

South coast NSW Forage Value Index Annual ryegrass

2025 Update

The Forage Value Index (FVI) is a tool that helps Australian dairy farmers and their advisors to make more informed decisions when selecting ryegrass cultivars.

It is updated each year with new trial data so that farmers can have up-to-date information on the performance of newly released varieties and how they compare to existing established varieties. The FVI provides an accurate, reliable and independent assessment of the potential economic value of ryegrass cultivars across three different species (Perennial, Annual and Italian ryegrass) in a number of dairy-producing regions across Australia. The FVI is calculated by multiplying the Performance Value of each cultivar (i.e. total kilograms dry matter produced per hectare per season) by its Economic Value (i.e. the estimated value of this extra production per season). Performance Values for each variety are determined by industry assessed trial data. To be included in the FVI database, each cultivar must have data from at least three trials that have been conducted using strict industry approved protocols. This minimum trial requirement will increase over the next couple of years. For Perennial ryegrass, trials must be three years in length, while Annual and Italian ryegrass trials must be a minimum of one full growing season.

Figure 1 Map of trial locations across South-eastern Australia used in the 2025 FVI.



Reference varieties

Across the three different species of ryegrass, the Performance Value is expressed as the percentage change in yield relative to a selected reference cultivar that effectively acts as the genetic base for that species in the FVI.

The reference cultivar is a well-known variety for each ryegrass species, where farmers and advisors are more likely to have a good understanding and knowledge of its performance over many years across various environments. The current reference cultivars for each species are as follows:

- Perennial ryegrass: **Victorian Ryegrass (Vic Rye)**
- Annual ryegrass: **Tetila (from a certified source to ensure consistency across trials)**
- Italian ryegrass: **Crusader**.

Coloured bars

The FVI for each cultivar is expressed as a numerical value and is also assigned within a coloured bar. The FVI value is a prediction of extra operating profit per hectare over and above the reference cultivar in each species, which always has an FVI value of zero. Cultivars within the same-coloured bar are not significantly different to each other at the 95 per cent confidence interval.

The FVI information allows users to rank cultivars according to their region and user nominated attributes (e.g. seasonal yields, ploidy, heading date, endophyte and metabolisable energy). The number of trials in which the cultivar has been tested is also included in the table.

Seasonal yield tables

The accompanying tables of cultivar performance during the various FVI seasons are of particular importance to dairy farmers, depending upon their farming system and calving pattern. For example, dairy farmers that calve in the autumn might favour those cultivars that have a higher performance value for autumn and winter as they would likely value greater winter growth in their pastures. The vast majority of trial data comes from the Pasture Trial Network (PTN), and users can now check out the details of individual trials on the PTN in addition to the FVI rankings. They can be accessed at etools.mla.com.au/ptn or by scanning the QR code.



Autumn seasonal values for Annual and Italian ryegrass FVIs

In 2023, performance values for autumn in the Annual and Italian ryegrass FVIs were removed from the index. The first harvest was not taken from the majority earlier PTN trials until after 31 May and this meant that data for autumn, defined as March–May yield in the FVI, which reflects very early establishment in these varieties was too limited for us

to fully be confident it accurately reflected differences in the varieties at this time of the year. Since then a sufficient amount of new trial data has become available to allow the autumn performance values for annual and Italian ryegrass to be reintroduced to the FVI calculation for this 2025 update. This issue does not affect the perennial ryegrass FVI as these trials run for three years and so sufficient autumn yield data is always collected in years two and three of these trials.

Forage quality – Annual and Italian ryegrass

A new feature of the 2025 FVI is the expansion of forage quality estimates at a varietal level from Perennial ryegrass, to now also include some Annual and Italian ryegrass varieties. Metabolisable energy (ME) was the measure chosen to provide an indication of seasonal forage quality for each cultivar.

