryegrass tests were established in the fall of 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014 at Lexington. Perennial ryegrass tests and festulolium tests were established in 2012, 2013, and 2014 at Lexington. The soil at Lexington is a well-drained silt loam (Maury) and is well suited for ryegrass production.

Table 3. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, plant height, maturity, and stand persistence of annual ryegrass varieties sown September 14, 2011, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 16 for designation of Italian or Westerwolds type commercial varieties).

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 11, 2011	Percent Stand			Height (inches)			Maturity ²			Yield (tons/acre)				
		2011		2012	2011		2012	2012		2011		2012			
		Oct 11	Mar 21	Jun 4	Dec 2	Apr 5	May 10	Apr 5	May 10	Jun 4	Dec 2	Apr 6	May 10	Jun 4	Total
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use															
Winterhawk	5.0	100	100	100	10	23	15	34	52	58	1.06	1.61	0.62	0.44	3.72*
TAMTBO	2.8	100	100	100	10	20	18	34	54	59	0.92	1.45	0.68	0.41	3.46*
Jackson	4.0	100	100	100	10	23	15	34	53	61	0.94	1.53	0.54	0.38	3.39*
MX 108	3.5	100	100	100	9	19	16	33	48	56	0.75	1.44	0.72	0.44	3.35*
Bruiser	4.5	100	100	100	10	24	16	34	54	59	0.98	1.47	0.54	0.33	3.32*
Maximo	3.5	100	100	100	9	19	15	33	45	57	0.63	1.52	0.66	0.42	3.23
Marshall	4.0	100	100	100	10	24	18	34	50	59	0.76	1.48	0.62	0.32	3.19
Primecut	3.0	100	100	100	10	22	14	34	53	60	0.78	1.42	0.50	0.29	2.99
TillageMax-Bristol ³	3.3	100	100	100	9	20	14	33	51	58	0.67	1.26	0.61	0.34	2.87
TillageMax-INDY ³	3.3	100	100	100	10	22	15	33	50	60	0.63	1.37	0.48	0.38	2.85
DH3	4.3	100	100	100	10	20	18	34	56	59	0.77	1.17	0.55	0.35	2.85
AE110	2.6	100	100	100	9	21	17	33	48	58	0.56	1.38	0.61	0.29	2.84
Fria	3.3	100	100	100	10	25	15	34	54	60	0.64	1.43	0.43	0.29	2.79
Big Daddy	3.5	100	100	100	9	19	18	33	56	61	0.68	1.10	0.55	0.29	2.62
TillageRootMax	3.8	100	100	100	10	19	14	33	49	58	0.74	1.01	0.54	0.32	2.61
Feast II	2.0	100	100	100	8	15	13	33	46	59	0.44	1.10	0.55	0.48	2.57
Gulf	3.8	100	100	100	10	22	16	34	56	59	0.63	1.17	0.41	0.22	2.43
Experimental Varieties															
07-2 AR	3.5	100	100	100	10	22	15	33	46	61	0.79	1.76	0.72	0.49	3.76*
PS-AR-09-1	3.0	100	100	100	9	20	16	33	45	61	0.74	1.39	0.70	0.48	3.32*
PS-Lm-09-2	3.5	100	100	100	11	21	15	33	48	59	0.77	1.46	0.60	0.45	3.27*
XLFLOLHY	4.3	100	100	100	10	18	17	34	52	58	0.91	1.27	0.69	0.37	3.23
XLFDARG	2.0	100	100	100	6	20	12	33	51	60	0.28	1.47	0.52	0.43	2.70
Mean	3.5	0	0	0	9.4	20.6	15.2	33.3	50.6	59.0	0.73	1.38	0.58	0.37	3.06
CV%	18.3	0	0	0	9.0	7.6	11.6	2.2	4.7	3.3	21.47	14.25	18.11	26.67	11.51
LSD,0.05	0.9	0	0	0	1.2	2.2	2.5	1.1	3.4	2.8	0.22	0.28	0.15	0.14	0.50

¹ Vigor score based on scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Maturity rating scale: 37=flag leaf emergence, 45=boot swollen, 50=beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58=complete emergence of inflorescence, 62=beginning of pollen shed. See Table 2 for complete scale.

³ These are mixtures that included crimson clover and/or tillage radish.

* Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Seedings were made at the rate of 25 pounds per acre into a prepared seedbed with a disk drill. Plots were 5 feet by 20 feet in a randomized complete block design with four replications with a harvested plot area of 5 feet by 15 feet. For the perennial tests nitrogen was top-dressed at 60 pounds per acre of actual nitrogen in March, May, and August. For the annual tests nitrogen was top-dressed at 60 pounds per acre in March and 60 pounds after the first spring harvest. The tests were harvested using a sickle-type forage plot harvester. The first cutting was harvested at each location when all ryegrass varieties had reached at least the boot stage. Fresh weight samples were taken at each harvest to calculate dry matter production. Management practices for these tests regarding establishment, fertility (P, K, and lime are based on regular soil tests), weed control, and harvest timing were in accordance with University of Kentucky recommendations.

Results and Discussion

Weather data for Lexington are presented in Table 1.

Ratings for maturity (see Table 2 for maturity scale) and dry matter yields (tons/A) are reported in tables 3 through 12. Yields are given by cutting date for 2015 and as total annual production. Stated yields are adjusted for percent weeds; therefore, the tonnage given is for crop only. Varieties are listed by total yield in descending order. Experimental varieties, listed separately at the bottom of the tables, are not available commercially.

In most years, annual ryegrasses can be expected to die or become unproductive after mid-June in their first summer. Unlike annual ryegrasses, perennials should be productive under Kentucky conditions for an average of two to three growing seasons.

Statistical analyses were performed on all data (including experimentals) to determine if the apparent differences are truly due to varietal differences or just due to chance. Varieties not significantly different from the top variety in the column are marked with one asterisk (*). To determine if two varieties are truly different, compare the difference between them to the Least Significant Difference (LSD) at the bottom of the column. If the difference is equal to or greater than the LSD, the varieties are truly different when grown under the conditions at the given locations. The Coefficient of Variation (CV) is a measure of the variability of the data and is included for each column of means. Low variability is desirable; increased variability within a study results in higher CVs and larger LSDs.

Table 4. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, plant height, maturity, and stand persistence of annual ryegrass varieties sown August 31, 2012, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 16 for designation of Italian or Westerwolds type commercial varieties).

