



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