Pasture samples were collected at an individual plot level and ME concentration was measured using near infrared (NIR) spectroscopy analysis across all five FVI seasons. Metabolisable energy is presented in the FVI tables below as megajoules of ME per kg of dry matter. Performance values for ME were calculated using the same statistical methodology used to create seasonal and total annual dry matter yield values for each cultivar.

For annual and Italian ryegrass, the forage quality trait has not been incorporated into the overall FVI ranking for each cultivar in each region. Two trials were analysed for forage quality in 2024 in Annual and Italian ryegrass and not every variety was included in those two trials. However, farmers can still look at the mean yearly and seasonal forage quality value for each cultivar, to get an initial idea of the variation in ME between the different cultivars.

Forage quality – Perennial ryegrass

For the 2025 Perennial FVI, we have included forage quality as a trait in the overall FVI calculation for each variety. This marks an significant evolution of the index to one that is based on more than one trait of economic importance to farmers (dry matter yield) to a genuine multi-trait index. The methodology used to achieve this is outlined in detail in the following paper:

Lewis, C.D., Smith, K.F., Jacobs, J.L., Ho, C.K.M., Leddin, C.M., Moate, P.J. and Malcolm, B., 2024. Using a two-price market value framework to value differences in metabolisable energy concentration of pasture across seasons. *Agricultural Systems*, 217, p.103939.

South coast NSW: Forage Value Index 2025 – ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Cultivar		FVI South coast NSW	Total trials	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	Trials in South coast NSW	Overall metabolisable energy
Torpedo LM		545	3	153	106	103	106	172	Nil	T	Late	Upper Murray Seeds	0	
Prodigy		537	4	136	110	105	106	183	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	0	11.78
Jivet		449	11	153	107	101	107	144	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	0	11.83
Zoom		441	8	138	102	107	107	156	Nil	T	Late	Cropmark Seeds	0	
Hogan		432	18	126	105	103	109	169	Nil	T	Late	Barenbrug Australia	1	11.87
Dominator		412	7	143	108	105	107	135	Nil	T	Late	Tasglobal Seeds	0	
RGT Menvyl		405	10	141	108	103	103	148	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	1	11.76
Ascend		404	18	134	103	101	111	154	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	1	
Pinnacle		401	20	136	108	102	104	153	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds (RAGT in WA only)	1	11.82
Revel		397	5	117	115	102	108	155	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	0	11.73
Mach 1		393	22	137	103	102	107	152	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	1	11.70
Speedyl		388	19	138	105	102	104	152	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	1	11.88
Apex 2		358	8	152	110	99	103	125	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	0	11.82
Loader		338	5	135	97	103	108	143	Nil	T	Late	AlphaGen Seeds	0	11.74
Adrenalin 2		329	16	137	103	100	103	144	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	1	11.76
Vortex		311	5	137	106	107	111	104	Nil	T	Mid-Late	Barenbrug Australia	1	
Fuze		298	15	108	103	102	108	157	Nil	D	Late	Barenbrug Australia	1	11.86
Rozen		274	13	121	100	101	104	147	Nil	D	Late	RAGT	0	11.80
Kiama		250	4	117	93	98	105	163	Nil	T	Late	AlphaGen Seeds	0	11.78
Dash		247	9	123	90	95	106	164	Nil	T	Very Late	Cropmark Seeds	0	
Epic		217	5	119	100	99	108	131	Nil	D	Mid-Late	AGF Seeds	0	
Atomic		130	5	117	108	99	106	97	Nil	T	Mid	Upper Murray Seeds	1	
Tetila		0	24	100	100	100	100	100	Nil	T	Early	Various	1	11.80