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 11, 2012	Maturity ² 2013			Percent Stand 2012			Height (inches) 2013			Yield (tons/acre) 2013										
		Apr 22	May 21	Jun 11	Mar 20	Jul 22	Aug 21	Dec 14	Apr 22	May 21	Jun 11	Jun 25	Dec 14	Apr 23	May 21	Jun 11	Jun 25	Jul 23	Total		
		Commercial Varieties Available for Farm Use																			
MX108(Max)	4.6	32.0	47.3	56.0	56.5	100	100	100	8	14	19	18	13	0.95	1.82	1.25	0.60	0.22	0.45	5.30*	
TetraPrime	3.5	31.8	46.8	57.0	57.0	100	100	100	6	13	18	15	13	0.51	1.78	1.34	0.49	0.23	0.37	4.72*	
LHT-102	4.0	31.5	49.3	53.0	56.0	100	100	100	6	12	19	10	11	0.44	1.77	1.55	0.39	0.22	0.31	4.67	
Marshall	4.6	32.8	50.8	59.5	62.0	100	100	20	4	9	16	21	14	7	1.28	1.90	0.99	0.44	0.05	0.00	4.66
AE110	3.4	32.5	50.8	56.5	61.0	100	94	89	56	8	15	21	16	12	0.85	1.59	1.28	0.51	0.11	0.31	4.64
Centurion	4.0	33.3	46.3	60.0	62.0	100	100	30	8	9	17	17	9	9	0.99	2.12	0.86	0.46	0.09	0.00	4.53
TAMTBO	4.1	32.8	55.5	57.5	62.0	100	93	25	7	7	14	22	13	7	0.97	1.69	1.36	0.38	0.05	0.00	4.44
Feast II	4.9	31.3	53.5	55.0	56.0	100	70	93	92	8	9	24	13	13	0.96	0.98	1.41	0.49	0.20	0.31	4.35
Winterhawk	4.8	32.5	49.3	62.0	62.0	100	100	24	10	9	17	16	16	7	1.09	1.82	0.94	0.37	0.06	0.00	4.29
Jackson	4.1	32.8	52.0	62.0	62.0	100	100	13	4	10	16	20	14	8	1.20	1.69	0.98	0.36	0.02	0.00	4.24
TillageMaxBristol ³	2.3	32.3	54.0	57.5	62.0	89	87	18	4	7	14	21	12	9	0.98	1.60	1.20	0.38	0.08	0.00	4.24
TillageMaxINDY ³	2.1	32.3	51.3	59.5	62.0	91	90	14	3	6	15	21	14	10	0.76	1.74	1.20	0.41	0.07	0.00	4.19
TillageRootMax	2.3	33.0	48.8	60.0	62.0	98	100	13	1	7	17	19	15	9	0.65	1.97	1.07	0.42	0.07	0.00	4.18
Fria	4.9	33.3	50.8	62.0	62.0	100	100	20	1	9	16	17	15	8	1.09	1.66	0.92	0.41	0.08	0.00	4.16
Bruiser	5.0	32.5	51.3	61.0	62.0	100	100	23	5	9	15	17	14	8	1.24	1.51	0.93	0.29	0.05	0.00	4.02
Gulf	4.8	31.3	62.0	59.0	62.0	100	63	6	1	8	9	28	9	7	1.06	0.76	1.26	0.19	0.07	0.00	3.34
Experimental Varieties																					
PS-Lm-09-2	4.6	33.3	49.3	57.0	56.5	100	100	100	97	8	17	18	18	11	0.82	2.00	1.12	0.64	0.15	0.52	5.25*
Lh 4k-1P5	3.8	32.3	53.5	57.0	59.0	100	94	91	8	14	20	17	13	0.74	1.83	1.34	0.53	0.18	0.37	4.37	
Amp	3.1	33.0	56.0	60.0	62.0	99	98	30	11	7	17	21	15	8	0.79	1.80	1.29	0.47	0.08	0.00	4.43
IS-LWT12	4.0	32.5	57.0	59.5	62.0	100	85	31	18	8	14	24	14	8	1.05	1.44	1.22	0.41	0.05	0.00	4.17
IS-LWT14	3.6	32.0	55.0	58.5	62.0	100	99	36	16	8	14	21	15	8	0.86	1.54	1.24	0.48	0.06	0.00	4.17
IS-LWT13	3.8	32.8	56.0	57.0	62.0	93	84	35	14	7	13	23	15	8	0.78	1.50	1.30	0.47	0.07	0.00	4.13
Mean	3.9	32.4	52.1	58.5	60.5	99	94	46	34	8	14	20	14	9	0.91	1.66	1.18	0.44	0.10	0.12	4.41
CV%	15.2	2.1	5.6	3.5	1.4	4	12	20	23	13	10	10	13	13	22.83	12.34	12.54	22.47	28.01	44.11	9.99
LSD,0.05	0.9	0.9	4.1	2.9	1.2	5	16	13	11	1	2	3	3	2	0.29	0.29	0.21	0.14	0.04	0.07	0.62

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Maturity rating scale: 37=flag leaf emergence, 45=boot swollen, 58=complete emergence of inflorescence, 62=begins of pollen shed. See Table 2 for complete scale.

³ These are mixtures that included crimson clover and/or tillage radish.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 5. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor winter injury, plant height, maturity, and plant persistence of annual ryegrass varieties sown September 5, 2013, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 16 for designation of Italian or Westerwolds type commercial varieties).

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 14, 2013	Percent Stand		Winter Injury ² Jan 27	Plant Height (in) May 1	Maturity ³			Yield (tons/acre)					
		2013	2014			2014			2014					
		Oct 14	Apr 2			May 1	May 22	Jun 10	May 2	May 23	Jun 10	Jun 27	Jul 23	Total
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use														
Fria	4.3	96	97	1.5	19	37	50	60	2.01	0.89	0.49	0.09	0.04	3.51*
Ed	4.1	97	96	2.8	19	41	51	59	1.77	0.93	0.55	0.11	0.11	3.47*
Bruiser	4.8	97	96	2.5	19	42	53	58	1.80	0.88	0.55	0.12	0.08	3.42*
Marshall	3.8	93	95	1.3	22	36	48	59	1.94	0.82	0.47	0.10	0.08	3.41*
Barmultra II	3.4	89	70	3.5	15	33	52	56	1.20	1.05	0.72	0.18	0.21	3.36*
Assist	3.5	93	93	3.0	18	39	49	60	1.57	0.79	0.50	0.07	0.14	3.06*
Amp	3.4	89	46	3.5	17	43	54	59	1.09	0.75	0.54	0.11	0.09	2.58
Hercules	4.3	92	44	5.8	14	34	52	59	0.88	0.71	0.52	0.17	0.21	2.49
Dyna-Gain	3.8	93	83	3.5	19	39	51	59	1.13	0.66	0.46	0.10	0.11	2.46
Jackson	4.0	95	78	5.3	16	49	54	61	1.10	0.68	0.43	0.10	0.10	2.40
Nelson	3.3	90	51	4.8	15	34	53	60	0.91	0.64	0.51	0.10	0.08	2.23
Feast II	3.3	88	12	8.3	10	32	54	59	0.40	0.42	0.53	0.23	0.24	1.82
Attain	3.6	92	31	4.5	14	33	53	61	0.71	0.58	0.36	0.09	0.06	1.80
Verdure	4.0	92	23	7.5	12	32	53	60	0.51	0.46	0.38	0.06	0.07	1.48
Big Boss	3.3	90	13	7.3	12	34	56	60	0.43	0.39	0.38	0.07	0.04	1.31
Gulf	4.0	93	14	7.3	11	38	56	60	0.33	0.28	0.25	0.04	0.03	0.93
Dixie Gold	2.8	80	2	8.0	11	33	55	60	0.18	0.17	0.23	0.05	0.03	0.68
Experimental Varieties														
M2CVS	3.4	93	97	1.5	20	39	50	59	1.99	0.81	0.46	0.14	0.09	3.49*
ME4	3.3	88	89	1.3	23	37	48	58	1.98	0.83	0.52	0.04	0.09	3.47*
ME-94	3.9	92	95	2.0	20	42	50	58	1.75	0.86	0.49	0.10	0.08	3.28*
LMT-15M3	3.4	80	75	3.3	16	34	51	57	1.30	0.92	0.65	0.14	0.17	3.18*
B-13.0171	2.8	84	21	5.0	15	34	50	61	0.78	0.54	0.60	0.12	0.12	2.16
FL4XMep	2.8	80	20	4.8	14	46	55	62	0.64	0.55	0.38	0.10	0.08	1.75
FL4XMarini	2.6	70	27	5.3	15	44	56	61	0.50	0.34	0.32	0.11	0.00	1.26
FL4XMaron	2.8	84	9	4.8	12	47	56	62	0.38	0.23	0.31	0.07	0.01	1.00
Mean	3.5	89	55	4.3	16	38	52	59	1.09	0.65	0.46	0.10	0.09	2.40
CV%	15.9	11	26	25.8	10	13	5	3	23.00	24.17	24.22	49.33	72.39	20.09
LSD,0.05	0.8	14	21	1.6	2	7	4	3	0.35	0.24	0.16	0.07	0.10	0.68

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Winter injury score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 being the greatest amount of injury.

