

Technical Report



TETRAPLOID PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

### VARIETY SUMMARY

PayDay Tetraploid Perennial Ryegrass has been bred for improved rust resistance and medium-late maturity. In addition to its ability to provide high forage yields and improved persistence, these two characteristics make Payday a very valuable variety. Payday is also endophyte-free, thus safe for all livestock.

# **RUST RESISTANCE**

PayDay has better rust resistance. Rust not only reduces forage yield and quality, it also is a big turn-off to grazing animals. It frankly tastes nasty! Improved rust resistance means longer-stand life, higher yields, and better gains for grazing animals, as well as those consuming harvested feed in forms of hay and silage. Better rust resistance means a better PayDay!

### **MEDIUM-LATE MATURITY**

PayDay has a later maturity. This means PayDay has a greater ability to be used in combination with other species.

# PERSISTANCE AND FORAGE YIELD

PayDay has been bred for improved persistence and high forage yield. This means you can count on high yields for many years, bringing you more profit in both forage production and reduced replanting cost.

# **TETRAPLOID BENEFITS**

With wider leaves, twice the chromosomes, and higher sugar content, PayDay tastes sweeter and is digested faster than diploid ryegrasses – a benefit for grazing animals. Faster

# KENTUCKY TRIAL RESULTS

Lexington, KY, 2013-16			
Variety	Maturity 5/7/14	Percent Stand 10/17/16	3-YR Total Dm/Ac
Kentaur	32.8	90*	7.37*
Everlast	56.0	82	6.58*
Victorian	56.0	92*	6.53*
PAYDAY	34.5	89*	6.49*
Boost	46.3	81	6.44*
Calibra	38.0	94*	6.05
Linn	52.0	66	5.98
Power	35.8	92*	5.97
BG34	32.3	79	5.29
LSD 0.05	5.6	8	1.07

Seeded 9/5/13

digestibility and more upright growth are also desirable for hay and silage production.

# SUGGESTED SEEDING INFORMATION

All ryegrasses require sufficient nitrogen to obtain optimal growth. Be sure to conduct soil samples and follow recommendations for best performance. Plant with legumes or fertilize at 50# N/acre at planting time and after each cutting.

New plantings: 40-45 lbs/acre Overseeding pastures: 25-35 lbs/acre Overseeding thin alfalfa stands: 3-5 lbs/acre