Notes

- Data to create the FVI performance values for each cultivar were collected from 24 Annual ryegrass trials in the following regions, measured at various stages between 2015 and 2024: Leongatha, Terang, Howlong (x3), Kiewa Valley, Taree, Aberdeen (x3), Lardner Park, Bega, Warrnambool (x2), Colac, Macarthur, Bairnsdale and Oaks. This year, new trials were added from Peshurst and Smeaton (South-west Vic), Lardner Park (Gippsland), Tallygaroopna (Northern Vic) Aberdeen and Wingham (both NSW).
- The total number of trials can be used as an indication of the reliability of the ranking for each cultivar. Cultivars with large trial numbers are likely to be more accurate on their position in the list.
- This year, a decision was made to increase the minimum trial requirement for a variety in the annual and Italian FVI's to be listed, from three to four trials. This was done to improve confidence and reliability of each variety's position on the list. Some existing listed cultivars were not included in any 2024 trials and only had the minimum of three trials in last year's FVI list. They are listed again for 2025 but in faded text to indicate their position in the 2025 FVI may not be as reliable, given they don't meet the minimum trial threshold in 2025 of four trials. From next year onwards, without exception, all cultivars will require four trials minimum to be listed.
- Tetila is an ecotype not a certified variety. However, in all PTN trials included in the FVI, a certified form of Tetila - New Tetila Annual ryegrass, has been used as a reference for the performance of all other cultivars.
- Metabolisable energy (ME) is presented for each cultivar as megajoules of ME per Kg of dry matter. These data were obtained from two PTN trials in 2023 (Aberdeen and Lardner Park). **These values currently do not contribute to the overall FVI ranking for each cultivar in annual and Italian ryegrass but will do so in future when sufficient forage quality data is available.** Values are provided this year to give an indication to farmers of the variation in forage quality between cultivars. Any cultivar with no metabolisable energy value shown was not evaluated in either of the two trials sampled for forage quality.

Legend

Heading	Description
Cultivar	A plant variety that has been produced by selective breeding. Cultivars are as listed as on the Australian Seed Federation Pasture Seed Database.
Colour bars	Cultivars with the same colour are not significantly different from each other.
FVI	The rating is based on the outcome of economic and performance values for each cultivar.
Total trials	To be included in the Annual ryegrass Forage Value Index database, each cultivar must have data from at least three, one-year trials.
Seasonal performance	The performance value is based on the difference in dry matter production between a cultivar's seasonal performance and that of Tetila annual ryegrass. This is a percentage ranking – per cent better or worse than Tetila ryegrass. For example, Tetila is always 100 for each FVI season. A cultivar that is 110 means that it produced 110 per cent of the dry matter produced by Tetila in that particular FVI season. A cultivar that is 97 means it produced 97 per cent of the dry matter produced by Tetila in that particular FVI season.
Autumn	March/April/May
Winter	June/July
Early spring	August/September
Late spring	October/November
Summer	December/January/February
Endophyte	A fungus that protects plants from a range of insect pests. Different types of endophytes affect persistence, dry matter production, insect pest species and nutritive value in different ways.
Ploidy	The number of chromosomes per cell in the plant. A diploid ryegrass has two, while a tetraploid has four.
Heading date	The date when 50 per cent of the plants of a variety have emerged seed heads in a typical year. Heading dates are listed on the Australian Seed Federation Pasture Seed Database.
Marketer	The company marketing the cultivar.
Metabolisable energy	A measure of the Forage Quality of each cultivar, measures as megajoules of ME/kg of dry matter. Cultivars with higher ME values are likely to have greater milk production potential for the same level of dry matter intake.



Economic values

The economic values are a key aspect of the overall Forage Value Index. While the performance values are the same across all regions in the FVI at present, the seasonal value of the extra pasture is different across the regions. Hence, localised regional tables are provided to more accurately reflect the marginal value of a kilogram of ryegrass in the different parts of the country. The methodology with which the economic values are calculated for the FVI changed for the 2022 , and now new updates to these economic values using the same methodology have been used in the 2025 FVI update.