³ Maturity rating scale:37 = flag leaf emergence, 45 = boot swollen, 50 = beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58 = complete emergence of inflorescence, 62 = beginning of pollen shed. See Table 2 for complete scale.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Tables 13, 14, and 15 summarize information about distributors and yield performance for all annual and perennial ryegrass and festulolium varieties currently included in tests discussed in this report. Varieties are listed in alphabetical order by species, with the experimental varieties at the bottom. Remember that experimental varieties are not available for farm use; commercial varieties can be purchased from agricultural distributors. In tables 13, 14, and 15, an open block indicates that the variety was not in that particular test (labeled at the top of the column); an "x" in the block means that the variety was in the test but yielded significantly less than the top-yielding

variety. A single asterisk (*) means that the variety was not significantly different from the top variety, based on the 0.05 LSD. It is best to choose a variety that has performed well over several years and locations. Remember to consider the relative spring maturity and the distribution of yield across the growing season when evaluating productivity of ryegrass varieties (tables 3 through 12).

Tables 16, 17, and 18 are summaries of yield data from 1999 to 2015 of commercial varieties that have been entered in the Kentucky trials. The data are listed as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties entered in each specific trial. In other words, the mean for each trial is 100 percent—varieties with percentages

over 100 yielded better than average, and varieties with percentages less than 100 yielded lower than average. Direct, statistical comparisons of varieties cannot be made using the summary tables 16, 17, and 18, but these comparisons do help to identify varieties for further consideration. Varieties that have performed better than average over many years and at several locations have stable performance; others may have performed well in wet years or on particular soil types. These details may influence variety choice and the information can be found in the yearly reports. See the footnotes in tables 16, 17, and 18 to determine to which yearly report to refer.

Table 6. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, and stand persistence of annual ryegrass varieties sown September 5, 2014, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 16 for designation of Italian or Westerwolds type commercial varieties).

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 9, 2014	Percent Stand		Winter Injury ² Jan 19, 2015	Maturity ³		Plant Height (in) Apr 23	Yield (tons/acre)				
		2014	2015		2015	2015		2014	2015	2014	2015	Total
		Oct 9	Apr 3		Apr 23	May 19		Dec 15	Apr 24	May 19	Jun 15	
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use												
Centurion	4.1	99	95	0.5	32.3	50.5	18	0.53	1.51	1.22	0.48	3.74*
Winterhawk	4.1	99	92	1.5	35.8	54.5	18	0.74	1.29	1.05	0.31	3.39*
Bruiser	4.4	99	80	2.5	32.5	55.5	17	0.74	0.98	0.90	0.36	2.98
Ed	3.3	94	70	2.0	31.5	55.5	13	0.45	0.88	1.13	0.39	2.85
Marshall	4.0	98	81	0.5	32.5	54.0	17	0.51	1.14	0.91	0.28	2.84
Jackson	3.8	98	88	1.0	32.5	55.5	16	0.57	1.18	0.81	0.29	2.84
TetraPrime	3.0	98	98	0.5	31.0	46.3	12	0.34	1.17	0.99	0.22	2.72
Kowinearly	3.1	97	91	1.8	41.3	59.0	17	0.30	1.14	0.95	0.31	2.70
Meroa	3.0	78	64	2.8	36.3	55.0	13	0.28	0.96	0.93	0.48	2.65
Green Farm	4.0	100	66	2.8	46.0	59.5	21	0.52	0.87	0.71	0.29	2.40
Fria	4.0	99	58	3.3	32.0	57.0	13	0.44	0.58	0.96	0.32	2.30
Kospeed	4.4	99	63	1.8	41.0	59.0	16	0.58	0.72	0.78	0.19	2.26
TAMTBO	2.9	78	43	1.8	31.5	57.5	13	0.30	0.63	1.04	0.26	2.23
Tam 90	3.8	100	26	5.0	30.0	58.0	10	0.64	0.34	0.92	0.32	2.22
Nelson	2.1	65	48	1.8	31.0	56.5	12	0.34	0.70	0.90	0.26	2.20
Big Boss	2.5	68	6	5.8	30.3	58.0	11	0.48	0.21	0.86	0.52	2.07
Attain	2.1	63	16	2.3	30.5	58.0	11	0.38	0.32	0.92	0.32	1.95
Gulf	4.0	100	26	6.3	30.8	59.0	10	0.53	0.31	0.76	0.34	1.95
Big Bang	3.4	86	25	4.3	30.0	55.5	9	0.28	0.30	0.92	0.41	1.91
Bill	3.6	88	11	5.0	30.3	59.0	9	0.43	0.26	0.76	0.29	1.75
Verdure	3.4	87	4	6.0	29.5	59.5	9	0.51	0.18	0.72	0.26	1.66
Feast II	3.0	88	13	7.3	35.0	54.0	9	0.35	0.24	0.73	0.26	1.58
Experimental Varieties												
ME94	3.9	92	88	0.5	36.8	54.0	18	0.60	1.33	1.09	0.54	3.57*
ME4	2.9	96	94	0.0	32.3	53.0	19	0.43	1.40	0.91	0.41	3.14*
M2CVS	3.9	99	92	0.5	31.5	54.0	14	0.50	1.31	0.95	0.35	3.12*
GO-ITT12	3.0	94	89	1.8	32.5	55.0	15	0.28	0.93	1.28	0.29	2.79
GO-FLN2	3.3	97	49	3.3	30.5	57.0	10	0.50	0.49	1.08	0.32	2.40
GO-IT213	2.3	78	11	5.3	30.8	59.5	13	0.27	0.23	0.74	0.36	1.60
Mean	3.4	90	57	2.8	33.0	56.0	14	0.46	0.77	0.93	0.34	2.49
CV,%	20.9	9	36	33.2	14.0	3.0	18	30.34	32.57	24.47	47.53	17.71
LSD,0.05	1.0	12	21	1.3	7.0	2.0	4	0.20	0.35	0.32	0.23	0.62

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Winter injury score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 being the greatest amount of injury.

³ Maturity rating scale:37 = flag leaf emergence, 45 = boot swollen, 50 = beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58 = complete emergence of inflorescence, 62 = beginning of pollen shed. See Table 2 for complete scale.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Summary

Selecting a good variety of annual or perennial ryegrass or festulolium is an important first step in establishing a productive stand of grass. Proper management, beginning with seedbed preparation and continuing throughout the life of the stand, is necessary for even the highest-yielding variety to produce to its genetic potential.

The following is a list of University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension publications related to ryegrass management. They are available from your county

Extension office and are listed in the "Publications" section of the UK Forage website, www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage.

- Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations (AGR-1)
- Grain and Forage Crop Guide for Kentucky (AGR-18)
- Establishing Forage Crops (AGR-64)
- Forage Identification and Use Guide (AGR-175)
- Annual Ryegrass (AGR-179)
- New Recommendations for Perennial Ryegrass Seedlings for Kentucky Horse Farms (ID-142)

- Rotational Grazing (ID-143)
- Establishing and Managing Horse Pastures (ID-147)
- Festulolium Hybrid Grass (see the UK Forage website under publications and grasses)

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Table 7. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of perennial ryegrass and festulolium (FL) varieties sown September 7, 2012, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 17 for designation of diploid or tetraploid type commercial varieties).

