

Perennial Ryegrass

<p>Aubisque Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Early maturity (heads approx. 54 days after April 1) ▪ Improved rust resistance ▪ Early Spring vigor ▪ Very palatable with high voluntary animal intake ▪ Best suited for grazing and in mixtures with other grasses and legumes ▪ Moderate Winter hardiness ▪ European genetics
<p>Elgon Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Late maturity range (heads approx. 65 days after April 1) ▪ Excellent yields with superior disease resistance ▪ Good companion to alfalfa if mixed stands ▪ Stretches production longer into Summer than early maturing types ▪ Moderate to good Winter hardiness ▪ European genetics
<p>Eurostar Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medium – late maturity (heads approx. 58 days after April 1) ▪ Fast establishment with aggressive tillering ▪ High sugar content equals higher palatability and animal intake ▪ Superior leaf disease resistance ▪ Top forage yielder in University of Wisconsin trials (2005 harvest) ▪ European genetics
<p>Herbie Diploid Perennial Ryegrass</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Late maturity (heads approx. 68 days after April 1) ▪ High density and strong tillering ▪ Improved grazing persistence and performance ▪ Good companion to alfalfa if mixed stands ▪ Improved late Spring and early Summer production ▪ Moderate to good Winter hardiness ▪ European genetics
<p>Prana Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medium early maturity ▪ Very fast starting ▪ Mixes well with other grasses and legumes ▪ High sugar content for high palatability ▪ Suitable for both pasture and hay production ▪ European genetics