Original individual case study farm approach

When the FVI was first introduced, economic values were developed using a case study farm approach in each of the four regions where Perennial ryegrass is dominant (South-west Victoria, Northern Victoria, Gippsland and Tasmania). A typical dairy system based on a real farm business in each region was modelled, with the base monthly estimated metabolisable energy requirements of the herd, the feed consumed, and the pasture consumption per hectare defined. For each of the five FVI seasons, the economic value of the additional pasture to the case study farm system was estimated according to the market value of feeds that the additional pasture replaced (on an equivalent energy basis), or as the net market value of hay or silage produced if the additional pasture was surplus to the case study farm requirements. Farming systems, even within regions in Australia, are quite diverse by comparison to other pasture based dairy industries elsewhere in the world. The case study farm approach to determine economic values provided a good indication of the general value of additional pasture yield in each region, but was limited by how representative the case study farm is for each region.

New market value approach adopted from 2022 FVI onwards

The new approach for calculating economic values simplifies the way extra seasonal pasture production is valued. Seasons when grazed pasture is typically in deficit and in surplus are defined for each FVI region. For example, in Gippsland, pasture was assumed to be in deficit during summer, autumn and winter, and in surplus during early and late spring. Extra pasture produced in a period when it is typically in deficit is of greater value than periods when it is typically in surplus. In seasons of deficit, extra pasture is valued as its maximum replacement cost; as purchased supplementary feed, and in seasons of surplus it is valued at its minimum salvage value; as standing hay to be conserved. Market prices of feeds delivered to each region were used to establish these maximum and minimum economic values on an equivalent nutritive value basis.

How the new approach for calculating economic values affects the ranking of cultivars in the FVI

A previous release of the FVI was used prior to the 2023 FVI update to compare the two methods of calculating the economic values, to assess whether it made a difference to the FVI rankings. The FVI of 19 Perennial ryegrass cultivars was calculated using the economic values from the original case study farm method and the market value approach, across the three Victorian regions. The 19 cultivars were compared to a common reference cultivar (Victorian), which was assigned a value of zero. Using the economic values calculated by the original case study farm method, the 19 cultivars were calculated to be worth an extra \$0-\$180 per ha more than Victorian ryegrass, the reference cultivar. Using the economic values calculated by the market value approach, the same 19 cultivars were calculated to be worth an extra \$24-\$200/ha more than the same reference cultivar. Hence, it is clear that there is good agreement between the two methods for calculating the economic values.

Advantages of the market value approach

There are several advantages to using the market value approach. First, the economic values are applicable to all producers who buy and sell substitutes for grazed pasture, and who experience similar timings of pasture surpluses and deficits. This removes the limitations of having a single representative farm for each region. Second, the simplified approach makes it easier to communicate how the economic values have been calculated. This enables farmers to more easily consider how the FVI rankings relate to their individual circumstances. Lastly, regional differences can be accounted for in seasonality of pasture supply, and feed types and prices, and the economic values are relatively straightforward to update once established.

Update to 2025 economic values

Using the same two-prove market value framework as described above, the feed prices used in the economic value calculations for 2025 were updated to reflect 2022 dollar values instead of 2020 dollar values. The estimated cost of hay conservation (used for the salvage value component of the equation) was also updated to reflect 2022 average prices. This allowed inflation to be accounted for and resulted in both feed cost and conservation costs used being 10 per cent greater than the previously used values.

New economic values updated for 2025 onwards

The 2025 update of the FVI used newly updated economic values for all three ryegrass species, as described on the previous page in detail. In South-west Victoria, Northern Victoria, Gippsland and Tasmania, grazed pasture was assumed to be in deficit during autumn, winter and summer, and surplus during early spring and late spring.

In South-coast NSW and North-coast NSW, grazed pasture was assumed to be in deficit during autumn and winter and surplus during early spring, late spring, and summer.

Separate economic values for dry matter yield have now been calculated for Perennial ryegrass cultivars and for Annual/Italian ryegrass cultivars for the Victorian and Tasmanian regions. This aims to better reflect differences in the seasonal nutritive value of Perennial versus Annual/Italian ryegrasses when calculating the economic values.

