



2016 Cool-Season Grass Grazing Tolerance Report

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Introduction

Cool-season grasses such as tall fescue, orchardgrass, and Kentucky bluegrass are the primary pasture grasses in Kentucky. Other species such as perennial ryegrass, festulolium, and the brome grasses can be used in pasture systems. Little is known about the effect of variety on the grazing tolerance of these cool-season grass species.

The purpose of this report is to summarize current research on the grazing tolerance of varieties of tall fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass, and other species when they are subjected to continual, heavy grazing pressure by cattle within the grazing season. This is not our recommendation on-farm, but indicates which varieties will survive a worst-case scenario, which often occurs over the life of a typical pasture. The main focus will be on plant stand survival. Tables 17, 18, and 19 show the summaries of all tall fescue, orchardgrass, and perennial ryegrass varieties tested in Kentucky during the past 15 years. The UK Forage Extension website, at www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage, contains electronic versions of all forage variety testing reports from Kentucky and surrounding states and from a large number of other forage publications.

Important Selection Considerations

Local adaptation and seasonal yield. The variety should be adapted to Kentucky as indicated by good winter survival and good performance across years

and locations in replicated yield and grazing trials, such as those presented in this publication. Choose high-yielding, persistent varieties and varieties that are productive during the desired season of use. Refer to the appropriate yield trial reports for yield data on specific varieties of interest.

Seed quality. Buy premium-quality seed that is high in germination and purity and free from weed seed. Buy certified seed or proprietary seed of an improved variety. An improved variety is one that has performed well in independent trials. Other information on the label will include the test date (which must be within the previous nine months), level of germination, and percentage of other crop and weed seed. Order seed well in advance of planting time to assure that it will be available when needed.

Description of the Tests

Grass variety tests for grazing tolerance were established in Lexington in the fall of 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015. The soil at Lexington (Maury) is a well-drained silt loam and is well-suited to tall fescue, orchardgrass, and perennial ryegrass pro-

duction. Plots were 5 feet by 15 feet in a randomized complete block design, with each variety replicated six times. Plots were seeded at the recommended seeding rate per acre and were sown into a prepared seedbed using a disk drill. Grazing began in April and was continuous until late September. Plots were grazed down to below 4 inches quickly by steers or heifers and kept at 2 to 4 inches for the remainder of the grazing season. The trials were rated for grazing preference 10 to 20 days after cattle were allowed to start grazing. (A rating of 1 indicates no forage removed and a rating of 9 indicates all forage was grazed.) Individual trials occasionally were clipped to remove seedheads or weed growth not controlled by herbicides. Supplemental hay or soybean hulls were fed during periods of slowest growth. Animals were removed from plots after all fall growth had been removed and when little regrowth was expected. Visual ratings of percent stand were made in the fall several weeks after the cattle were removed to check stand survival after the grazing season and in the spring prior to grazing to check on winter survival and spring growth. Since trials were seeded in rows, persistence ratings were based on density within a row and not total ground cover. Grass plots were fertilized with 30 pounds of actual N per acre in March, 30 pounds of actual N in May and 40 pounds of

Table 1. Temperature and rainfall at Lexington, Kentucky, in 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016.

	2013				2014				2015				2016 ²			
	Temp		Rainfall		Temp		Rainfall		Temp		Rainfall		Temp		Rainfall	
	°F	DEP ¹	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP	°F	DEP	IN	DEP
JAN	38	+7	4.50	+1.64	25	-6	2.28	-.58	32	+1	2.17	-0.69	32	+1	0.80	-2.06
FEB	36	+1	1.78	-1.43	30	-5	5.47	+2.26	26	14	3.08	-0.13	38	+3	6.09	+2.88
MAR	39	-5	5.47	+1.07	39	-5	3.08	-1.32	45	+1	7.34	+2.94	52	+8	4.07	-0.33
APR	55	0	4.46	+0.58	58	+3	5.27	-1.89	57	+2	13.19	+9.31	57	+2	3.97	+0.09
MAY	65	+1	5.23	+0.76	66	+2	5.72	+1.25	69	+5	3.02	-1.45	64	0	9.17	+4.70
JUN	72	0	7.32	+3.66	75	+3	2.93	-0.73	75	+3	8.20	+4.54	76	+4	5.09	+1.43
JUL	72	-4	9.33	+4.33	74	-2	3.18	-1.82	77	+1	10.22	+5.22	79	+3	7.43	+2.43
AUG	72	-3	3.68	-0.25	76	+1	6.53	+2.60	74	-1	3.49	-0.44	79	+4	4.37	+0.44
SEP	67	-1	2.21	-0.99	69	+1	3.63	+0.43	72	+4	3.49	+0.29	74	+6	2.18	-1.02
OCT	55	-2	7.02	+4.45	57	0	5.55	+2.98	59	+2	2.78	+0.21	64	+7	0.37	-2.20
NOV	41	-4	3.06	-0.33	41	-4	2.79	-0.60	51	+6	3.72	+0.33				
DEC	36	0	4.19	+0.21	40	+4	2.47	-1.51	49	+13	8.42	+4.44				
Total			58.25	+13.70			49.4	+4.85			69.12	+24.57			43.54	+6.36