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹		Maturity ²		Percent Stand		Yield (tons/acre)		3-year Total																
	Oct 15, 2012	May 20	May 13	Jun 13	May 14	2014	2015	2012	Oct 22	Apr 9	Oct 27	Apr 6	Oct 29	2015	2013	2014	Total	May 14	Jun 16	Aug 5	2015	2013	2014	Total	
	Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use																								
Perseus (FL)	4.3	54.5	41.0	62.0	43.5	100	98	29	45	18	18	6.21	2.63	0.49	0.39	0.16	1.07	9.89*							
LHT-102	4.8	54.0	37.8	62.0	41.8	100	100	33	69	30	40	5.89	2.12	0.41	0.51	0.27	1.19	9.20*							
TetraGain	3.0	56.0	48.0	62.0	42.0	97	98	69	88	54	54	5.16	2.50	0.49	0.42	0.33	1.24	8.90*							
TetraMag	4.6	52.5	37.8	62.0	41.0	100	100	21	55	18	20	5.69	1.80	0.31	0.33	0.07	0.78	8.89*							
Elena DS	3.3	54.5	35.8	62.0	43.5	98	98	80	84	63	45	5.24	2.19	0.52	0.62	0.25	1.40	8.83*							
Hostyn (FL)	3.0	58.5	47.0	61.5	44.8	99	100	23	48	33	33	5.72	1.77	0.35	0.35	0.42	1.12	8.61*							
Power	3.8	54.5	42.3	62.0	42.0	100	100	84	63	30	70	4.57	1.96	0.41	0.25	0.50	1.28	8.39*							
Boost	3.0	56.0	44.3	62.0	43.5	91	99	95	91	93	69	65	4.87	2.13	0.62	0.41	0.24	1.27	8.27*						
Calibra	4.0	54.0	34.5	61.5	41.8	100	100	96	93	88	69	4.53	2.44	0.69	0.33	0.26	1.28	8.25*							
Payday	2.9	53.5	37.8	61.0	40.5	100	100	90	95	73	71	4.72	2.22	0.32	0.40	0.44	1.16	8.10*							
Crave	3.3	53.0	39.5	60.5	39.0	100	100	78	90	73	71	4.70	2.03	0.44	0.29	0.17	0.90	7.63							
Impressario	4.1	55.5	50.0	61.5	43.0	100	100	33	64	58	47	4.51	1.48	0.24	0.25	0.50	1.11	7.43							
BG34	4.4	50.3	32.0	59.0	39.0	100	100	65	65	40	50	4.00	1.86	0.55	0.31	0.19	1.16	7.04							
Grand Daddy	3.3	56.5	50.3	61.5	51.3	99	100	81	79	68	34	4.33	1.70	0.28	0.26	0.32	0.86	6.89							
Linn (certified)	3.3	58.5	55.5	61.0	55.3	100	100	80	55	40	25	3.62	1.98	0.69	0.20	0.03	0.93	6.42							
Verseká	3.6	55.0	35.8	61.5	39.0	100	100	72	63	57	27	4.35	1.66	0.33	0.36	0.15	0.68	6.03							
Experimental Varieties																									
IS-FLPT5	3.4	53.0	32.0	61.0	43.5	100	100	79	76	68	63	4.71	2.24	0.53	0.29	0.41	1.23	8.18*							
PPG-FPRD104	3.9	57.0	48.3	60.5	46.0	100	100	71	69	58	30	4.25	2.15	0.46	0.96	0.19	1.61	8.01							
IS-FLPT6	3.0	52.5	33.3	61.5	40.5	100	100	89	81	53	55	4.43	2.08	0.41	0.27	0.31	0.99	7.51							
IS-FLPD6	3.6	55.0	42.8	60.0	44.8	100	100	99	78	63	39	3.66	1.53	0.59	0.32	0.16	1.06	6.24							
Mean	3.6	54.7	41.0	61.3	43.2	99	100	99	67	72	52	46	4.76	2.02	0.46	0.38	0.26	1.13	8.00						
CV%	19.9	3.2	12.4	1.6	9.1	3	1	2	25	36	46	55	11.48	25.07	47.50	91.01	95.08	49.95	14.52						
LSD0.05	1.0	2.4	7.3	1.4	6.0	5	1	3	24	36	36	38	0.77	0.72	0.33	0.49	0.38	0.88	1.81						

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Maturity rating scale: 37=flag leaf emergence, 45-boot swollen, 50=beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58=complete emergence of inflorescence, 62=beginning of pollen shed. See Table 2 for complete scale.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 8. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of perennial ryegrass varieties sown September 5, 2013, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 17 for designation of diploid or tetraploid type commercial varieties).

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 14, 2013	Maturity ²		Percent Stand					Yield (tons/acre)						
		2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2015	2-year Total			
		May 7	Jun 12	May 13	Oct 14	Apr 2	Oct 27	Apr 3	Oct 29	Total	May 13	Jun 16	Aug 5		
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use															
Kentaur	3.8	32.8	62.0	40.5	97	99	99	97	98	3.80	0.55	0.27	0.29	1.11	4.91*
Boost	2.3	46.3	61.5	43.5	88	88	93	94	85	3.49	0.84	0.25	0.25	1.35	4.84*
PayDay	3.0	34.5	62.0	43.5	98	98	100	99	99	3.41	0.68	0.24	0.39	1.31	4.72*
Power	3.8	35.8	61.5	40.5	98	99	100	97	98	3.36	0.66	0.19	0.34	1.20	4.56*
Victorian	4.4	56.0	29.0	57.5	99	100	100	98	98	3.02	1.16	0.03	0.24	1.43	4.45*
Everlast	4.8	56.0	52.8	58.0	100	93	98	91	97	2.87	1.00	0.13	0.44	1.57	4.44*
Calibra	3.5	38.0	62.0	40.5	98	98	99	98	98	3.05	0.77	0.19	0.23	1.19	4.24
BG34	3.8	32.3	53.8	39.0	99	100	100	88	91	3.11	0.52	0.17	0.22	0.91	4.02
Linn (certified)	3.9	52.0	29.0	55.5	99	99	98	97	96	2.53	1.04	0.17	0.17	1.39	3.91
Experimental Varieties															
RAD-MFP141	2.9	32.8	61.5	39.0	97	97	99	97	98	3.63	0.83	0.27	0.32	1.41	5.05*
RAD-MFP145	2.9	33.8	53.8	43.5	97	97	98	99	97	3.43	0.89	0.43	0.24	1.56	4.99*
Mean	3.5	40.9	53.5	45.5	97	97	98	96	96	3.25	0.81	0.21	0.29	1.31	4.56
CV,%	13.0	9.4	16.5	4.7	3	3	2	3	6	10.27	23.06	45.03	41.47	19.88	9.90
LSD,0.05	0.7	5.6	12.7	3.1	4	4	3	5	8	0.48	0.27	0.14	0.17	0.38	0.65

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Maturity rating scale: 37=flag leaf emergence, 45=boot swollen, 50=beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58=complete emergence of inflorescence, 62=beginning of pollen shed. See Table 2 for complete scale.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 9. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, winter injury, maturity, and stand persistence of perennial ryegrass varieties sown September 5, 2014, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 17 for designation of diploid or tetraploid type commercial varieties).

