

A collaboration between AWI, GRDC, MLA, RIRDC and Dairy Australia

Perennial ryegrass

Scientific name(s)

Lolium perenne (Table 1)
Lolium x boucheanum Kunth (Table 2) - Refer Hybrid ryegrass fact sheet for details re description etc.

Strengths

 Easily established, highly productive and nutritious under grazing, moderate winter and summer growth, rapid regrowth from cutting/grazing; regenerate well from self-sown seed if allowed to seed

Limitations

 Requires moderate to high soil fertility. Does not withstand heavy grazing pressure through drought. Susceptible to cockchafer and cricket damage

Plant description

Plant: Densely tufted, multi-tillered perennial with fibrous root system

Stems: 30-90 cm

Leaves: fine (~7 mm), dark green, hairless, under surface shiny, blade folded about mid-rib in

young shoot, leaf-base usually dark red

Seedhead: spike ~20 cm, spikelet usually <10 florets/spikelet; awnless lemma

Seeds: fawn, flat, awnless, ~6mm long. Approx. ~520,000/kg (diploid cvv) or ~350,000/kg

(tetraploid cvv)

Tetraploid cvv.: these have double the number of chromosomes, larger cells, leaves and

seed. Compatability with clover maybe enhanced

Pasture type and use

Grazing and fodder conservation. Most widely sown pasture grass in temperate regions

Where it grows

Rainfall

> 650 mm; >500 mm re South coast WA

Soils

Medium-heavy texture, moderate-high fertility (eg Olsen P >12, 0-10 cm). Tolerates slight salinity

Temperature

Cold and frost tolerant, growth constrained by high temperature, mild summer desirable

Establishment

Companion species

Grasses: phalaris, cocksfoot

Legumes: white clover and sub clover

Sowing/planting rates as single species

7-20 kg/ha

Sowing/planting rates in mixtures

3-10 kg/ha

Sowing time

Autumn and spring

Inoculation

Not applicable.

Fertiliser

P & possibly N at sowing

Management

Maintenance fertliser

Perennial ryegrass requires fertile soil to persist. \sim 10 kg P/ha. Monitor S, K, Cu especially. Supply N by clover/fertiliser. Maintain Colwell P \sim 30 (WA), Olsen P >12

Grazing/cutting

Tolerates close, continuous grazing - except if drought-stressed. Graze at 3-leaf stage to optimise yield under rotational grazing. Well suited to hay/silage

Seed production

Prolific seeder; commercial yields up to 2 t/ha

Ability to spread

Will spread on fertile soil if allowed to seed

Weed potential

Widely naturalised on fertile soils in temperate Australia

Major pests

Red and black-headed cockchafer, black field cricket, white-fringed weevil, African black beetle, corbies, underground grass caterpillar

Major diseases

Crown rust, stem rust, barley yellow dwarf virus, ryegrass mosaic virus

Herbicide susceptibility

A wide range of weeds may be encountered. In selecting selective herbicides consider the stage of growth of the ryegrass and what non-target companion species are present. For detailed information consult local weed agronomists or visit NSW DPI - Weed control in Lucerne and Pastures 2007

Animal production

Feeding value

High nutritive value

Palatability

Palatable

Production potential

High yields; highly responsive to fertiliser and irrigation

Livestock disorders/toxicity

Cultivars with wild endophyte can cause perennial ryegrass toxicosis and ill-thrift. Bacterial infection of seedhead can occasionally occur and result in ergot poisoning.