¹ DEP is departure from the long-term average.

² 2016 data is for the ten months through October.

Table 2. Seedling vigor, grazing preference, and stand persistence of tall fescue varieties sown August 30, 2012, in a cattle grazing tolerance study at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 8, 2012	Grazing Preference ²				Percent Stand									
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013			2014		2015		2016	
		May 8	May 15	May 4	May 3	Oct 8	Mar 21	Oct 14	Apr 3	Nov 3	Apr 6	Oct 21	Mar 24	Oct 5	
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use															
KY31+ ³	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.7	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99*	
Jesup EF	2.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	98	100	100	99	99	99	99	99	99*	
Jesup MaxQ ³	3.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	99	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	98*	
Select	3.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	98	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	98*	
Cowgirl	4.0	2.8	1.3	1.0	1.3	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	98*	
Flourish	3.6	4.5	1.2	1.8	2.2	98	98	99	99	99	99	98	97	97	
BarOptima PLUS E34 ³	3.9	3.5	2.3	2.2	2.7	100	99	100	99	99	99	99	98	97	
Experimental Varieties															
KYFA0906	3.0	2.5	1.3	1.5	2.2	98	99	99	99	100	100	100	99	99*	
KYFA0901	3.3	2.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	98	99	100	100	100	99	99	99	99*	
KYFA0905	3.3	3.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	99	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	99*	
KY31- ³	3.7	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	99	99*	
PPG-FTF104	2.9	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	98	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	97	
Mean	3.3	2.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	99	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	98	
CV,%	33.8	42.5	37.2	38.7	32.9	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
LSD,0.05	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Preference score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 indicating all forage was grazed. Grazing time before rating; 2013-16 days, 2014-23 days, 2015-13 days, 2016-20 days.

³ KY 31- is the variety KY31 from which the toxic endophyte has been removed. KY31+ contains the toxic endophyte. Jesup MaxQ contains a non-toxic endophyte.

BarOptima PLUS E34 contains a beneficial endophyte. The other fescue varieties in this test do not contain an endophyte.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

actual N in November. Other fertilizers (lime, P, and K) were applied as needed according to the University of Kentucky soil test recommendations.

Results and Discussion

Weather data for Lexington are presented in Table 1. Data on percent stand are presented in tables 2 through 13. Statistical analyses were performed on all entries (including experimentals) to determine if the apparent differences are truly due to variety. Varieties not significantly different from the highest numerical value in a column are marked with one asterisk (*). To determine if two varieties are truly different, compare the difference between the two varieties to the Least Significant Difference (LSD) at the bottom of the column. If the difference is equal to or greater than the LSD, the varieties are truly different when grown under the conditions at a given location. The Coefficient of Variation (CV),