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 9, 2014	Winter Injury ² Jan 22, 2015	Maturity ³ 2015 May 11	Percent Stand			Yield (tons/acre)					
				2014	2015	2015	May 11	Jun 15	Aug 11	Total		
				Oct 9	Apr 3	Oct 29						
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use												
TetraMag	4.6	6.8	47.5	96	94	95	3.08	1.12	1.26	5.45*		
LPTNEAROM	3.8	3.0	45.0	98	99	99	2.79	0.95	0.85	4.60		
Grand Daddy	2.6	2.0	56.0	95	96	96	3.35	0.58	0.58	4.52		
Albion	2.3	3.0	46.3	94	98	97	3.04	0.75	0.61	4.40		
Power	4.0	5.5	49.3	95	96	97	3.11	0.46	0.52	4.09		
PayDay	3.3	3.5	46.3	96	97	98	2.85	0.57	0.65	4.08		
Remington	2.6	1.3	46.3	94	97	97	2.68	0.71	0.58	3.97		
Calibra	4.3	3.3	46.3	94	95	97	2.57	0.68	0.34	3.59		
Victorian	3.8	8.5	56.0	100	97	97	2.59	0.38	0.56	3.52		
Linn	3.5	5.5	56.0	98	98	98	2.84	0.22	0.43	3.49		
BG34	3.8	2.3	47.5	99	99	99	2.51	0.56	0.37	3.44		
Experimental Varieties												
GO-AX11	3.8	6.0	47.5	95	91	93	3.17	0.86	0.51	4.55		
13PI2B1	3.6	4.3	50.8	100	100	98	3.21	0.59	0.63	4.43		
GO-13ALF	2.6	3.0	46.3	96	99	99	2.91	0.79	0.58	4.28		
13BSTYW	3.6	2.8	47.5	95	97	90	3.21	0.58	0.40	4.19		
13BSTRD	3.3	2.5	49.8	95	96	96	3.28	0.55	0.34	4.16		
AGRLP-156AR1	3.9	3.8	53.5	98	99	99	2.98	0.51	0.46	3.95		
13PI3B	3.9	2.3	51.5	100	100	100	2.99	0.46	0.44	3.89		
13PI2B2	3.8	2.3	49.0	100	100	99	3.04	0.49	0.24	3.77		
GO-13ABFR	2.9	2.8	45.0	96	97	97	2.52	0.77	0.42	3.70		
GO-13AXT	3.1	2.3	49.3	97	99	97	2.45	0.56	0.69	3.70		
AGRLP-157AR1	4.0	2.3	45.0	100	100	100	2.71	0.48	0.31	3.50		
Mean	3.5	3.6	49.0	97	97	97	2.90	0.62	0.53	4.06		
CV,%	18.3	36.6	4.8	3	2	3	12.44	28.06	50.48	11.51		
LSD,0.05	0.9	1.8	3.3	4	3	5	0.51	0.25	0.38	0.66		

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Winter injury score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 being the greatest amount of injury.

³ Maturity rating scale: 37=flag leaf emergence, 45=boot swollen, 50=beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58=complete emergence of inflorescence, 62=beginning of pollen shed. See Table 2 for complete scale.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 10. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of festulolium varieties sown September 7, 2012, at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹		Maturity ²			Percent Stand			Yield (tons/acre)											
	Oct 15, 2012		2013	2014	2015	2013	2012	2015	2014	2015	Oct 6	Oct 29	Apr 9	2015	Jun 16	Aug 5	Total			
	Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use		May 20	May 13	Jun 12	May 20	Oct 13	Mar 20	Oct 22	Apr 9	Oct 27	Apr 6	Oct 29	2015	May 13	Jun 16	2015			
Hykor	2.5	60.0	57.0	29.0	57.0	98	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	7.31	3.82	1.53	0.42	1.38	3.33	14.46*
Felina	1.3	60.0	56.5	29.0	56.5	95	96	99	99	100	100	100	100	6.61	3.28	1.43	0.27	1.04	2.74	12.64
Mahulena	1.4	60.0	58.5	29.0	58.0	92	93	95	99	99	99	99	99	5.96	3.51	1.62	0.29	0.93	2.84	12.31
Perseus	4.0	55.0	40.0	59.0	46.3	99	100	96	29	58	48	43	7.01	3.18	0.61	0.59	0.29	1.49	11.88	
Foitan	2.0	57.5	55.5	29.0	55.5	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	5.80	3.30	1.31	0.45	0.88	2.64	11.74
Spring Green	4.1	57.5	47.3	58.5	45.0	100	100	83	93	86	81	60.3	3.14	0.88	0.50	0.17	1.55	10.72		
Lofa	4.5	54.5	45.0	59.5	45.0	100	100	86	31	63	43	31	6.41	2.45	0.72	0.66	0.16	1.54	10.41	
Perun	3.3	55.5	41.3	59.3	45.0	100	100	98	20	53	40	33	6.64	2.09	0.73	0.51	0.16	1.40	10.13	
Hostyn	3.0	59.0	50.3	60.0	50.8	99	100	99	38	41	36	31	6.79	1.91	0.68	0.43	0.30	1.41	10.11	
Barfest	3.8	55.5	43.5	58.0	45.0	100	100	100	76	82	76	73	5.57	2.86	0.77	0.63	0.24	1.64	10.08	
Duo	3.9	60.0	51.0	58.5	47.5	100	100	80	81	75	71	5.62	2.61	0.96	0.35	0.15	1.47	9.70		
Sweet Tart	4.6	56.5	51.0	58.7	—	100	85	93	16	13	8	2	4.44	1.20	0.01	0.19	0.03	0.24	5.88	
Gain	4.9	61.5	37.3	60.0	45.0	100	78	18	6	14	6	4	3.94	0.48	0.15	0.34	0.00	0.48	4.90	
Meadow Green	4.8	56.0	—	—	—	100	66	0	0	0	0	0	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.53	
Bonus	5.0	60.0	—	—	—	100	38	2	1	1	1	1	2.86	0.02	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.13	3.00	
Experimental Varieties																				
Amp1427	2.4	56.0	46.3	51.8	45.0	96	99	100	88	91	84	81	6.14	3.31	0.94	0.72	0.33	1.99	11.44	
KYFA1016	3.1	55.5	42.3	58.0	47.5	100	100	97	97	93	88	63.8	2.80	1.00	0.44	0.26	1.70	10.88		
KYFA1015	3.0	55.5	43.0	58.5	45.0	100	100	83	92	81	48	5.86	2.86	0.75	0.92	0.20	1.87	10.59		
KYFA3819	3.0	55.5	44.3	59.0	45.0	98	99	78	80	68	39	5.69	2.66	0.43	0.48	0.08	0.99	9.35		
XLFFL	4.9	59.5	—	—	—	100	89	0	0	0	0	3.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.52		
Mean	3.5	57.5	47.9	51.0	48.9	99	92	79	56	63	57	51	5.61	2.26	0.73	0.42	0.33	1.48	9.33	
CV%	13.6	2.3	12.2	7.9	3.1	2	10	8	24	25	28	30	9.57	23.50	27.73	38.05	65.69	27.93	11.34	
LSD:0.05	0.7	1.9	8.7	6.0	2.3	2	12	9	22	22	23	22	0.76	0.76	0.29	0.23	0.31	0.48	1.50	

