



2019 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.

Annual ryegrasses are increasing in use across Kentucky as more winter-hardy varieties are released and promoted. Annual ryegrass is productive for three to five months and is used primarily for late fall and early to late spring pasture. Winter growth occurs only during mild winters in Kentucky. 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. Many varieties also survive Kentucky winters. Italian ryegrass is native to Southern Europe and is not a true annual. 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 than 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 (e.g., tall fescue and orchardgrass). 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*) 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 it typically only survives 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 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

Table 1. Temperature and rainfall at Lexington, Kentucky, in 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019

	2016				2017				2018				2019 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	32	+1	0.80	-2.06	40	+9	6.81	+3.95	31	0	2.01	-0.85	33	+2	4.11	+1.25
FEB	38	+3	6.09	+2.88	47	+12	4.46	+1.25	45	+10	9.77	+6.56	42	+7	7.64	+4.43
MAR	52	+8	4.07	-0.33	48	+4	3.34	-1.06	42	-2.	5.16	+0.76	43	-1	3.44	-0.91
APR	57	+2	3.97	+0.09	62	+7	4.17	+0.29	50	-5	5.52	+1.64	54	+4	4.76	+0.88
MAY	64	0	9.17	+4.70	66	+2	7.74	+3.27	73	+9	8.39	+3.92	69	+5	4.49	+0.02
JUN	76	+4	5.09	+1.43	73	+1	7.68	+4.02	76	+4	6.42	+2.76	73	+1	6.13	+2.47
JUL	79	+3	7.43	+2.43	76	0	4.49	-0.51	77	+1	6.15	+1.15	79	+3	3.30	-1.70
AUG	79	+4	4.37	+0.44	74	-1	6.66	+2.73	77	+2	6.45	+2.52	77	+2	2.42	-1.51
SEP	74	+6	2.18	-1.02	69	+1	4.72	+1.52	74	+6	12.88	+9.68	77	+9	0.18	-3.02
OCT	64	+7	0.37	-2.20	60	+3	6.06	+3.49	59	+2	6.54	+3.97	61	+4	8.15	+5.58
NOV	51	+6	1.94	-1.45	47	+2	3.09	-0.30	42	-3	5.64	+2.25				
DEC	37	+1	9.4	+5.42	35	-1	2.66	-1.32	40	+4	7.35	+3.37				
Total			54.88	+10.33			61.88	+17.33			82.28	+37.73			44.67	+7.49

¹ DEP is departure from the long-term average.

² 2019 data is for ten months through October.

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 15, 16, and 17 show summaries of all annual and perennial ryegrass and festulolium varieties tested in Kentucky for the last 17 years. The UK Forage Extension website at forages.ca.uky.edu 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.

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 nine studies are reported. Annual ryegrass tests were established in the fall of 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018

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	Denotes first phase of new spring growth after overwintering. This character is used instead of tillering which is difficult to record in established stands.
22	2 elongated sheaths	
23	3 elongated sheaths	
•	
29	9 or more elongated sheaths	
Tillering (alternative to sheath elongation)		
21	Main shoot only	Applicable to primary growth of seedlings or to single tiller transplants.
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	More precisely an accumulation of nodes. Fertile and sterile tillers distinguishable.
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	¼ of inflorescence emerged	
54	½ of inflorescence emerged	
56	¾ of inflorescence emerged	
58	Base of inflorescence just visible	
Anthesis		
60	Pearnthesis	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.

at Lexington. Perennial ryegrass tests (2016, 2017, and 2018) and festulolium tests (2016 and 2017) were established at Lexington. The soil at Lexington is a well-drained silt loam (Maury) and is well suited for ryegrass production.

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

Table 3. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor, winter injury, plant height, maturity, and stand persistence of annual ryegrass varieties sown September 3, 2015, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 12 for designation of Italian or Westerwolds type and diploid or tetraploid type varieties)

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 15, 2015	Winter Injury ² Jan 29	Plant Height (in) Apr 18	Maturity ³			Percent Stand				Yield (tons/acre)							
				2016			2015	2016			2015	2016	May 13	Jun 9	Jul 5	Total		
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use																		
Melquattro	4.4	2.3	14	31.8	52.0	56.0	100	100	100	100	0.75	0.45	1.93	2.07	1.32	0.33	6.85*	
Barmultra II	3.5	2.3	15	32.5	51.0	55.0	100	100	100	100	0.95	0.57	2.10	1.45	0.93	0.37	6.36*	
Nelson	4.8	5.5	13	31.8	56.0	56.0	100	56	45	1	1.10	0.91	0.78	1.42	0.99	0.16	5.35	
TetraPrime	1.9	0.9	14	32.0	50.0	51.0	99	100	100	100	0.26	0.42	1.64	1.90	0.59	0.46	5.27	
Meroa	4.1	3.5	14	32.0	53.5	59.0	100	99	94	94	0.74	0.57	1.41	1.46	0.81	0.20	5.20	
Oryx	4.1	4.3	13	31.3	51.0	56.5	100	100	99	96	0.79	0.52	1.40	1.35	0.74	0.28	5.08	
Marshall	3.8	1.1	18	32.0	52.5	55.0	99	99	44	0	0.95	0.54	1.57	1.36	0.59	0.08	5.08	
Jackson	3.6	4.3	15	32.0	53.5	55.5	100	97	14	0	0.91	0.68	1.40	1.38	0.61	0.04	5.02	
Kowinearly	2.0	2.8	16	32.0	56.0	57.0	100	99	43	0	0.48	0.73	1.59	1.26	0.73	0.09	4.88	
Bruiser	4.1	4.0	16	32.0	55.5	57.0	100	97	78	4	0.69	0.71	1.26	1.41	0.68	0.07	4.81	
Kospeed	3.3	4.5	15	32.5	54.5	57.5	100	87	15	1	0.92	0.61	1.36	1.24	0.49	0.07	4.68	
Feast II	4.1	9.0	6	29.0	54.0	58.0	100	13	48	35	0.55	0.80	0.33	1.36	1.11	0.29	4.45	
Fria	3.3	5.3	15	31.8	55.5	55.5	100	90	19	0	0.65	0.72	0.92	1.30	0.70	0.04	4.33	
Gulf	4.6	9.0	5	29.5	56.5	60.0	100	6	1	1	0.62	0.77	0.23	0.86	0.54	0.01	3.03	
Experimental Varieties																		
BAR LM 15425	1.8	1.8	17	32.3	52.0	57.5	99	100	98	94	0.38	0.61	2.08	1.66	1.06	0.35	6.14*	
BAR LM 15426	1.5	1.5	17	32.5	52.0	55.5	95	95	96	68	0.45	0.61	1.73	1.79	0.87	0.30	5.75	
BAR LM 15427	1.6	0.9	17	32.3	52.5	57.0	100	100	100	94	0.43	0.62	1.82	1.66	0.83	0.38	5.75	
BAR LM 15371	2.1	2.5	15	32.0	53.0	55.0	99	100	100	99	0.47	0.43	1.78	1.50	0.91	0.34	5.44	
ME4	3.6	2.5	19	32.5	53.0	56.0	100	100	60	0	0.90	0.52	1.72	1.39	0.53	0.13	5.19	
M2CSV	3.5	0.8	19	32.5	51.0	56.5	99	100	61	1	0.77	0.57	1.56	1.30	0.85	0.13	5.18	
ME94	5.0	3.8	16	32.3	54.5	55.5	100	100	39	1	0.83	0.69	1.52	1.16	0.73	0.06	4.99	
PPG-TAR113	1.3	1.8	11	31.3	54.0	57.0	100	100	90	38	0.07	0.09	0.88	1.42	0.70	0.31	3.48	
Mean	3.3	3.4	14	32.0	53.0	56.0	99	88	66	42	0.67	0.60	1.41	1.44	0.79	0.20	5.11	
CV%	15.9	37.2	12	2.0	3.0	2.0	2	9	24	21	36.33	27.67	25.23	18.22	35.21	43.96	14.14	
LSD _{0.05}	0.7	1.8	2	1.0	2.0	2.0	3	11	22	12	0.34	0.23	0.50	0.37	0.39	0.13	1.02	

