



# 360 Forage

soil health + plant health + animal health

## PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

*Lolium perenne*

### Purpose & Fit

Perennial ryegrass is a more persistent grass than annual ryegrass, but less than fall fescue. One of the highest quality cool-season grasses, perennial ryegrass, is high in protein, highly palatable, highly digestible, and capable of supporting high dry matter intake levels.

### Growth Pattern

Lower growing with high tillering capabilities, perennial ryegrass is cross-pollinated with a branched root system. Seedheads will not form in the establishment year. Tetraploid varieties are taller, less dense, and are more digestible with additional soluble sugars, making them better suited as a mixture component. Shiny and dark green with smooth leaves, perennial ryegrass can grow up to 2 - 3 ft. tall.

### Climate & Soil

Perennial ryegrass can survive on a wide range of soils and under a wide range of climatic conditions. Perennial ryegrass will grow best on well-drained, fertile soils. Historically, perennial ryegrass has not been as productive during cold winters in the north or hot summers in the lower south. Soils with a pH below 5.5 will limit the growth of perennial ryegrass.

### Quick Data

Seeds/LB:  
227,000 - 330,000

Optimum Growth Range:  
59°F - 77°F

Seeding Depth:  
0.25" - 0.50" Depth

Min Time To Emergence:  
5 - 10 days

Planting Rate (Monoculture):  
10 Lb/A - 20 Lb/A

Tons of Dry Matter an Acre:  
2 - 5

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