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Maturity rating scale: 37=flag leaf emergence, 45=boot swollen, 50=beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58=complete emergence of inflorescence, 62=beginning of pollen shed. See Table 2 for complete scale.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 11. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of festulolium varieties sown September 5, 2013, at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 14, 2013	Maturity ²			Percent Stand				Yield (tons/acre)						2-year Total	
		2014		2015	2013	2014		2015		2014	2015					
		May 8	Jun 12	May 11	Oct 14	Apr 2	Oct 28	Apr 3	Oct 29	Total	May 11	Jun 16	Aug 7	Total		
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use																
Perseus	3.9	42.3	62.0	45.0	100	99	99	86	88	5.02	0.75	0.52	0.38	1.65	6.68*	
Hykor	2.9	54.5	29.0	57.0	100	93	99	99	98	4.00	1.41	0.30	0.96	2.67	6.67*	
Lofa	4.1	41.0	62.0	45.0	99	99	99	91	89	4.99	0.73	0.65	0.29	1.66	6.65*	
Perun	4.0	41.0	62.0	45.0	99	99	98	85	84	5.36	0.46	0.46	0.32	1.24	6.60*	
Barfest	3.3	43.0	62.0	45.0	99	98	99	98	95	4.52	0.76	0.48	0.33	1.56	6.08*	
Hostyn	3.0	47.3	62.0	45.0	96	94	95	84	69	4.73	0.50	0.34	0.40	1.24	5.97*	
Spring Green	3.5	42.3	62.0	45.0	100	100	99	97	4.34	0.69	0.45	0.28	1.43	5.77		
Felina	2.4	54.0	29.0	56.5	97	89	98	97	96	3.58	1.35	0.22	0.56	2.13	5.71	
Mahulena	1.8	56.0	29.0	58.0	98	84	95	97	95	3.21	1.50	0.05	0.52	2.07	5.28	
Duo	3.5	46.8	62.0	45.0	100	100	100	99	96	3.88	0.64	0.41	0.18	1.23	5.11	
Rebab	2.3	50.3	43.5	54.5	97	92	97	97	97	3.01	1.25	0.23	0.60	2.07	5.08	
Fojtan	2.0	48.5	50.8	54.5	98	85	96	97	95	3.00	1.16	0.32	0.41	1.88	4.88	
Gain	4.8	53.5	61.0	45.0	100	76	80	64	53	3.73	0.46	0.39	0.25	1.10	4.83	
Bonus	4.8	51.5	62.0	48.7	100	6	4	4	4	1.94	0.25	0.14	0.05	0.45	2.39	
Meadow Green	5.0	47.5	61.5	52.0	100	18	4	1	1	2.18	0.04	0.12	0.02	0.18	2.35	
Experimental Varieties																
KYFA9819	2.6	40.3	62.0	47.8	100	97	97	92	90	4.06	0.63	0.63	0.20	1.46	5.52	
Amp1427	2.3	34.5	62.0	45.0	99	95	97	97	95	3.92	0.79	0.37	0.21	1.37	5.29	
XLFFL	4.3	52.5	61.5	54.0	100	71	13	4	3	3.22	0.11	0.07	0.04	0.21	3.43	
Mean	3.3	47.0	54.7	49.1	99	83	82	77	75	3.82	0.75	0.34	0.33	1.42	5.24	
CV,%	17.4	8.9	9.5	3.7	2	9	2	5	8	11.32	22.10	30.63	47.14	18.40	11.70	
LSD,0.05	0.8	6.0	7.3	2.9	2	11	3	6	9	0.61	0.24	0.15	0.22	0.22	0.87	

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.² Maturity rating scale: 37=flag leaf emergence, 45=boot swollen, 50=beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58=complete emergence of inflorescence, 62=beginning of pollen shed. See Table 2 for complete scale.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 12. Dry-matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of festulolium varieties sown September 5, 2014, at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 9, 2014	Maturity ² 2015 May 6	Percent Stand			Yield (tons/acre)						2015		
			2014		2015	2015			2015					
			Oct 9	Apr 2	Oct 29	May 6	Jun 15	Aug 10	Total	May 6	Jun 15	Aug 10	Total	
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use														
Hykor	3.5	52.0	98	97	98	1.38	0.67	1.60	3.65*					
Perun	3.9	32.8	99	100	99	2.17	0.82	0.63	3.63*					
Lofa	5.0	33.0	100	100	98	2.36	0.79	0.46	3.61*					
Perseus	4.8	32.8	100	100	100	2.10	0.92	0.55	3.57*					
Hostyn	4.0	32.8	96	97	97	1.98	0.79	0.63	3.40*					
Spring Green	4.3	40.5	98	99	99	2.09	0.75	0.43	3.27*					
Duo	3.8	49.3	96	98	98	2.33	0.62	0.27	3.22*					
Mahulena	2.0	56.0	70	87	90	1.29	0.45	1.42	3.16*					
Barfest	4.5	33.8	98	99	99	1.88	0.78	0.43	3.09*					
Felina	2.3	47.5	89	94	96	1.02	0.60	1.09	2.71					
Rebab	2.3	40.5	89	92	93	0.87	0.62	0.84	2.33					
Fojtan	2.0	39.0	85	94	95	0.50	0.53	0.87	1.90					
Experimental Varieties														
KYFA9819	4.3	32.5	98	97	98	1.67	0.81	0.53	3.01*					
PPG-FEST 102	3.4	39.0	93	96	96	1.77	0.87	0.26	2.89*					
Mean	3.6	40.1	93	96	97	1.67	0.72	0.71	3.10					
CV,%	15.1	6.5	6	5	2	18.08	18.73	38.84	17.54					
LSD,0.05	0.8	3.7	8	3	2	0.43	0.19	0.40	0.78					

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.² Maturity rating scale: 37=flag leaf emergence, 45=boot swollen, 50=beginning of inflorescence emergence, 58=complete emergence of inflorescence, 62=beginning of pollen shed. See Table 2 for complete scale.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 13. Performance of annual ryegrass varieties sown in 2014 at Lexington.¹

Variety	Type	Proprietor/KY Distributor	2014 ² 2015 ³
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use			
Attain	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services	x ⁴
Big Bang	—	Brett Young	x
Big Boss	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services	x
Bill	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services	x
Bruiser	Westerwold diploid	Ampac Seed	x
Centurion	Westerwold diploid	Mountain View Seeds	*
Ed	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services	x
Feast II	Italian tetraploid	Ampac Seed	x
Fria	Westerwold diploid	Allied Seed	x
Green Farm	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services	x
Gulf	Westerwold diploid	Public	x
Jackson	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Company	x
Kospeed	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services	x
Kowinearly	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services	x
Marshall	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Company	x
Meroa	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services	x
Nelson	Westerwold tetraploid	The Wax Company	x
TAMTBO	Italian tetraploid	Tex. Ag. Exp.Sta.	x
Tam 90	Italian diploid	Tex. Ag. Exp.Sta.	x
TetraPrime	Italian tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds	x
Verdure	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services	x
Winterhawk	Westerwold diploid	Oregro Seeds	*
Experimental Varieties			
GO-FLN2	Westerwold diploid	Grassland Oregon	x
GO-IT213	Westerwold diploid	Grassland Oregon	x
GO-ITT12	Westerwold diploid	Grassland Oregon	x
ME4	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Company	*
ME-94	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Company	*
M2CVS	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Company	*

¹ See Table 16 for summary of yield data on named varieties from 2000-2015.

² Establishment year.

³ Harvest year.

⁴ "x" in the box indicates the variety was in the test but yielded significantly less than the top yielding variety.

*Not significantly different from the highest yielding variety in the test.

Table 14. Performance of perennial ryegrass across years at Lexington.