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.

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 11. Yields are given by cutting date for 2019 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.

Tables 12, 13, and 14 show information about proprietors/distributors for all annual and perennial ryegrass and festulolium varieties 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. 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 11).

Tables 15, 16, and 17 are summaries of yield data from 1999 to 2019 of com-

Table 4. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor, plant height, maturity, and stand persistence of annual ryegrass varieties sown September 7, 2016, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 12 for designation of Italian or Westerwolds type and diploid or tetraploid type varieties)

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 4, 2016	Plant Height (in) Apr 18, 2017	Maturity ²		Percent Stand		Yield (tons/acre)			
			2017		2016	2017	2017		2017	
	Apr 18	May 18	Oct 4	Mar 14	Apr 18	May 18	Jun 20	Total		
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use										
Barmultra II	4.0	16	32.0	54.5	98	100	1.55	1.49	0.66	3.69*
Ugne	3.8	14	35.5	56.0	95	97	1.50	1.44	0.55	3.49*
Centurion	4.8	20	39.0	52.5	100	100	1.95	1.21	0.28	3.44*
Marshall	4.9	21	40.5	54.0	100	100	1.89	1.19	0.35	3.43*
Fria	4.8	20	42.0	53.5	100	100	1.90	1.01	0.46	3.36*
Jackson	4.6	20	40.5	54.0	99	99	1.82	1.21	0.30	3.34*
Nelson	4.8	19	37.5	56.5	98	99	1.67	1.19	0.45	3.32*
TetraPrime	3.9	14	32.0	51.5	97	99	1.20	1.54	0.36	3.11
Gulf	4.9	21	45.0	56.5	99	99	1.77	0.94	0.27	2.98
Bruiser	5.0	21	40.5	53.0	100	100	1.86	0.92	0.19	2.96
Feast II	5.0	12	31.8	54.5	99	98	1.21	1.19	0.35	2.75
Experimental Varieties										
M2CVS	4.1	21	39.0	53.5	99	99	1.88	1.35	0.36	3.59*
ME94	4.9	22	43.5	54.0	100	100	1.96	1.06	0.29	3.31*
SARG-FL	4.0	21	40.5	54.0	99	99	1.91	1.14	0.23	3.28*
ME4	5.0	22	40.5	54.0	100	100	2.00	1.07	0.20	3.27*
PPG-LWT105	2.9	10	31.8	51.0	100	100	0.96	1.27	0.30	2.53
Mean	4.4	18	38.2	53.9	99	99	1.69	1.20	0.35	3.24
CV,%	7.4	7	7.0	3.2	1	1	9.20	18.95	37.75	9.28
LSD,0.05	0.5	2	3.8	2.5	2	2	0.22	0.32	0.19	0.43

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.

mercial 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 Tables 15, 16, and 17 summaries, 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 15, 16, and 17 to determine the yearly report that should be referenced.

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 at forages.ca.uky.edu.

- 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 5. Dry matter yields, winter injury, plant height, maturity, and stand persistence of annual ryegrass varieties sown September 8, 2017, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 12 for designation of Italian or Westerwolds type and diploid or tetraploid type varieties)