Table 3. Seedling vigor, grazing preference, and stand persistence of tall fescue varieties sown September 6, 2013, in a cattle grazing tolerance study at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 14, 2013	Grazing Preference ²			Percent Stand							
		2014	2015	2016	2013	2014		2015		2016		
		May 1	May 1	May 3	Oct 14	Apr 2	Oct 6	Apr 6	Oct 21	Mar 24	Oct 5	
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use												
KY31+ ³	3.8	5.7	2.0	1.3	85	89	92	93	94	93	94*	
BarOptima PLUS E34 ³	3.3	5.3	2.5	3.2	78	81	89	90	94	93	93*	
Select	3.3	4.8	1.0	1.0	83	85	89	93	93	94	93*	
Lacefield MaxQ II ³	3.9	4.7	1.8	1.7	89	89	92	93	92	92	93*	
Jesup MaxQ ³	3.1	4.0	1.7	1.0	73	82	89	92	88	91	92*	
Bull	2.8	3.5	1.2	1.0	71	75	87	89	91	92	90*	
Cajun II	2.8	6.3	1.3	1.0	43	47	57	64	63	66	74	
Experimental Varieties												
KYFA0701	3.9	5.3	1.8	87.0	88	90	90	94	94	94	94*	
GT213/AR584 ³	4.3	5.0	2.3	2.3	90	88	89	91	91	92	93*	
AGRFA-200/AR584 ³	4.3	5.5	4.8	5.7	92	91	93	94	89	93	93*	
KYFA9821/AR584 ³	3.1	5.7	1.3	1.0	54	74	86	91	91	92	93*	
KY31- ³	2.7	5.8	1.7	1.0	72	73	86	89	90	90	93*	
KYFA9732/AR584 ³	3.9	6.0	3.3	2.5	89	87	92	92	92	91	92*	
HTWC4	3.0	5.5	2.0	1.0	69	78	87	90	90	92	92*	
AGRFA-201/AR605 ³	2.8	5.0	1.3	1.0	52	61	77	83	80	87	87	
AGRFA-179/AR584 ³	3.3	6.3	4.2	6.2	75	74	83	88	86	86	86	
BARFAF13131	2.0	6.3	2.2	1.0	23	35	42	47	53	64	74	
Mean	3.4	5.3	2.1	1.9	72	76	83	86	86	88	90	
CV,%	24.2	21.1	34.3	22.2	21	14	12	11	12	9	6	
LSD,0.05	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	18	12	11	11	12	9	7	

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Preference score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 indicating all forage was grazed. Grazing time before rating; 2014-23 days, 2015-9 days, 2016-20 days.

³ KY 31- is the variety KY31 from which the toxic endophyte has been removed. Jesup MaxQ and Lacefield MaxQ II contain a non-toxic endophyte. BarOptima PLUS E34 contains a beneficial endophyte. AR584 and AR605 are non-toxic endophytes inserted into the experimental tall fescue varieties. KY31+ contains the toxic endophyte. The other fescue varieties in this test do not contain an endophyte.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

which is a measure of the variability of the data, is included for each column of means. Low variability is desirable, and increased variability within a study results in higher CVs and larger LSDs.

Kentucky 31 tall fescue with the endophyte (KY31+) is considered to be the most grazing-tolerant variety and was the grazing-tolerant check entry in all tall fescue trials. The central questions in grazing tolerance among tall fescues are: Can endophyte-free varieties persist as well as KY31+? and Will the new novel, or “friendly,” endophyte materials persist as well as other tolerant varieties? After three and four seasons, several fescue varieties were comparable to KY31+ in regard to grazing tolerance (tables 2 and 3).

Table 14 (fescue), Table 15 (orchardgrass), and Table 16 (perennial ryegrass and festulolium) summarize information about distributors and persistence across years for all varieties in these tests. Varieties are listed in alphabetical order, with experimental varieties listed at the bottom. An open block indicates that the variety was not in that particular test (labeled at the top of the column); an “x” in the block indicates that the variety was in the test but plant survival was significantly less than the most persistent variety. A single asterisk (*) means that the variety was not significantly different from the most persistent variety in that study based on the 0.05 LSD. It is best to choose a variety that has performed well over several years.

Tables 17, 18, and 19 are summaries of stand persistence data from 2000 to 2016 of commercial tall fescue, orchardgrass, and perennial ryegrass varieties that have been entered in the Kentucky trials. In Table 17 the data is listed as a percentage of KY31+. In other words, in the tall fescue trials KY31+ is 100 percent. Varieties with percentages over 100 persisted better than KY31+, and varieties with percentages less than 100 persisted less than KY31+. In tables 18 and 19 the data are listed as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties entered in each specific trial. In