Perennial ryegrass seasonal yield economic values for the 2025 Forage Value Index (\$/kg DM)

Region	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer
South-west Victoria	0.40	0.41	0.34	0.32	0.36
Northern Victoria	0.39	0.40	0.33	0.31	0.35
Gippsland	0.45	0.46	0.39	0.36	0.40
Tasmania	0.43	0.45	0.35	0.33	0.39

Annual and Italian ryegrass seasonal yield economic values for the 2025 Forage Value Index (\$/kg DM)

Region	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer
South-west Victoria	0.37	0.37	0.29	0.29	0.35
Northern Victoria	0.38	0.38	0.30	0.30	0.36
Gippsland	0.42	0.42	0.35	0.35	0.40
Tasmania	0.41	0.42	0.31	0.31	0.38
South-coast NSW	0.44	0.44	0.37	0.37	0.36
Mid-north coast NSW	0.47	0.48	0.38	0.38	0.38

South coast NSW: Autumn seasonal performance – ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Cultivar	FVI South coast NSW	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Autum metabolisable energy
Jivet	449	153	107	101	107	144	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	11	12.0
Torpedo LM	545	153	106	103	106	172	Nil	T	Late	Upper Murray Seeds	3	
Apex 2	358	152	110	99	103	125	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	8	11.9
Dominator	412	143	108	105	107	135	Nil	T	Late	Tasglobal Seeds	7	
RGT Menvyl	405	141	108	103	103	148	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	10	12.1
Speedyl	388	138	105	102	104	152	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	19	11.8
Zoom	441	138	102	107	107	156	Nil	T	Late	Cropmark Seeds	7	
Adrenalin 2	329	137	103	100	103	144	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	16	11.9
Vortex	311	137	106	107	111	104	Nil	T	Mid-Late	Barenbrug Australia	5	
Mach 1	393	137	103	102	107	152	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	22	11.8
Pinnacle	401	136	108	102	104	153	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds (RAGT in WA only)	20	11.6
Prodigy	537	136	110	105	106	183	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	4	11.7
Loader	338	135	97	103	108	143	Nil	T	Late	AlphaGen Seeds	5	11.7
Ascend	404	134	103	101	111	154	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	18	
Hogan	432	126	105	103	109	169	Nil	T	Late	Barenbrug Australia	18	11.9
Dash	247	123	90	95	106	164	Nil	T	Very Late	Cropmark Seeds	9	
Rozen	274	121	100	101	104	147	Nil	D	Late	RAGT	13	12.0
Epic	217	119	100	99	108	131	Nil	D	Mid-Late	AGF Seeds	5	
Revel	397	117	115	102	108	155	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	5	11.9
Atomic	130	117	108	99	106	97	Nil	T	Mid	Upper Murray Seeds	5	
Kiama	250	117	93	98	105	163	Nil	T	Late	AlphaGen Seeds	4	11.7
Fuze	298	108	103	102	108	157	Nil	D	Late	Barenbrug Australia	15	12.3
Tetila	0	100	100	100	100	100	Nil	T	Early	Various	24	12.2