Variety	Winter Injury ¹ Jan 29	Plant Height (in) May 1	Maturity ²		Percent Stand			Yield (tons/acre)			
			2018		2017	2018		2018		2018	
	May 1	May 22	Oct 31	Mar 14	May 4	May 1	May 22	Jun 14	Total	May 1	May 22
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use											
Centurion	3.3	20.0	32.0	54.5	96	89	91	1.72	1.06	0.22	3.00*
Winterhawk	5.5	17.0	31.8	57.0	93	79	84	1.64	1.10	0.15	2.89*
Bruiser	4.8	19.0	32.0	57.5	99	94	95	1.57	1.20	0.12	2.89*
Jackson	4.5	16.5	31.5	57.0	97	94	93	1.33	1.16	0.21	2.70*
Marshall	2.5	17.3	31.8	56.5	95	87	91	1.49	0.97	0.10	2.56*
TetraPrime	6.8	11.8	31.0	55.5	88	39	86	1.05	1.18	0.32	2.54*
Koga	7.0	14.8	31.5	56.5	69	38	50	0.64	1.52	0.25	2.41*
Jumbo	7.5	13.0	31.0	62.0	95	14	33	0.87	1.17	0.20	2.24
Gulf	7.5	14.5	31.3	61.5	95	39	61	1.14	0.90	0.18	2.23
Feast II	8.8	12.0	31.3	59.0	95	14	51	0.51	1.37	0.34	2.22
Nelson	7.3	13.3	31.3	62.0	88	16	36	0.63	1.04	0.20	1.87
Melquattro	8.0	11.5	31.3	61.0	75	29	36	0.37	1.17	0.31	1.85
Maximus	8.3	11.0	31.0	61.5	93	9	23	0.55	0.84	0.22	1.61
Experimental Varieties											
M2CVS	3.8	19.0	31.8	55.0	93	86	86	1.69	1.15	0.16	3.01*
BARLM17538	7.3	13.8	31.3	58.5	94	51	63	1.11	1.33	0.33	2.77*
WMWL	4.8	17.0	32.0	58.0	96	75	83	1.48	1.10	0.12	2.70*
ME94	5.5	16.3	31.8	60.0	91	81	83	1.26	1.26	0.14	2.67*
ME4	3.8	19.0	32.0	56.5	90	78	83	1.50	0.97	0.18	2.65*
BARLM17425	7.3	10.8	31.3	61.0	87	28	41	0.67	1.31	0.38	2.35*
PPG-LWT-105	7.8	13.5	31.3	62.0	91	18	35	0.76	1.13	0.26	2.15
BARHAAO	7.8	13.8	31.3	62.0	88	16	26	0.77	0.92	0.12	1.81
BARLM17477	7.3	11.0	31.0	61.5	73	11	24	0.63	0.98	0.21	1.81
BARLM17514	8.0	9.5	31.0	60.5	89	5	14	0.46	1.06	0.30	1.81
BARLM17534	8.3	8.5	31.0	62.0	70	11	14	0.21	0.77	0.13	1.11
Mean	6.4	14.3	31.9	59.1	89	46	58	1.00	1.11	0.21	2.32
CV,%	16.1	18.6	1.4	3.3	10	36	23	46.55	20.06	55.19	23.40
LSD,0.05	1.4	3.7	0.6	2.8	13	23	18	0.66	0.31	0.17	0.77

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

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 6. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor, winter injury, plant height, maturity, and stand persistence of annual ryegrass varieties sown September 4, 2018, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 12 for designation of Italian or Westerwolds type and diploid or tetraploid type varieties)

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Sep 28, 2018	Winter Injury ² Feb 6, 2019	Plant Height (in) Apr 22, 2019	Maturity ³			Percent Stand			Yield (tons/acre)				
				2019			2018	2019	2019			2019	2019	Total
	Apr 22	May 14	Jun 5	Sep 28	Mar 22	Jul 16	Apr 22	May 14	Jun 5	Jul 2				
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use														
Marshall	4.9	1.8	20.5	32.3	45.0	61.5	100	100	4	2.16	0.56	0.65	0.50	3.86*
Koga	4.3	1.8	17.0	32.0	46.3	57.5	100	100	96	1.80	0.66	0.67	0.59	3.72*
Winterhawk	4.8	2.0	20.0	32.5	45.0	62.0	100	100	4	2.00	0.43	0.71	0.56	3.70*
Jackson	4.4	3.5	20.5	32.5	46.3	61.5	100	99	4	2.01	0.56	0.67	0.43	3.67*
TAMTBO	4.6	3.3	17.5	32.3	51.5	62.0	100	90	3	1.62	0.73	0.70	0.48	3.53*
Nelson	4.6	2.3	17.5	31.8	49.8	61.5	100	96	2	1.75	0.58	0.65	0.53	3.51*
TetraPrime	3.8	1.3	16.5	31.3	45.0	54.0	100	100	100	1.64	0.78	0.52	0.51	3.46*
Maximus	4.4	2.0	15.5	32.0	56.0	62.0	100	43	12	1.30	0.71	0.66	0.57	3.24
Double Diamond	4.5	3.0	17.0	32.5	51.5	62.0	100	94	10	1.57	0.53	0.57	0.57	3.23
Jumbo	4.5	2.8	17.0	32.0	51.5	61.5	100	94	1	1.65	0.62	0.63	0.30	3.20
Master	4.1	3.5	15.5	32.3	55.0	61.5	100	69	1	1.44	0.64	0.66	0.43	3.18
Trinova	4.3	3.3	15.0	31.8	56.0	62.0	100	75	2	1.30	0.69	0.55	0.48	3.02
Baqueano	4.0	1.5	15.5	32.0	54.5	62.0	100	79	3	1.37	0.59	0.66	0.36	2.99
Feast II	4.4	4.5	12.0	31.0	45.0	54.5	100	94	93	0.69	0.68	0.52	0.63	2.52
Gulf	4.8	2.8	13.5	31.8	56.0	61.5	100	40	1	0.69	0.64	0.51	0.32	2.16
Experimental Varieties														
BARLM17425	3.1	1.8	18.5	32.3	46.3	61.5	97	98	69	1.84	0.71	0.67	0.60	3.84*
KYLM1703	2.9	2.0	18.0	32.3	49.3	62.0	95	97	3	1.84	0.72	0.61	0.49	3.66*
K014-WEMA	4.1	1.3	19.5	32.3	45.0	61.5	100	99	9	1.95	0.49	0.57	0.61	3.62*
ME4	4.8	2.8	21.0	32.5	45.0	61.5	100	98	4	2.00	0.53	0.62	0.44	3.60*
BARLM17477	2.0	3.5	19.5	32.3	49.8	62.0	91	92	7	2.04	0.53	0.56	0.45	3.58*
M2CVS	4.0	1.3	21.5	32.5	46.3	61.5	100	100	3	2.16	0.45	0.55	0.37	3.54*
K014-WM	4.3	1.5	18.5	32.5	46.3	61.5	100	100	7	1.90	0.49	0.56	0.48	3.42*
ME94	4.5	1.3	21.0	32.5	45.0	61.5	100	100	0	1.88	0.50	0.64	0.35	3.37*
BARLM17538	3.1	1.3	17.0	32.0	47.5	61.5	99	99	48	1.71	0.54	0.55	0.54	3.34
WMWL	4.5	4.3	20.0	32.8	45.0	62.0	100	100	1	1.98	0.43	0.50	0.38	3.29
BARLM17514	3.3	3.5	18.0	32.3	51.0	61.5	99	97	11	1.51	0.65	0.65	0.44	3.24
PPG-LWT105	4.1	2.5	17.5	32.0	52.0	62.0	100	98	8	1.64	0.57	0.49	0.52	3.22
K014-WLS	4.3	1.0	19.5	32.8	48.5	62.0	100	98	4	1.70	0.65	0.47	0.39	3.21
BARLM17534	3.0	2.5	16.0	32.0	50.5	61.5	100	95	2	1.54	0.63	0.57	0.46	3.21
K014-WEAR	4.1	2.5	18.0	32.0	50.8	62.0	100	91	4	1.64	0.56	0.60	0.41	3.21
KYLM1601	2.8	1.8	17.0	32.3	48.0	62.0	99	98	3	1.65	0.50	0.55	0.31	3.00
KYLM1701	3.0	2.8	18.5	32.5	48.5	62.0	96	94	0	1.60	0.61	0.46	0.32	2.99
BARHAAO	4.8	2.0	20.0	32.8	53.0	62.0	100	98	55	1.63	0.39	0.52	0.31	2.84
Mean	4.0	2.4	17.7	32.2	49.3	61.2	99	89	17	1.64	0.58	0.58	0.45	3.25
CV,%	40.4	75.5	10.1	1.6	4.8	1.8	1	7	45	14.10	25.05	20.99	28.33	10.90
LSD,0.05	0.6	2.5	2.5	0.7	3.7	6.5	1	9	10	0.32	0.20	0.17	0.18	0.50