Table 4. Seedling vigor, grazing preference, and stand persistence of tall fescue varieties sown September 9, 2014, in a cattle grazing tolerance study at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 9, 2014	Grazing Preference ²		Percent Stand				
		2015	2016	2014	2015		2016	
		May 1	May 3	Oct 9	Apr 6	Oct 21	Mar 24	Oct 5
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use								
BarOptima PLUS E34 ³	4.1	3.0	3.3	98	98	100	100	100*
Cajun II	4.8	1.5	1.0	100	100	100	100	100*
Jesup MaxQ ³	4.8	2.0	1.0	100	100	100	100	100*
KY31+ ³	4.8	2.7	1.3	100	100	100	100	100*
Lacefield MaxQ II ³	4.8	2.3	1.0	100	100	100	100	100*
SS-0705TFSL	4.8	2.3	1.0	100	100	100	100	100*
Select	4.6	1.2	1.0	99	99	100	100	100*
Experimental Varieties								
KY31- ³	4.8	2.3	1.0	100	100	100	100	100*
KYFA1113/AR584 ³	4.7	2.2	1.3	99	100	100	100	100*
KYFA1114/AR584 ³	4.8	2.8	1.2	99	100	100	100	100*
KYFA1115/AR584 ³	4.4	3.0	2.3	99	99	100	100	100*
NFTF 1044	4.3	2.0	1.0	99	100	100	100	100*
NFTF 1051	4.6	1.5	1.0	100	100	100	100	100*
NFTF 1370	4.7	1.8	1.0	100	100	100	100	100*
Mean	4.6	2.2	1.3	99	100	100	100	100
CV,%	10.3	39.3	32.8	1	1	0	0	0
LSD,0.05	0.6	1.0	0.5	1	1	0	0	0

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Preference score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 indicating all forage was grazed. Grazing time before rating; 2015-9 days, 2016-20 days.

³ KY 31- is the variety KY31 from which the toxic endophyte has been removed. Jesup MaxQ and Lacefield MaxQ II contain a non-toxic endophyte. BarOptima PLUS E34 contains a beneficial endophyte. AR584 is a non-toxic endophyte inserted into the experimental tall fescue varieties. KY31+ contains the toxic endophyte. The other fescue varieties in this test do not contain an endophyte.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 5. Seedling vigor, grazing preference, and stand persistence of tall fescue varieties sown September 3, 2015, in a cattle grazing tolerance study at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 19, 2015	Grazing Preference ² April 26, 2016	Percent Stand		
			2015	2016	
			Oct 19	Mar 24	Oct 4
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use					
KY31+ ³	4.8	2.3	99	100	100*
Lacefield MaxQ II ³	4.6	2.3	99	100	100*
SS-0705TFSL	4.5	1.4	99	100	100*
Jesup MaxQ ³	4.7	1.5	99	100	100*
BarOptima PLUS E34 ³	3.8	2.4	98	99	100*
Select	4.1	2.0	99	99	100*
Drover	4.4	1.0	98	99	99*
FSG 402TF	4.3	1.8	98	99	99*
Cajun II	4.1	1.3	96	100	99
Baguala	4.4	1.8	98	100	98
Dominate	4.4	2.0	98	100	97
Experimental Varieties					
KYFA1113	4.8	2.2	100	100	100*
KYFA1311	4.6	2.5	100	100	100*
KYFA9821/AR584 ³	4.8	1.8	99	100	100*
KYFA1114	4.6	2.2	98	100	100*
KY31- ³	4.8	2.3	99	100	100*
BAR FAF131	3.7	3.5	98	100	99*
Drover+E34 ³	4.3	1.2	99	100	99*
Mean	4.4	2.0	98	100	99
CV,%	8.8	31.7	2	1	1
LSD,0.05	0.4	0.7	3	1	1

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Preference score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 indicating all forage was grazed. Grazing time before rating; 13 days.

³ KY 31- is the variety KY31 from which the toxic endophyte has been removed. Jesup MaxQ and Lacefield MaxQ II contain a non-toxic endophyte. BarOptima PLUS E34 and Drover+E34 contain a beneficial endophyte. AR584 is a non-toxic endophyte inserted into the experimental tall fescue variety. KY31+ contains the toxic endophyte. The other fescue varieties in this test do not contain an endophyte.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 6. Seedling vigor, grazing preference, and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown August 30, 2012, in a cattle grazing tolerance study at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 8, 2012	Grazing Preference ²				Percent Stand									
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013		2014		2015		2016		
		May 8	May 1	May 1	May 3	Oct 8	Mar 21	Oct 14	Apr 3	Nov 3	Apr 6	Nov 10	Mar 24	Oct 17	
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use															
Benchmark Plus	4.5	2.0	3.5	2.3	5.2	99	99	99	99	98	99	82	83	33*	
Persist	3.8	1.8	4.0	2.8	6.2	99	99	99	99	96	97	68	59	33*	
Elise	3.4	3.7	5.5	4.5	6.2	99	100	100	100	99	98	74	66	28*	
Profit	4.3	1.8	5.3	4.7	6.3	100	100	99	98	97	97	72	66	27*	
Tekapo	3.3	4.0	4.8	6.5	5.8	100	100	99	99	98	96	68	64	23*	
Experimental Varieties															
PPG-OG106	2.7	4.2	5.8	4.7	6.2	98	99	99	99	98	98	73	68	30*	
Mean	3.7	2.9	4.8	4.3	6.0	99	99	99	99	98	97	73	68	29	
CV,%	14.4	19.7	18.8	31.3	20.7	1	1	1	1	2	2	13	16	34	
LSD,0.05	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.5	2	1	1	1	2	2	11	12	12	