Cultivars

Table 1 - Perennial ryegrass cultivars

Flowering group ²	Cultivar	Origin of germplasm	Endophyte options	Seed Source/Information	
Very early	Boomer Ø	NSW	Low ³	Valley Seeds	
	Skippy	NSW	Wild	VicSeeds	
Early	Everlast (b)	NSW	Wild	Seed Distributors	
	Fitzroy Ø	NSW	Wild	Wrightson Seeds	
	Meridian 🕭	NZ x NSW	AR1	Heritage Seeds	
	Roper (b)	NSW	Low	Valley Seeds	
Early-Mid	Bolton (b)	Victoria	Wild	VicSeeds Seed Distributors	
	Drylander	Victoria	Wild		
	Victorian	Victoria	Wild	Australian Herbage Plant Cultivars VicSeeds	
Mid	AusVic (D	Victoria	Low	VicSeeds	
	Bronsyn (b	NZ	AR1	Specialty Seeds	
	Camel (b)	Mediterranean	Low	Valley Seeds	
	Ceres Cannon (b)	NZ	Wild/Low	PGG Seeds	
	Ceres Kingston (b)	NZ	Wild/Low	PGG Seeds	
	Extreme	NZ	AR6/AR1/ AR37	AusWest Seeds	
	Grasslands Commando	NZ	Wild/AR1/ AR37	PGG Seeds	
	Grasslands Lincoln	NZ x Spanish x Italian	Wild/Low	Wrightson Seeds	
	Grasslands Nui	NZ	Wild	Australian Herbage Plant Cultivars Specialty Seeds	
	LM9928C		Low	Valley Seeds	
	Prolong Ø	NZ x NSW	Low	Valley Seeds	
	Rich			Specialty Seeds	
	Tomson	NZ	Wild	Seed Distributors	
Mid - Late	Arrow	NZ	AR1	Heritage Seeds	

	Avalon (b	Victoria	Wild	Australian Herbage Plant Cultivars VicSeeds
	Grasslands Samson (b)	NZ	Wild/AR1/ AR37	PGG Seeds
	Jackaroo Ø	Tasmania	Wild	Wrightson Seeds
	Victoca Ø	Victoria	Wild	TasGlobal Seeds
	Wintas	Spanish	Wild	TasGlobal Seeds
Late	Aberdart	Europe	AR1	Specialty Seeds
	Alto (D	NZ	AR1	Pasture species database - University of Melbourne Heritage Seeds
	one-50 (b	NZ x Spanish	Wild/AR1	PGG Seeds
	Optima (4n)	Denmark	Low	Seed Distributors
	Sierra (4n)	Spanish	Low	Pasture species database - University of Melbourne
Very Late	Bealey (4n)	NZ	Advanced	Pasture species database - University of Melbourne Heritage Seeds
	Grazmore (4n)	NZ	Low	-
	Quartet (4n)	NZ	Wild/AR1	Wrightson Seeds

Table 2. Relatively persisten/"long rotation" hybrid ryegrass cultivars

Flowering group	Cultivar	Origin of germplasm	Endophyte options	Seed source/Information
Medium	G ⁵ . Ohau (4n) ⁴	NZ	AR1/Low ³	PGG Wrightson
	Horizon (4n)	NZ	Wild	PGG Seeds
Late	G. Supreme (b)	NZ	Low	AusWest Seeds
	G. Supreme ^{PLUS}	NZ	AR1/Low	PGG Seeds
	G. Impact 🕭	NZ x Spanish	AR1	Heritage Seeds
	G. Sterling (4n)	NZ	Wild/AR1	PGG Seeds
	Blitz (4n)	?	Not given	Specialty Seeds
	Banquet (4n)	NZ x Spanish	Wild	Wrightson Seeds
	Banquet II (4n)	NZ x Spanish	AR5	Wrightson Seeds
	Matrix ⁵ (b	?	Wild/Low	Cropmark Seeds NZ
	Revolution ⁵ Ø	?	AR1	Cropmark Seeds NZ

Footnotes:

- 1. "Vic." is classed as an ecotype, not a cultivar; it shows extreme variation between seedlines.
- 2. NZ base: days relative to Grasslands Nui: Early -20 to -7; Mid -6 to +7; Late +8 to +21.
- 3. "Low" endophyte status is given to cultivars by a seed company endeavouring to supply a seedline without endophyte.
- 4. Tetraploid.
- 5. has some *Festuca pratensis* parentage

Denotes that this variety is protected by Plant Breeder's Rights Australia

Further information

Comparing Cattle Growth on Short Rotation and Perennial Ryegrass Pastures in a Cropping

Australian Herbage Plant Cultivars - Grasses

Greener pastures for SW Vic (2006) Vic DPI (Nie & Saul, eds.)
Perennial Pastures for WA (2007) WA Dept Food & Agric Bull 4690 (Moore, Sanford & Wiley, eds.)

Acknowledgements

Seed companies; Depts. of Primary Industry

Author and date

KFM Reed 7th August 2008