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 7. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of perennial ryegrass varieties sown September 7, 2016, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 13 for designation of diploid or tetraploid varieties)

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹		Maturity ²				Percent Stand				Yield (tons/acre)								
	Oct 5, 2016		2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	May 14	Jun 6	Total	Total			
	Commercial Varieties Available for Farm Use		May 15	Jun 26	May 22	May 14	Jun 6	Oct 5	Mar 14	Oct 19	Mar 20	Oct 25	Total	Total	Total	Total			
TetraMag	4.4	52.5	58.0	53.5	45.0	62.0	100	100	97	59	89	89	38	5.77	2.07	0.92	0.54	1.46	9.30*
Elena	4.0	54.0	57.0	53.0	49.0	61.5	100	100	98	84	71	67	16	5.14	1.67	0.76	0.43	1.19	8.00*
Remington	4.3	46.8	29.0	44.8	45.0	59.0	100	100	100	98	90	94	50	4.83	1.84	0.67	0.58	1.25	7.92*
TetraSweet	4.8	51.5	29.0	51.8	51.0	62.0	100	100	99	93	89	89	41	4.16	2.10	0.86	0.44	1.30	7.56
Calibra	4.0	50.5	29.0	53.0	48.8	62.0	100	100	99	89	69	70	15	4.31	1.54	0.75	0.54	1.29	7.14
PayDay	4.3	52.5	29.0	53.0	50.0	62.0	100	100	99	85	86	88	22	3.87	1.49	0.59	0.43	1.02	6.38
Linn	4.4	58.0	29.0	62.0	57.5	60.7	100	100	100	96	48	46	5	3.26	1.79	0.83	0.18	0.01	6.06
Melpetra	3.1	46.3	29.0	39.0	45.0	57.5	100	100	99	35	38	38	10	3.93	1.21	0.46	0.42	0.88	6.03
Experimental Varieties																			
BARLP15261	4.0	46.3	29.0	40.5	45.0	50.5	100	100	100	98	98	99	54	4.96	1.92	0.52	0.57	1.09	7.97*
BARLP16237	3.8	45.0	29.0	39.0	45.0	57.0	100	100	100	97	98	98	58	4.44	1.70	0.46	0.37	0.83	6.97
BARLP16238	4.0	55.5	29.0	56.0	51.3	62.0	100	100	100	71	40	41	17	4.02	1.48	0.50	0.33	0.83	6.33
BARLP15COW	4.1	55.0	29.0	55.5	51.0	62.0	100	100	100	71	38	37	16	3.89	1.33	0.40	0.39	0.79	6.01
Mean	4.1	51.1	33.8	50.1	48.7	59.8	100	100	99	81	71	71	28	4.38	1.68	0.64	0.43	1.08	7.14
CV,%	14.9	3.5	1.0	5.1	3.5	8.4	0	0	1	13	32	35	75	17.55	23.95	33.87	28.70	29.06	15.09
LSD0.05	0.9	2.6	0.5	3.7	2.5	7.3	0	0	2	15	33	36	30	1.11	0.58	0.31	0.18	0.45	1.55

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 8, 2017, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 13 for designation of diploid or tetraploid varieties)