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Preference score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 indicating all forage was grazed. Grazing time before rating; 2013-16 days, 2014-9 days, 2015-10 days 2016-20 days.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 7. Seedling vigor, grazing preference, and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown September 6, 2013, in a cattle grazing tolerance study at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 14, 2013	Grazing Preference ²			Percent Stand							
		2014	2015	2016	2013	2014		2015		2016		
		May 1	May 1	May 3	Oct 14	Apr 2	Oct 6	Apr 6	Nov 10	Mar 24	Oct 17	
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use												
Benchmark Plus	3.7	7.8	2.7	6.7	77	33	49	53	43	44	25*	
Prairie	4.2	6.8	3.0	6.3	78	34	48	53	43	42	24*	
Persist	3.3	7.6	2.2	6.0	70	31	51	55	44	33	16	
Prodigy	4.1	7.0	3.7	6.8	83	51	63	69	40	36	13	
Profit	3.7	7.8	4.0	6.5	71	31	39	43	34	31	13	
Tekapo	4.5	8.3	4.2	8.0	88	12	23	22	18	13	8	
Harvestar	3.4	7.8	3.5	7.8	63	18	29	27	22	14	7	
Experimental Varieties												
B-SIG613	3.0	7.3	2.7	6.8	45	23	38	46	45	45	27*	
Mean	3.8	7.5	3.2	6.8	72	29	42	46	36	32	17	
CV,%	17.7	9.3	21.6	12.1	21	43	49	40	36	43	54	
LSD,0.05	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	18	15	24	21	15	16	11	

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Preference score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 indicating all forage was grazed. Grazing time before rating; 2014-9 days, 2015-10 days 2016-20 days.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 8. Seedling vigor, grazing preference, and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown September 9, 2014, in a cattle grazing tolerance study at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 9, 2014	Grazing Preference ²		Percent Stand				
		2015	2016	2014	2015		2016	
		May 1	Apr 26	Oct 9	Apr 6	Oct 21	Mar 24	Oct 17
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use								
Persist	3.7	2.7	3.4	98	99	98	98	78*
Prodigy	4.8	2.7	3.3	100	100	97	98	75*
SS-0708OGDT	4.7	2.5	3.2	99	99	98	99	75*
Benchmark Plus	4.8	2.5	3.3	98	98	98	98	73*
Prairie	4.3	2.8	2.8	98	98	97	98	65
Profit	4.8	3.5	3.2	99	98	97	98	65
Tekapo	4.3	8.8	4.4	99	81	81	83	52
Harvestar	4.2	6.5	4.0	98	95	93	93	42
Experimental Varieties								
B-SIG613	4.5	2.0	3.3	98	99	98	98	86*
2014.90.16	4.3	2.2	2.5	98	98	99	99	81*
Mean	4.4	3.6	3.3	98	96	96	96	69
CV,%	10.6	24.3	26.6	2	4	3	3	16
LSD,0.05	0.5	1.0	1.0	3	4	4	3	13

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Preference score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 indicating all forage was grazed. Grazing time before rating; 2015-10 days 2016-13 days.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

other words, the mean for each trial is 100 percent. Varieties with percentages over 100 persisted better than average, and varieties with percentages less than 100 persisted less than average. Direct, statistical comparisons of varieties cannot be made using the summary tables 17, 18, and 19, but these comparisons do help identify varieties for further consideration. Varieties that have performed better than average over many years have very stable performance; others may have performed well in wet years or on particular soil types. These details may influence variety choice, and the information can be found in the yearly reports. See footnotes in tables 17, 18, and 19 to determine to which yearly report to refer.