Variety	Type	Proprietor/KY Distributor	2012 ¹			2013		2014
			2013 ²	2014	2015	2014	2015	2015
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use								
Albion	tetraploid	Grassland Oregon						x
BG34	diploid	Barenbrug USA	x ³	x	*	x	x	x
Boost	tetraploid	Allied Seed	x	*	*	*	*	
Calibra	tetraploid	DLF International	x	*	*	x	*	x
Crave	tetraploid	Ampac Seed Company	x	*	*			
Elena DS	tetraploid	Allied Seed	x	*	*			
Everlast	diploid	Caudill Seed				x	*	
Grand Daddy	tetraploid	Smith Seed Services	x	x	*	x	*	x
Impressario	tetraploid	DLF International	x	x	*			
Kentaur	tetraploid	DLF International				*	x	
LHT-102	tetraploid	Ampac Seed Company	*	*	*			
Linn	diploid	Public	x	*	*	x	*	x
LPTNEAROM	—	Barenbrug USA						x
PayDay	tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds	x	*	*	*	*	x
Power	tetraploid	Ampac Seed Company	x	*	*	*	*	x
Remington	tetraploid	Barenbrug USA						x
TetraGain	tetraploid	Pure Seed	x	*	*			
TetraMag	tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds	*	x	*			*
Verseka	tetraploid	Allied Seed	x	x	x			
Victorian	diploid	Caudill Seed				x	*	x
Experimental Varieties								
AGRLP-156AR1	—	Ag. Research						x
AGRLP-157AR1	—	Ag. Research						x
GO-AX11	intermediate	Grassland Oregon						x
GO-13ABFR	tetraploid	Grassland Oregon						x
GO-13ALF	tetraploid	Grassland Oregon						x
GO-13AXT	tetraploid	Grassland Oregon						x
IS-FLPD6	diploid	DLF International	x	x	*			
IS-FLPT5	tetraploid	DLF International	x	*	*			
IS-FLPT6	tetraploid	DLF International	x	*	*			
PPG-FPRD 104	diploid	Mountain View Seeds	x	*	*			
RAD-MFP141	tetraploid	Radix Research				*	*	
RAD-MFP145	tetraploid	Radix Research				*	*	
13BSTRD	—	Oregro Seeds						x
13BSTYW	—	Oregro Seeds						x
13P12B1	—	Oregro Seeds						x
13P12B2	—	Oregro Seeds						x
13P13B	—	Oregro Seeds						x

¹ Establishment year.

² Harvest year.

³ "x" in the box indicates the variety was in the test but yielded significantly less than the top yielding variety. Open boxes indicate the variety was not in the test.

*Not significantly different from the highest yielding variety in the test.

Table 15. Performance of festulolium varieties across years at Lexington.

Variety	Type ²	Proprietor/KY Distributor	2012 ¹			2013		2014	
			2013 ³	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use									
Barfest	MF x PR	Barenbrug USA	x ⁴	x	x	x	x	x	*
Duo	MF x PR	Ampac Seed	x	x	x	x	x	x	*
Felina	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF International	*	*	x	x	x	x	x
Gain	MF x IR	Allied Seed	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Fojtan	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF International	x	*	x	x	x	x	x
Hostyn	MF x IR	DLF International	*	x	x	x	x	x	*
Hykor	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF International	*	*	*	x	*	*	*
Lofa	(TF x Int) x Int	DLF International	x	x	x	*	x	x	*
Mahulena	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF International	x	*	x	x	x	x	*
Meadow Green	-	Pure Seed	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Perseus	MF x IR	DLF International	*	*	x	*	x	x	*
Perun	MF x IR	DLF International	*	x	x	*	x	x	*
Rebab	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF International				x	x	x	
Spring Green	MF x PR	Turf Seed	x	*	x	x	x	x	*
Bonus	MF x IR	Allied Seed	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Sweet Tart	MF x IR	ProSeeds Marketing	x	x	x				
Experimental Varieties									
Amp1427	-	Ampac Seed	x	*	x	x	x	x	
KYFA1015	MF x IR	KY Agric. Exp. Station	x	x	x				
KYFA1016	MF x IR	KY Agric. Exp. Station	x	x	x				
KYFA9819EF	MF x IR	KY Agric. Exp. Station	x	x	x	x	x	x	*
PPG-FEST-102	PR x MF	Mountain View Seeds							*
XLF FL	-	ProSeeds Marketing	x	x	x	x	x	x	

¹ Establishment year.

² MF=meadow fescue, TF=tall fescue, IR=Italian ryegrass, PR=perennial ryegrass, Int=intermediate ryegrass

³ Harvest year.

⁴ "x" in the box indicates the variety was in the test but yielded significantly less than the top yielding variety. Open boxes indicate the variety was not in the test.

*Not significantly different from the highest yielding variety in the test.

Table 16. Summary of Kentucky perennial ryegrass yield trials 1999-2015 (yield shown as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties in the trial).

Variety	Type	Proprietor	Lexington													Princeton			Bowling Green			Mean ^{3,4} (#trials)
			99 ^{1,2}	01	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	00	02	00	03			
			2yr ⁵	2yr	2yr	3yr	3yr	2yr	3yr	3yr	3yr	2yr	3yr	3yr	2yr	2yr	3yr	2yr	2yr			
Aires	diploid	Ampac Seed		95													93			94(2)		
Amazon	tetraploid	AgriBioTech	108		99													107			104(3)	
Anaconda	tetraploid	Caudill Seed	113														95		103		104(3)	
Aubisque	tetraploid	Seed Research of OR		144															99	122(2)		
Bandit	tetraploid	Grassland West															106	114		110(2)		
Bastion C-2	tetraploid	Seed Research of OR			91															—		
Bestfor	tetraploid	Improved Forages															113	107	120		113(3)	
Best for Plus	hybrid tetraploid	Improved Forages		116	108	118														136	120(4)	
BG-34	diploid	Barenbrug USA			83	85				86		87	90								86(5)	
Bison	hybrid tetraploid	International Seeds																	140		—	
Boost	tetraploid	Allied Seed						130	125	120	143	110	103	109						120(7)		
Boxer	tetraploid	AgriBioTech	121														106			114(2)		
Calibra	tetraploid	DLF International						96	109	81	99	103	95		112				101(7)			
CAS MP64	diploid	Cascade International	97																	—		
Citadel	tetraploid	Ag Canada	101													94	113	103		103(4)		
Crave	tetraploid	Ampac Seed											95							—		
Derby	—	Public																74		—		
Elena DS	tetraploid	Allied Seed											110							—		
Eurostar	tetraploid	Seed Research of OR					112													—		
Everlast	diploid	Caudill Seed												100						—		
Feeder	diploid	Seed Research of OR				76														—		
Grand Daddy	tetraploid	Smith Seed	118				101	109		76	92	84	86			111				97(8)		
Green Gold	tetraploid	Grasslands Oregon					96													—		
Herbal	—	ProSeeds Marketing					77													—		
Impressario	tetraploid	DLF International							107				92						100(2)			
Kentaur	tetraploid	DLF International									106		110						108(2)			
Lactal	tetraploid	Brett Young							102										—			
Lasso	diploid	DLF International	98											114						—		
LHT-102	tetraploid	Ampac Seed																		—		
Linn	diploid	Public	87	98	98	102		98	85	84	101	92	93	80	88	87	88	77		91(15)		
Manhattan	diploid	—															85			—		
Mara	diploid	Barenbrug USA															85			—		
Matrix	diploid	Cropmark seeds		77														64		—		
Maverick Gold	hybrid tetraploid	Ampac Seed	97													71			84(2)			
Orantas	diploid	DLF International								82										—		
Ortet	tetraploid	Oregro Seeds							114											—		
PayDay	tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds										101	106							104(2)		
Polly II	tetraploid	FFR/Sou. St.	104													110	125			113(3)		
Polly Plus	hybrid tetraploid	Allied Seed		64														60	62(2)			
Power	tetraploid	Ampac Seed						110	103	102	100	109	104							105(6)		
Polim	tetraploid	DLF International								106										—		
Quartermaster	tetraploid	Radix Research			122															—		
Quartet	tetraploid	Ampac Seed	97			56		46								113				78(4)		
RAD-CPS212	hybrid tetraploid	Radix Research				134														—		
RAD-MI125	hybrid tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds					120													—		
Sampson	diploid	International Seeds	87																	—		
Sierra	diploid	Lewis Seed Co.			89															—		
TetraGain	tetraploid	Pure Seed									111									—		
TetraMag	tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds									110									—		
Tonga	tetraploid	Kings AgriSeeds			96			103											100(2)			
Verseka	tetraploid	Allied Seed									75									—		
Victorian	diploid	Caudill Seed									100									—		
Yatsyn	diploid	Barenbrug USA	80										89							85(2)		

¹ Year trial was established.