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 12, 2017	Maturity ²				Percent Stand					Yield (tons/acre)				
		2018		2019		2017	2018		2019		2018	2019		2-year Total	
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use															
TetraMag	4.4	45.0	60.0	45.0	62.0	100	100	100	99	86	4.75	0.78	0.70	1.49	6.24*
PayDay	3.6	35.3	60.0	48.8	62.0	100	100	100	100	76	4.02	0.81	0.62	1.43	5.45*
Remington	3.5	32.3	60.0	45.0	62.0	100	100	100	100	94	4.28	0.63	0.51	1.14	5.41*
TetraSweet	4.0	40.3	60.0	50.0	62.0	100	100	100	100	79	3.49	0.96	0.66	1.62	5.12
Calibra	3.8	41.8	59.5	47.5	62.0	100	100	100	100	77	3.58	0.83	0.57	1.40	4.98
BG34	4.0	32.0	58.0	46.3	62.0	100	100	99	96	29	3.28	0.66	0.44	1.10	4.38
Linn	4.1	47.5	60.0	58.0	60.0	100	100	83	83	43	2.72	0.94	0.32	1.26	3.98
Experimental Varieties															
BARLP17237	3.4	35.3	60.0	45.0	60.0	100	100	100	100	91	4.05	0.85	0.50	1.35	5.40*
BARLP17253	3.8	32.0	58.5	45.0	62.0	100	100	100	98	58	3.33	0.72	0.45	1.17	4.50
BARLP16238	4.5	36.5	59.5	53.5	62.0	100	100	99	90	51	3.21	0.75	0.51	1.26	4.47
Mean	3.9	37.8	59.6	48.4	61.6	100	100	98	96	68	3.67	0.79	0.53	1.32	4.99
CCV, %	11.6	13.1	1.4	2.8	0.0	0	0	3	4	25	15.36	20.43	28.25	17.65	11.59
LSD, 0.05	0.7	7.2	1.2	2.0	0.0	0	0	5	6	25	0.82	0.24	0.22	0.34	0.84

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, maturity, and stand persistence of perennial ryegrass varieties sown September 4, 2018, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 13 for designation of diploid or tetraploid varieties)

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Sep 28, 2018	Maturity ²			Percent Stand			Yield (tons/acre)		
		2019		2018	2019		2019		2019	
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use										
TetraMag	5.0	47.5	61.5	100	100	99	1.87	0.89	2.76*	
Linn	5.0	58.0	60.0	100	100	86	2.01	0.38	2.40	
Remington	4.4	45.0	62.0	100	100	100	1.60	0.68	2.28	
PayDay	4.8	52.0	62.0	100	100	100	1.58	0.50	2.08	
Calibra	5.0	48.8	62.0	100	100	100	1.41	0.61	2.02	
TetraSweet	4.9	50.5	62.0	100	100	100	1.45	0.42	1.87	
Experimental Varieties										
BARLPF253	4.3	49.3	60.0	100	100	100	1.44	0.35	1.79	
Mean	4.7	49.5	61.4	100	100	98	1.62	0.56	2.18	
CV, %	8.3	3.5	0.6	0	0	5	12.88	27.07	10.57	
LSD, 0.05	0.6	2.4	0.5	0	0	7	0.30	0.22	0.33	

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 10. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor, maturity, and stand persistence of festulolium varieties sown September 7, 2016, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 14 for ryegrass and fescue genetic background of these varieties)

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹		Maturity ²		Percent Stand						Yield (tons/acre)																			
	Oct 5, 2016	May 11	Jun 20	May 22	May 14	Jun 10	Oct 5	Mar 14	Oct 31	Mar 15	Oct 19	Mar 22	Oct 25	Total	May 14	Jun 10	Total	2019	2018	2017	2016	2019	2018	2017	2016	2019	2018	2017	2016	3-year Total
	Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use																													
Hykor	2.3	59.0	29.0	62.0	58.5	29.0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1050*		
Mahulena	2.6	60.0	29.0	62.0	59.0	60.0	29.0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1038*	
Lofa	4.5	50.5	62.0	55.0	49.8	61.5	100	100	99	80	94	91	21	5.78	2.71	1.02	0.68	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	10.20*	
Höstyn	2.5	54.0	62.0	56.5	55.0	60.0	100	100	98	53	65	60	21	6.33	2.39	0.90	0.53	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	10.15*	
Perseus	4.8	48.8	62.0	52.5	47.5	62.0	100	100	99	79	93	90	31	6.00	2.53	0.74	0.60	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	9.87*	
Fojtan	1.9	56.5	29.0	59.5	57.0	29.0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	9.34*	
Perun	4.1	50.5	62.0	54.5	52.0	62.0	100	100	97	71	91	89	33	5.51	2.27	0.89	0.60	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	9.27*		
Barfest	3.1	48.8	57.0	52.0	50.5	62.0	100	100	100	89	100	100	53	4.92	2.21	0.98	0.52	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	8.63		
Spring Green	4.0	55.0	62.0	53.5	50.0	61.5	100	100	99	97	99	99	63	4.75	2.36	0.99	0.52	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	8.62		
InaMerlin	4.0	52.5	61.0	57.0	54.0	61.0	100	100	99	6	35	38	4	4.92	1.62	1.13	0.52	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	8.19		
Duo	3.8	57.5	62.0	53.0	51.0	62.0	99	100	100	95	98	98	53	4.23	2.17	1.04	0.36	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	7.79		
Experimental Varieties																														
KYFL 1301	4.3	47.5	61.0	53.5	47.5	61.5	100	100	86	99	99	99	38	5.53	2.96	1.30	0.57	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	10.36*		
ORBTFEST	3.1	48.8	58.5	54.0	50.3	61.5	100	100	99	93	92	90	23	4.55	2.45	1.23	0.51	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	8.75		
ORRFEST	3.3	50.5	59.5	51.0	46.3	61.5	100	100	99	70	94	94	29	4.99	2.20	0.95	0.55	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	8.69		
KYFL 1013	3.5	47.5	56.0	52.5	46.3	62.0	100	100	100	96	100	99	48	4.55	2.09	1.00	0.41	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	8.05		
PPGFEST-102	3.0	55.0	62.0	51.0	49.8	62.0	100	100	99	89	97	97	36	4.42	2.01	0.69	0.44	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	7.56		
Mean	3.4	52.6	54.6	55.0	51.6	55.5	100	100	99	81	91	90	47	5.17	2.43	1.03	0.52	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	9.15		
CV%	20.6	3.3	2.3	2.9	4.3	1.1	0	1	0	1	10	8	9	31	12.41	16.73	25.90	32.49	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.46	23.46	10.92	
LSD _{0.05}	1.0	2.5	1.8	2.2	3.2	0.9	1	0	1	12	11	11	21	0.91	0.58	0.38	0.24	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	1.42		