Summary

These studies indicate that there are varieties of cool-season grasses that can tolerate overgrazing for multiple seasons and still maintain reasonable stands. Some varieties of endophyte-free as well as novel, or “friendly,” endophyte tall fescue have been able to maintain

Table 9. Seedling vigor, grazing preference, and stand persistence of orchardgrass varieties sown September 3, 2015, in a grazing tolerance study at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 19, 2015	Grazing Preference ² April 26, 2016	Percent Stand		
			2015	2016	
			Oct 19	Mar 24	Oct 4
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use					
SS-0708OGDT	4.8	3.3	100	100	99*
Persist	4.6	3.3	100	100	99*
Prairie	4.2	3.5	99	100	99*
Profit	4.7	3.8	100	100	99*
Potomac	5.0	3.0	100	100	99*
Tekapo	4.5	7.0	100	96	97
Experimental Varieties					
OG-0707	4.8	3.2	100	100	100*
KYDG1002	4.3	5.0	100	100	99*
KYDG1001	3.8	4.7	100	100	98
Dg82Ro1	3.5	4.5	99	100	97
Mean	4.4	4.1	100	100	99
CV,%	44.2	24.8	1	1	1
LSD,0.05	0.6	1.2	1	1	2

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Preference score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 indicating all forage was grazed. Grazing time before rating-13 days.

Table 10. Seedling vigor, grazing preference, and stand persistence of perennial ryegrass and festulolium (FL) varieties sown August 30, 2012, in a cattle grazing tolerance study at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 8, 2012	Grazing Preference ²				Percent Stand									
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013			2014		2015		2016	
		Apr 30	May 1	May 1	May 4	Oct 8	Mar 21	Oct 14	Apr 3	Nov 3	Apr 6	Nov 10	Mar 24	Oct 17	
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use															
BG34	3.8	4.0	5.3	3.2	4.2	99	100	99	99	98	98	96	96	80*	
Calibra	4.5	3.7	3.8	3.2	4.5	100	100	99	99	97	97	95	94	78*	
Spring Green (FL)	4.1	4.3	4.7	3.5	4.8	100	100	99	99	97	98	94	83	78*	
Duo (FL)	4.5	4.7	4.0	3.0	3.8	100	100	99	99	96	97	92	91	75*	
TetraGain	3.4	5.0	4.7	3.2	4.0	98	99	98	98	97	97	91	91	73*	
Power	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.2	4.3	100	100	98	98	96	97	91	90	71*	
Boost	4.4	3.8	4.8	3.2	4.2	100	100	98	98	96	96	90	85	68*	
Linn (certified)	4.2	3.2	3.8	1.8	3.8	99	100	100	99	90	90	87	80	67*	
Grand Daddy	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.0	3.8	100	100	99	99	95	95	87	75	67*	
Meadow Green (FL)	5.0	6.7	–	–	–	100	85	2	0	0	5	8	8	10	
Mean	4.2	4.4	4.4	3.0	4.2	100	98	89	90	86	87	83	79	67	
CV,%	13.2	26.9	26.5	27.0	23.7	1	3	2	1	3	3	8	18	19	
LSD,0.05	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1	3	2	1	3	3	7	16	15	

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Preference score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 indicating all forage was grazed. Grazing time before rating; 2013-16 days, 2014-9 days, 2015-10 days 2016-20 days.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 11. Seedling vigor, grazing preference, and stand persistence of perennial ryegrass varieties sown September 6, 2013, in a cattle grazing tolerance study at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 14, 2013	Grazing Preference ²			Percent Stand							
		2014	2015	2016	2013	2014		2015		2016		
		May 1	May 1	May 3	Oct 14	Apr 2	Oct 6	Apr 6	Oct 21	Mar 24	Oct 17	
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use												
Victorian	4.6	4.7	1.8	3.7	98	93	94	96	91	93	90*	
Linn (certified)	3.6	4.8	3.0	4.0	95	95	96	97	91	92	85*	
Grand Daddy	3.6	6.2	3.8	3.3	95	94	94	93	92	92	83	
PayDay	3.6	5.8	4.3	4.5	92	93	94	95	92	95	82	
Power	3.7	6.0	4.3	4.8	94	95	94	96	91	93	80	
Experimental Varieties												
B-13.0205	3.8	5.8	3.8	4.7	95	95	93	94	92	92	78	
Mean	3.8	5.6	3.5	4.2	95	94	94	95	91	93	83	
CV,%	15.7	14.3	25.4	18.6	3	4	3	3	4	2	5	
LSD,0.05	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	3	4	4	3	4	2	5	

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Preference score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 indicating all forage was grazed. Grazing time before rating; 2014-9 days, 2015-10 days 2016-20 days.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

equivalent stands to endophyte-infected KY31. There is no KY31+ equivalent in orchardgrass; that is, no variety has historically been proven to be tolerant of overgrazing. However, some varieties have exhibited good tolerance to grazing abuse even after three and four seasons.