² Use this summary table as a guide in making variety decisions, but refer to specific yearly reports to determine statistical differences in forage yield between varieties. To find actual yields, look in the yearly report for the final year of each specific trial. For example, the Lexington trial planted in 2012 was harvested three years, so the final report would be "2015 Annual and Perennial Ryegrass and Festulolium Report" archived in the KY Forage website at www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage.

³ Mean only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.

⁴ In perennial ryegrass, low yielding varieties usually result from winterkill or summer mortality.

⁵ Number of years of data.

Table 17. Summary of Kentucky annual ryegrass yield trials 2000-2015 (yield shown as a percentage of the yield value of Marshall).

Variety	Type	Proprietor	Lexington ¹												Princeton				Bowling Green			
			03 ^{2,3}	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	00	02	00	03	Mean ⁴ (#trials)			
Abundant	tetraploid	Ampac Seed																				
Acrobat	-	Proseds Marketing																				
AE110	Westerwold tetraploid	Pickseed USA, Inc.																	95(2)			
Amp	Westerwold tetraploid	Columbia Seeds																	-			
Andy	Westerwold tetraploid	DLF International																	-			
Assist	Westerwold diploid	SaddleButte																	-			
Attain	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services																	90(2)			
Avance	Westerwold diploid	DLF International																	-			
Barextra	Italian tetraploid	Barenbrug USA																	-			
Barmult II	Italian tetraploid	Barenbrug USA																	118(2)			
Big Bang	-	Brett Young																	-			
Big Boss	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services																	86(3)			
Big Daddy	Westerwold tetraploid	FFR/Sou. St.																	89(6)			
Bill	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services																	-			
Brangus	Italian diploid	KB SeedsSolutions																	-			
Bruiser	Westerwold diploid	Ampac Seed																	94(6)			
Common	-	Public																	84(4)			
Centurion	Westerwold diploid	Mountain View Seeds																	115(2)			
DH3	Italian tetraploid	Allied Seed																	69(3)			
Diamond T	Italian tetraploid	Oregro Seeds																	-			
Dixie Gold	Westerwold tetraploid	Caudill Seed																	-			
Domino	Italian tetraploid	DLF International																	-			
Dyna-Gain	Westerwold diploid	Columbia Seeds																	-			
Ed	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services																	98(2)			
Fantastic	Westerwold diploid	Ampac Seed																	86(3)			
Feast II	Italian tetraploid	Ampac Seed																	86(8)			
Flying A	Westerwold diploid	Oregro Seeds																	-			
Fox	Italian diploid	DLF International																	-			
Fria	Westerwold diploid	Allied Seed																	88(4)			
GRAS10	Italian	Ampac Seed																	-			
Graze-N-Gro	Westerwold diploid	Seed Research of OR	114	67															100			
Green Farm	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services																	-			
Gulf	Westerwold diploid	Public																	71(10)			
Hercules	Westerwold tetraploid	Barenbrug USA																	100(2)			
HS-1	Italian diploid	KB SeedsSolutions																	-			
Jackson	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Co.																	91(14)			
Jumbo	Westerwold tetraploid	Barenbrug USA	112																97			
KB Royal	Italian diploid	KB SeedsSolutions																	-			
Kospeed	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services																	-			
Kowinearly	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services																	-			
LHT-102	Intermediate	Ampac Seed																	-			
																			-			

continued

Table 17. continued

Variety	Type	Proprietor	Lexington¹												Princeton			Mean⁴ (#trials)
			032³	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	00	02	00	
Marshall	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Co.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100(17)
Maximo	Intermediate tetraploid	Pickseed USA, Inc.																—
Meroa	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services																—
MX 108	Westerwold tetraploid	Pickseed USA, Inc.																105(2)
Nelson	Westerwold tetraploid	The Wax Co.																86(4)
Passerel Plus	Westerwold diploid	Pennington Seed																—
Primacut	Westerwold brand	Oregro Seeds																—
Rio	Westerwold diploid	—																—
Spark	tetraploid	DLF International																96(3)
Stockaid	diploid	—																—
Striker	Westerwold tetraploid	Seed Research of OR																—
TAMTBO	Italian tetraploid	Tex Ag Exp Sta.																86(5)
Tam 90	Italian diploid	Tex Ag Exp Sta.																—
TetraPrime	Italian tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds																72(3)
TetraPro	Italian tetraploid	Tex Ag Exp Sta.																99(2)
TillaeRootMax	Westerwold diploid	Cover Crop Solutions																—
TillaeMax-Bristol ⁵	Westerwold diploid	Cover Crop Solutions																86(2)
TillaeMax-INDY ⁵	Westerwold diploid	Cover Crop Solutions																91(2)
T-Rex	Westerwold tetraploid	SaddleButte																90(2)
Verdure	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services																—
Winterhawk	Westerwold diploid	Oregro Seeds																72(2)
Winter Star	Italian tetraploid	Ampac Seed																108(4)
Zoro	Italian tetraploid	DLF International																—

¹ In annual ryegrass, low yielding varieties usually result from winterkill. Note: Due to severe winterkill, yield results from the 2006 and 2013 plantings were not included in the overall mean.² Year trial was established.³ Use this summary table as a guide in making variety decisions, but refer to specific yearly reports to determine statistical differences in forage yield between varieties. To find actual yields, look in the yearly report for the final year of each specific trial. For example, the Lexington trial planted in 2014 was harvested one year, so the final report would be "2015 Annual and Perennial Ryegrass and Festulolium Report" archived in the KY Forage website at www.uky.edu/AgrForage.⁴ Mean only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.⁵ These are TillaeRootMax that included crimson clover and/or tillage radish.

Table 18. Summary of Kentucky festulolium yield trials 1999-2015 (yield shown as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties in the trial).¹

Variety	Type ²	Proprietor	Lexington												Princeton	Quicksand	Mean ⁵ (#trials)
			1999 ^{3,4}			2001	2003	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
			2yr ⁶	3yr	2yr	3yr	2yr										
Aquila	MF x IR	Allied Seed															—
Barfest	MF x PR	Barenbrug USA															107(4)
Bonus	MF x IR	Allied Seed															54(4)
Duo	MF x PR	Ampac Seed	104		84												99(8)
Felina	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF International		101													123(4)
Foitan	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF International															107(4)
Gain	MF x IR	Allied Seed															81(4)
Hostyn	MF x IR	DLF International															110(2)
Hyklor	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF International	98														98
Lofa	(TF x Int) x Int	DLF International															125(6)
Mahulena	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF International															112(4)
Meadow Green	—	Pure Seed															115(2)
Perseus	MF x IR	DLF International															41(2)
Perun	MF x IR	DLF International															124(4)
Rebab	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF International															118(4)
Spring Green	MF x PR	Turf-Seed	88		105	100	114	101	113	112	114	108	97				—
Sweet Tart	MF x IR	ProSeeds Marketing															105(10)
Vorage	—	Improved Forages															74(4)
																	—

¹ The festuloliums were in fescue trials from 1999-2005.

² MF=meadow fescue, TF=tall fescue, IR=Italian ryegrass, PR=perennial ryegrass, Int=intermediate ryegrass.

³ Year trial was established.

⁴ Use this summary table as a guide in making variety decisions, but refer to specific yearly reports to determine statistical differences in forage yield between varieties. To find actual yields, look in the yearly report for the final year of each specific trial. For example, the Lexington trial planted in 2012 was harvested three years, so the final report would be "2015 Annual and Perennial Ryegrass and Festulolium Report" archived in the KY Forage website at www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage.

⁵ Mean only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.

⁶ Number of years of data.



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12-2015