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 8, 2017, at Lexington, Kentucky (see Table 14 for ryegrass and fescue genetic background of these varieties)

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 12, 2017	Plant Height(in) May 9, 2018	Maturity ²				Percent Stand				Yield (tons/acre)				
			2018		2019		2017		2018		2019		2018		
			May 9	Jun 15	May 14	Jun 10	Oct 12	Mar 14	Oct 19	Mar 22	Oct 25	Total	May 14	Jun 10	Total
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use															
Perun	3.0	21.0	40.5	58.5	55.0	61.0	100	100	51	36	35	4.46	1.15	0.48	1.62
Perseus	3.0	19.0	40.5	58.5	50.3	61.5	100	100	58	46	48	4.15	1.32	0.59	1.91
Lofa	3.0	20.5	39.0	58.0	52.5	61.5	100	100	61	60	55	4.14	1.30	0.42	1.72
Kenfest	2.8	18.8	37.3	56.5	51.5	62.0	100	100	87	87	48	3.88	1.17	0.31	1.47
Mahuenia	2.0	24.5	56.0	29.0	60.0	29.0	100	100	100	100	100	3.83	1.31	0.20	1.52
InaMerlin	3.8	22.5	41.8	60.0	56.0	61.3	100	100	31	23	4	4.12	0.84	0.22	1.06
Fojtan	2.0	16.0	48.8	29.0	58.0	29.0	100	100	100	100	100	3.67	1.15	0.25	1.40
Spring Green	3.0	16.0	42.0	58.5	52.0	62.0	100	100	97	96	74	3.38	1.10	0.40	1.50
Duo	4.3	19.0	47.0	60.0	51.0	62.0	100	94	95	87	54	3.06	0.97	0.31	1.27
Experimental Varieties															
KYFL1301	3.3	19.3	39.0	58.0	50.3	62.0	100	100	93	96	81	4.91	1.58	0.50	2.08
Mean	3.0	19.7	43.2	52.6	53.7	55.0	100	99	77	73	60	3.96	1.19	0.37	1.56
CV%	14.1	14.3	9.4	1.9	3.8	1.0	0	3	31	33	34	17.85	28.42	34.18	5.51
LSD,0.05	0.6	4.1	5.9	1.5	3.0	0.8	0	4	35	35	29	1.03	0.49	0.18	1.42

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

² Maturity rating scale: 3=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. Proprietors and type information of annual ryegrass varieties in current trials

Variety	Type	Proprietor/KY Distributor
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use		
Baqueano	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services
Double Diamond	Westerwold tetraploid	Oregro Seeds
Feast II	Italian tetraploid	Ampac Seed
Gulf	Westerwold diploid	Public
Jackson	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Company
Jumbo	Westerwold tetraploid	Barenbrug USA
Koga	Italian tetraploid	Smith Seed
Marshall	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Company
Master	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services
Maximus	Westerwold tetraploid	Barenbrug
Nelson	Westerwold tetraploid	The Wax Company
TAMTBO	Westerwold tetraploid	Oregro Seeds
TetraPrime	Italian tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds
Trinova	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services
Winterhawk	Westerwold diploid	Oregro Seeds
Experimental Varieties		
BARHAAO	Italian diploid	Barenbrug USA
BARLM17425	Westerwold tetraploid	Barenbrug USA
BARLM17477	Westerwold tetraploid	Barenbrug USA
BARLM17514	Westerwold tetraploid	Barenbrug USA
BARLM17534	Westerwold tetraploid	Barenbrug USA
BARLM17538	Westerwold tetraploid	Barenbrug USA
KYLM1601	Westerwold diploid	KY Agri. Exp Station
KYLM1701	Westerwold tetraploid	KY Agri. Exp Station
KYLM1703	Westerwold tetraploid	KY Agri. Exp Station
K014-WEAR	Westerwold diploid	Oregro Seeds
K014-WEMA	Westerwold diploid	Oregro Seeds
K014-WLS	Westerwold diploid	Oregro Seeds
K014-WM	Westerwold diploid	Oregro Seeds
M2CVS	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Company
ME4	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Company
ME-94	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Company
PPG-LWT105	Westerwold tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds
WMWL		The Wax Company

Table 13. Proprietors and type information of perennial ryegrass varieties in current trials

Variety	Type	Proprietor/KY Distributor
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use		
BG34	diploid	Barenbrug USA
Calibra	tetraploid	DLF Pickseed
Elena	tetraploid	Allied Seed
Linn (certified)	diploid	Public
Melpetra	tetraploid	Hood River Seed
PayDay	tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds
Remington	tetraploid	Barenbrug USA
TetraMag	tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds
TetraSweet	tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds
Experimental Varieties		
BARLP15COW	diploid	Barenbrug USA
BARLP15261	tetraploid	Barenbrug USA
BARLP16237	tetraploid	Barenbrug USA
BARLP16238	diploid	Barenbrug USA
BARLP17237	tetraploid	Barenbrug USA
BARLP17253	diploid	Barenbrug USA
BARLPF253		Barenbrug USA

Table 14. Proprietors and genetic background of festulolium varieties in current trials

Variety	Type ¹	Proprietor/KY Distributor
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use		
Barfest	MF x PR	Barenbrug USA
Duo	MF x PR	Ampac Seed
Fojtan	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF Pickseed
Hostyn	MF x IR	DLF Pickseed
Hykor	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF Pickseed
InaMerlin	MF x IR	Hood River Seed
Kenfest	MF x AR	KY Agric. Exp. Station
Lofa	(TF x Int) x Int	DLF Pickseed
Mahulena	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF Pickseed
Perseus	MF x IR	DLF Pickseed
Perun	MF x IR	DLF Pickseed
Spring Green	MF x PR	Turf Seed
Experimental Varieties		
KYFL1013	MF x IR	KY Agric. Exp. Station
KYFL1301	MF x AR	KY Agric. Exp. Station
ORBSTFEST	—	Oregro Seeds
ORRUFEST	—	Oregro Seeds
PPG-FEST-102	PR x MF	Mountain View Seeds