This information should be used along with yield and other information (for example, relative maturity in spring) in selecting the best grass variety for each individual use. It is not recommended that tall fescue or orchardgrass be continuously overgrazed as was done in these trials. Although several varieties expressed tolerance to the level of grazing pressure used in these trials, overgrazing greatly reduces yield and therefore profitability of these varieties. This information should be an indication of those varieties that will better withstand the occasional overgrazing that sometimes becomes necessary in livestock operations.

Good management for maximum life from any grass would be to: Allow it to become completely established before grazing, and avoid overgrazing it during times of extreme stress, such as drought.

About the Authors

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Table 12. Seedling vigor, grazing preference, and stand persistence of perennial ryegrass varieties sown September 9, 2014, in a cattle grazing tolerance study at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 9, 2014	Grazing Preference ²		Winter Injury ³ Jan 29, 2015	Percent Stand				
		2015	2016		2014	2015		2016	
		May 1	May 3		Oct 9	Apr 6	Oct 21	Mar 24	Oct 5
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use									
LPTNEAROM	4.8	5.0	3.5	2.5	100	100	100	100	100*
Remington	4.4	4.3	3.8	2.3	97	99	99	100	99*
Grand Daddy	3.9	3.5	2.0	2.7	96	98	97	97	96*
Calibra	4.6	3.3	4.2	3.8	97	99	98	98	95
BG34	4.9	3.2	3.7	2.8	100	100	99	99	95
PayDay	4.4	4.3	3.7	4.5	97	98	99	100	94
Power	4.2	4.5	3.8	4.7	95	98	97	98	92
Linn (certified)	4.5	2.8	2.5	7.0	99	100	99	99	92
Experimental Varieties									
AGRLP157-AR1	4.8	3.5	3.7	3.3	100	100	100	100	98*
AGRLP156-AR1	5.0	3.2	3.0	4.3	100	100	99	99	94
Mean	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	98	99	99	99	95
CV,%	9.7	21.8	20.4	26.4	3	1	1	1	4
LSD,0.05	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.2	3	2	2	1	4

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Preference score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 indicating all forage was grazed. Grazing time before rating: 2015-10 days 2016-20 days.

³ Winter injury based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 being the greatest amount of injury.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 13. Seedling vigor, grazing preference, and stand persistence of perennial ryegrass and festulolium (FL) varieties sown September 3, 2015, in a cattle grazing tolerance study at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Seedling Vigor ¹ Oct 19, 2015	Grazing Preference ² April 26, 2016	Winter Injury ³ Jan 29, 2016	Percent Stand		
				2015	2016	
				Oct 19	Mar 24	Oct 4
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use						
LPTNEAROM	4.3	1.8	1.0	100	100	100*
Remington	4.4	1.7	0.9	100	100	100*
Power	4.3	2.0	1.5	100	100	99*
Albion	3.1	1.9	1.0	84	100	99*
BG-34	3.5	1.5	1.3	99	100	99*
Grand Daddy	3.3	2.4	1.1	98	100	99*
Calibra	4.7	2.1	1.1	100	100	98*
Linn (certified)	3.8	1.8	2.7	100	100	97*
Spring Green (FL)	4.3	2.3	1.3	99	100	96*
Duo (FL)	4.9	4.8	7.5	100	92	88
Barvitra	5.0	3.5	2.3	100	100	62
Experimental Varieties						
GPT-14021	3.7	2.2	0.8	100	100	100*
BARLP15261	3.4	1.8	0.8	100	100	100*
KYFL1013 (FL)	4.7	2.7	1.0	100	100	99*
GDP-14018	4.3	1.7	1.9	100	100	98*
KYFA9819 (FL)	4.0	2.2	0.9	99	100	98*
GDP-14017	4.2	1.9	2.7	100	100	93*
TAL-PR-04	3.8	4.2	6.8	100	88	93*
TAL-PR-02	4.0	4.2	5.8	100	84	92*
TAL-PR-03	2.6	3.3	5.0	98	95	84
GDP-14019	4.1	6.5	8.5	100	33	65
GPT-14023	4.2	6.2	7.8	100	34	62
Mean	4.0	2.8	2.9	99	92	92
CV,%	12.4	25.5	20.1	3	10	10
LSD,0.05	0.6	0.8	0.7	4	11	10

¹ Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous seedling growth.