South coast NSW: Winter seasonal performance – ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Cultivar	FVI South coast NSW	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Autumn	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Winter metabolisable energy
Revel	397	115	102	108	155	117	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	5	12.9
Apex 2	358	110	99	103	125	152	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	8	12.8
Prodigy	537	110	105	106	183	136	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	4	12.9
RGT Menvyl	405	108	103	103	148	141	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	10	12.9
Pinnacle	401	108	102	104	153	136	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds (RAGT in WA only)	20	12.9
Dominator	412	108	105	107	135	143	Nil	T	Late	Tasglobal Seeds	7	
Atomic	130	108	99	106	97	117	Nil	T	Mid	Upper Murray Seeds	5	
Jivet	449	107	101	107	144	153	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	11	12.9
Torpedo LM	545	106	103	106	172	153	Nil	T	Late	Upper Murray Seeds	3	
Vortex	311	106	107	111	104	137	Nil	T	Mid-Late	Barenbrug Australia	5	
Speedyl	388	105	102	104	152	138	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	19	12.8
Hogan	432	105	103	109	169	126	Nil	T	Late	Barenbrug Australia	18	12.9
Adrenalin 2	329	103	100	103	144	137	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	16	12.7
Mach 1	393	103	102	107	152	137	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	22	12.8
Fuze	298	103	102	108	157	108	Nil	D	Late	Barenbrug Australia	15	12.7
Ascend	404	103	101	111	154	134	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	18	
Zoom	441	102	107	107	156	138	Nil	T	Late	Cropmark Seeds	7	
Rozen	274	100	101	104	147	121	Nil	D	Late	RAGT	13	12.7
Tetila	0	100	100	100	100	100	Nil	T	Early	Various	24	12.7
Epic	217	100	99	108	131	119	Nil	D	Mid-Late	AGF Seeds	5	
Loader	338	97	103	108	143	135	Nil	T	Late	AlphaGen Seeds	5	12.8
Kiama	250	93	98	105	163	117	Nil	T	Late	AlphaGen Seeds	4	12.5
Dash	247	90	95	106	164	123	Nil	T	Very Late	Cropmark Seeds	9	

South coast NSW: Early spring seasonal performance – ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Cultivar	FVI South coast NSW	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Early spring metabolisable energy
Zoom	441	107	107	156	138	102	Nil	T	Late	Cropmark Seeds	7	
Vortex	311	107	111	104	137	106	Nil	T	Mid-Late	Barenbrug Australia	5	
Dominator	412	105	107	135	143	108	Nil	T	Late	Tasglobal Seeds	7	
Prodigy	537	105	106	183	136	110	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	4	13.0
Loader	338	103	108	143	135	97	Nil	T	Late	AlphaGen Seeds	5	12.8
Torpedo LM	545	103	106	172	153	106	Nil	T	Late	Upper Murray Seeds	3	
Hogan	432	103	109	169	126	105	Nil	T	Late	Barenbrug Australia	18	13.2
RGT Menvyl	405	103	103	148	141	108	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	10	13.1
Revel	397	102	108	155	117	115	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	5	13.1
Pinnacle	401	102	104	153	136	108	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds (RAGT in WA only)	20	13.3
Fuze	298	102	108	157	108	103	Nil	D	Late	Barenbrug Australia	15	13.0
Mach 1	393	102	107	152	137	103	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	22	13.2
Speedyl	388	102	104	152	138	105	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	19	13.2
Rozen	274	101	104	147	121	100	Nil	D	Late	RAGT	13	13.1
Jivet	449	101	107	144	153	107	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	11	13.2
Ascend	404	101	111	154	134	103	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	18	
Tetila	0	100	100	100	100	100	Nil	T	Early	Various	24	12.9
Adrenalin 2	329	100	103	144	137	103	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	16	13.1
Apex 2	358	99	103	125	152	110	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	8	13.4
Epic	217	99	108	131	119	100	Nil	D	Mid-Late	AGF Seeds	5	
Atomic	130	99	106	97	117	108	Nil	T	Mid	Upper Murray Seeds	5	
Kiama	250	98	105	163	117	93	Nil	T	Late	AlphaGen Seeds	4	13.2
Dash	247	95	106	164	123	90	Nil	T	Very Late	Cropmark Seeds	9	