¹ MF=meadow fescue, TF=tall fescue, IR=Italian ryegrass,
PR=perennial ryegrass, Int=intermediate ryegrass,
AR=annual ryegrass

Table 15. Summary of Kentucky annual ryegrass yield trials 2003-2019 (yield shown as a percentage of the yield value of Marshall)

Variety	Type	Proprietor	Lexington ¹														Mean ⁴ (#trials)	
			032.3	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Abundant	tetraploid	Ampac Seed			12													-
Acrobat	-	Proseeds Marketing			144						89	100						-
AE110	Westerwold tetraploid	Pickseed USA, Inc.										75						95(2)
Amp	Westerwold tetraploid	Columbia Seeds										88						-
Assist	Westerwold diploid	SaddleButte										52	69					-
Attain	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services			111													90(2)
Baqueano	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services																-
Barmultra II	Italian tetraploid	Barenbrug USA			133						103	95	125	108				117(4)
Big Bang	-	Brett Young											67					-
Big Boss	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services			98						86	38	73					86(3)
Big Daddy	Westerwold tetraploid	FFR/Sou. St.			86	98	82										89(3)	
Bill	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services									62							-
Brangus	Italian tetraploid	KB SeedsSolutions			94													-
Bruiser	Westerwold diploid	Ampac Seed			65	105	100	104	86	100	105	95	86	113				95(9)
Centurion	Westerwold diploid	Mountain View Seeds							97									112(4)
DH-3	Italian tetraploid	Allied Seed			91	27	89											69(3)
Diamond-T	Italian tetraploid	Oregro Seeds			8													-
Dixie Gold	Westerwold tetraploid	Caudill Seed									19							-
DoubleDiamond	Westerwold tetraploid	Oregro Seeds																-
Dyna-Gain	Westerwold diploid	Columbia Seeds										71						-
Ed	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services			96						101	100						98(2)
Fantastic	Westerwold diploid	Ampac Seed			48	84												86(3)
Feast II	Italian tetraploid	Ampac Seed			35	113	109	81	93	71	47	56	88	80	87	65	80(11)	
Flying A	Westerwold diploid	Oregro Seeds			39	59												-
Fox	Italian diploid	DLF Pickseed							109									-
Fria	Westerwold diploid	Allied Seed			95	87	89	104	81	85	98							89(6)
GRAS10	Italian	Ampac Seed						113										-
Graze-N-Gro	Westerwold diploid	Seed Research of OR			67													91(2)
Green Farm	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services																-
Gulf	Westerwold diploid	Public			67	26	87	78	76	72	27	69	60	87	87	56	70(11)	
Hercules	Westerwold tetraploid	Barenbrug USA									91	68						-
HS-1	Italian diploid	KB SeedsSolutions							72									-
Jackson	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Co.			66	100	62	103	59	101	99	106	91	77	69	100	99	94(15)
Jumbo	Westerwold diploid	Barenbrug USA			112													94(3)
KB Royal	Italian diploid	KB SeedsSolutions									83							-
Koga	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services																95(2)
Kospeed	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services																86(2)
Kowinearly	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services																96(2)
LHT-102	Intermediate	Ampac Seed											100					-
Marshall	Westerwold diploid	The Wax Co.			100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100(16)	
Master	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services																-
Maximo	Intermediate tetraploid	Pickseed USA, Inc.										101						-
Maximus	Westerwold tetraploid	Barenbrug USA																-
Melquattro	Italian tetraploid	Hood River Seed																74(2)
Meroa	Westerwold diploid	Smith Seed Services																104(2)
MX 108	Westerwold tetraploid	Pickseed USA, Inc.																98(2)
Nelson	Westerwold tetraploid	The Wax Co.																105(2)

continued

Table 15. (continued)

Variety	Type	Proprietor	Lexington ¹						Mean ⁴ (#trials)
Oryx	Italian diploid	Hood River Seed						100	-
Primecut	Westerwold brand	Oregro Seeds							-
Spark	tetraploid	DLF Pickseed							-
Stockaid	diploid	-							-
Striker	Westerwold tetraploid	Seed Research of OR	90						-
TAMTBO	Westerwold tetraploid	Tex. Ag Exp Sta.	47	101	108	95	79	91	87(6)
Tam 90	Italian diploid	Tex. Ag Exp Sta.	49				78		64(2)
TetraPrime	Italian tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds			101		96	104	99
TetraPro	Italian tetraploid	Tex. Ag Exp Sta.	40					90	97(6)
TillageRootMax	Westerwold diploid	Cover Crop Solutions		82	90				-
T-Rex	Westerwold tetraploid	SaddleButte	11						86(2)
Trinova	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services						78	-
Ugne	Italian tetraploid	Hood River Seed			102				-
Verdure	Westerwold tetraploid	Smith Seed Services	86				42	58	72(2)
Winterhawk	Westerwold diploid	Oregro Seeds		104	117	92	119	113	96
									107(6)

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 2015 was harvested 1 year, so the final report would be '2016 Annual and Perennial Ryegrass and Festulolium Report' archived in the UK Forage website at <forages.ca.uky.edu>.⁴ Mean only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.

Table 16. Summary of Kentucky perennial ryegrass yield trials 2000-2019 (yield shown as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties in the trial)

Variety	Type	Proprietor	Lexington												Princeton				Bowling Green			
			01 ^{1,2}	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	00	02	00	03
			2yr ⁵	2yr	3yr	2yr	3yr	3yr	2yr	3yr	3yr	2yr	2yr	3yr	2yr	2yr	3yr	2yr	2yr	93	Mean ^{3,4} (#trials)	
Aires	diploid	Ampac Seed	95																		93	94(2)
Albion	tetraploid	Grasslands Oregon																				104(2)
Amazon	tetraploid	AgriBioTech	99																			103(2)
Anaconda	tetraploid	Caudill Seed																				99(2)
Aubisque	tetraploid	Seed Research of OR	144																			122(2)
Bandit	tetraploid	Grassland West																				110(2)
Barvitra	diploid	Barenbrug USA																				-
Bastion C-2	tetraploid	Seed Research of OR	91																			
Bestfor	tetraploid	Improved Forages																				-
Best for Plus	hybrid tetraploid	Improved Forages	116	108	118																	
BG-34	diploid	Barenbrug USA	83	85																		85(8)
Bison	hybrid tetraploid	International Seeds																				-
Boost	tetraploid	Allied Seed																				113(3)
Boxer	tetraploid	AgriBioTech																				120(4)
Calibra	tetraploid	DLF Pickseed																				-
CASMP64	diploid	Cascade International	97																			98(11)
Citadel	tetraploid	Ag Canada																				-
Crave	tetraploid	Ampac Seed																				-
Derby	-	Public																				-
Elena DS	tetraploid	Allied Seed																				110(2)
Eurostar	tetraploid	Seed Research of OR	112																			-
Everlast	diploid	Caudill Seed																				-
Feeder	diploid	Seed Research of OR	76																			-
Grand Daddy	tetraploid	Smith Seed	118																			98(9)
Green Gold	tetraploid	Grasslands Oregon																				-
Herbal	-	ProSeeds Marketing																				-
Impressario	tetraploid	DLF Pickseed																				100(2)
Kentaur	tetraploid	DLF Pickseed																				112(2)
Lactal	tetraploid	Brett Young																				-
Lasso	diploid	DLF Pickseed	98																			-
LHT-102	tetraploid	Ampac Seed																				-
Linn (certified)	diploid	Public	98	102	98	85	84	101	92	93	80	95	83	89	83	78	87	88	77	90(18)		
Mahatten	diploid	-																				-
Mara	diploid	Barenbrug USA																				-
Matrix	diploid	Cropmark Seeds	77																			-
Maverick Gold	hybrid tetraploid	Ampac Seed	97																			84(2)
Melpetra	tetraploid	Hood River Seed																				-
Orantas	diploid	DLF Pickseed																				-
Ortet	tetraploid	Oregro Seeds	114																			-
PayDay	tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds																				99(5)
Polly II	hybrid tetraploid	FS Growmark																				118(2)
Polly Plus	tetraploid	Allied Seed	64																			62(2)
Power	tetraploid	Ampac Seed																				104(9)
Polim	tetraploid	DLF Pickseed																				-
Quartermaster	tetraploid	Radix Research	122																			-

continued

Table 16. (continued)

Variety	Type	Proprietor	Lexington												Princeton				Bowling Green				
			01 ^{1,2}	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	00	02	00	03	
			2yr ⁵	2yr	3yr	3yr	2yr	3yr	3yr	2yr	3yr	3yr	2yr	3yr	2yr	3yr	2yr	3yr	2yr	2yr	2yr	Mean ^{3,4} (#trials)	
Quartet	tetraploid	Ampac Seed	97																			113	78(4)
RAD-CPS212	hybrid tetraploid	Radix Research																					—
RAD-M1125	hybrid tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds																					—
Remington	tetraploid	Barenbrug USA																					—
Remington PLUS NEA2 ⁶	tetraploid	Barenbrug USA																					107(4)
Sierra	diploid	Lewis Seed Co.																					109(2)
TetraGain	tetraploid	Pure Seed																					—
TetraMag	tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds																					—
TetraSweet	tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds																					125(4)
Tonga	tetraploid	Kings AgriSeeds																					103(2)
Verseka	tetraploid	Allied Seed																					100(3)
Victorian	diploid	Caudill Seed																					—
Yatsyn	diploid	Barenbrug USA																					94(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 3 years, so the final report would be '2015 Annual and Perennial Ryegrass and Festulolium Report' archived in the UK Forage website at <forages.ca.uky.edu>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 data⁶ Remington PLUS NEA2 contains a non-toxic (novel) endophyte.

Table 17. Summary of Kentucky festulolium yield trials 2001-2019 (yield shown as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties in the trial)¹

Variety	Type²	Proprietor	Lexington												Mean⁵ (#trials)
			2001^{3,4}	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
2yr⁶	3yr	3yr	3yr	3yr	3yr	3yr	3yr	2yr	3yr	2yr	3yr	3yr	2yr	2yr	Mean⁵ (#trials)
Agula	MF x IR	Allied Seed					94								—
Barfest	MF x PR	Barenbrug USA					105	101	107	119	91	92	92		101(7)
Bonus	MF x IR	Allied Seed					93	46	32	34					51(4)
Duo	MF x PR	Ampac Seed		89	98	99	95	106	103	96	96	83	83	81	94(11)
Felina	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF Pickseed	104				132	118	134	114	96				116(6)
Fojtan	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF Pickseed					112	101	124	92	72	94	100	95	99(8)
Gain	MF x IR	Allied Seed					103	77	52	75					77(4)
Hostyn	MF xIR	DLF Pickseed							107	110	106			108	108(4)
Hykor	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF Pickseed					133	141	153	131	119	121	112		130(7)
InaMerlin	MF x IR	Hood River Seed											88		—
Kenfest	MFx AR	KY Agr. Exp Station												100	—
Lofa	(TF x Int) x Int	DLF Pickseed					105	107	110	128	112	91	109	110	109(8)
Mahulena	(TF x IR) x TF	DLF Pickseed							131	109	107		111	100	112(5)
Meadow Green	—	Pure Seed							37	34					36(2)
Perseus	MF x IR	DLF Pickseed					132	114	126	123	110	109	105	113	117(8)
Perun	MF x IR	DLF Pickseed					127	114	107	131	110	102	99	114	112(8)
Rebab	(TFxIR) xTF	DLF Pickseed							94	77					86(2)
Spring Green	MF x PR	Turf-Seed	96	111	114	101	113	112	114	110	103	107	92	91	105(12)
Sweet Tart	MF x IR	ProSeeds Marketing			88		82	63	62						74(4)

¹ The festuloliums were in fescue trials from 2001-2005 and in perennial ryegrass trials from 2008-2009.

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 3 years, so the final report would be "2015 Annual and Perennial Ryegrass and Festulolium Report" archived in the UK Forage website at <forages.ca.uky.edu>.

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

⁶ Number of years of data



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