South coast NSW: Late spring seasonal performance – ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Cultivar	FVI South coast NSW	Late spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Late spring metabolisable energy
Ascend	404	111	154	134	103	101	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	18	
Vortex	311	111	104	137	106	107	Nil	T	Mid-Late	Barenbrug Australia	5	
Hogan	432	109	169	126	105	103	Nil	T	Late	Barenbrug Australia	18	11.2
Revel	397	108	155	117	115	102	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	5	11.1
Fuze	298	108	157	108	103	102	Nil	D	Late	Barenbrug Australia	15	11.3
Loader	338	108	143	135	97	103	Nil	T	Late	AlphaGen Seeds	5	11.5
Epic	217	108	131	119	100	99	Nil	D	Mid-Late	AGF Seeds	5	
Mach 1	393	107	152	137	103	102	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	22	11.0
Dominator	412	107	135	143	108	105	Nil	T	Late	Tasglobal Seeds	7	
Zoom	441	107	156	138	102	107	Nil	T	Late	Cropmark Seeds	7	
Jivet	449	107	144	153	107	101	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	11	11.2
Torpedo LM	545	106	172	153	106	103	Nil	T	Late	Upper Murray Seeds	3	
Prodigy	537	106	183	136	110	105	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	4	11.5
Dash	247	106	164	123	90	95	Nil	T	Very Late	Cropmark Seeds	9	
Atomic	130	106	97	117	108	99	Nil	T	Mid	Upper Murray Seeds	5	
Kiama	250	105	163	117	93	98	Nil	T	Late	AlphaGen Seeds	4	11.1
Rozen	274	104	147	121	100	101	Nil	D	Late	RAGT	13	11.5
Speedyl	388	104	152	138	105	102	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	19	11.6
Pinnacle	401	104	153	136	108	102	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds (RAGT in WA only)	20	11.3
RGT Menvyl	405	103	148	141	108	103	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	10	11.2
Adrenalin 2	329	103	144	137	103	100	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	16	11.3
Apex 2	358	103	125	152	110	99	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	8	11.1
Tetila	0	100	100	100	100	100	Nil	T	Early	Various	24	11.1

South coast NSW: Summer seasonal performance – ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Cultivar	FVI South coast NSW	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Summer metabolisable energy
Prodigy	537	183	136	110	105	106	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	4	9.8
Torpedo LM	545	172	153	106	103	106	Nil	T	Late	Upper Murray Seeds	3	
Hogan	432	169	126	105	103	109	Nil	T	Late	Barenbrug Australia	18	10.1
Dash	247	164	123	90	95	106	Nil	T	Very Late	Cropmark Seeds	9	
Kiama	250	163	117	93	98	105	Nil	T	Late	AlphaGen Seeds	4	10.4
Fuze	298	157	108	103	102	108	Nil	D	Late	Barenbrug Australia	15	10.0
Zoom	441	156	138	102	107	107	Nil	T	Late	Cropmark Seeds	7	
Revel	397	155	117	115	102	108	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	5	9.7
Ascend	404	154	134	103	101	111	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	18	
Pinnacle	401	153	136	108	102	104	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds (RAGT in WA only)	20	10.0
Mach 1	393	152	137	103	102	107	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	22	9.7
Speedyl	388	152	138	105	102	104	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	19	10.0
RGT Menvyl	405	148	141	108	103	103	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	10	9.5
Rozen	274	147	121	100	101	104	Nil	D	Late	RAGT	13	9.7
Jivet	449	144	153	107	101	107	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	11	9.8
Adrenalin 2	329	144	137	103	100	103	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	16	9.8
Loader	338	143	135	97	103	108	Nil	T	Late	AlphaGen Seeds	5	9.9
Dominator	412	135	143	108	105	107	Nil	T	Late	Tasglobal Seeds	7	
Epic	217	131	119	100	99	108	Nil	D	Mid-Late	AGF Seeds	5	
Apex 2	358	125	152	110	99	103	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	8	10.0
Vortex	311	104	137	106	107	111	Nil	T	Mid-Late	Barenbrug Australia	5	
Tetila	0	100	100	100	100	100	Nil	T	Early	Various	24	10.2
Atomic	130	97	117	108	99	106	Nil	T	Mid	Upper Murray Seeds	5	

Disclaimer

The content of this publication is provided for general information only and has not been prepared to address your specific circumstances. We do not guarantee the completeness, accuracy or timeliness of the information.

Acknowledgement

Dairy Australia acknowledges the funding from levy payers and contribution by Commonwealth Government.

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