² Preference score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 indicating all forage was grazed. Grazing time before rating: 13 days.

³ Winter injury score based on a scale of 1 to 9 with 9 being the greatest amount of injury.

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Table 14. Summary of persistence of tall fescue varieties under heavy grazing pressure across years at Lexington, Kentucky.¹

Variety	Proprietor/ KY Distributor	2012 ²								2013						2014				2015			
		Mar	Oct	Apr	Nov	Apr	Oct	Mar	Oct	Apr	Nov	Apr	Oct	Mar	Oct	Apr	Oct	Mar	Oct	Apr	Oct		
		2013 ³	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2016	2015	2016	2016	2016	2015	2016	2016	2016	2015	2016	2016	2016		
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use																							
Baguala	Allied Seed																			*	X		
BarOptima PLUS E34 ⁴	Barenbrug USA	*	*	*	X ⁵	*	*	X	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Bull	Caudill Seed									X	*	*	*	*	*								
Cajun II	Smith Seed Services									X	X	X	X	X	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	X	
Cowgirl	Pure Seed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*														
Dominate	Allied Seed																				*	X	
Drover	Barenbrug USA																				*	*	
Flourish	Allied Seed	*	X	*	X	*	X	X	X														
FSG 402TF	Farm Service Genetics																				*	*	
Jesup EF	Pennington Seed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*														
Jesup MaxQ ⁴	Pennington Seed	*	*	*	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
KY 31+ ⁴	KY Agric. Exp. Station	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lacefield MaxQ II ⁴	Pennington Seed									*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Select	Southern States	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SS-0705TFSL	Southern States															*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Experimental Varieties																							
AGRFA-179/AR584 ⁴	AgResearch (USA)									X	*	*	*	*	X								
AGRFA-200/AR584 ⁴	AgResearch (USA)									*	*	*	*	*	*								
AGRFA-201/AR584 ⁴	AgResearch (USA)									X	X	X	X	*	X								
BARFAF13131	Barenbrug USA									X	X	X	X	X	X						*	*	
Drover+E34 ⁴	Barenbrug USA																				*	*	
GT213/AR584 ⁴	AgResearch (USA)									X	*	*	*	*	*								
HTWC4	KY Agric. Exp. Station									X	*	*	*	*	*								
KY 31- ⁴	KY Agric. Exp. Station	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
KYFA0701	KY Agric. Exp. Station									*	*	*	*	*	*								
KYFA0901	KY Agric. Exp. Station	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*														
KYFA0905	KY Agric. Exp. Station	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*														
KYFA0906	KY Agric. Exp. Station	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*														
KYFA1113	KY Agric. Exp. Station																				*	*	
KYFA1113/AR584 ⁴	KY Agric. Exp. Station															*	*	*	*				
KYFA1114	KY Agric. Exp. Station																				*	*	
KYFA1114/AR584 ⁴	KY Agric. Exp. Station															*	*	*	*				
KYFA1115/AR584 ⁴	KY Agric. Exp. Station															*	*	*	*				
KYFA1311	KY Agric. Exp. Station																				*	*	
KYFA9732/AR584 ⁴	KY Agric. Exp. Station									*	*	*	*	*	*								
KYFA9821/AR584 ⁴	KY Agric. Exp. Station									X	*	*	*	*	*						*	*	
NFTF 1044	Noble Foundation															*	*	*	*				
NFTF 1051	Noble Foundation															*	*	*	*				
NFTF 1370	Noble Foundation															*	*	*	*				
PPG-FTF 104	Mountain View Seeds	*	X	*	X	*	X	X	X														

¹ For detailed stand ratings over years, see individual trial tables.

² Establishment year.

³ Date of rating of percent stand.

⁴ KY 31- is the variety KY31 from which the toxic endophyte has been removed. KY31+ contains the toxic endophyte. Jesup MaxQ and Lacefield MaxQ II contain a non-toxic endophyte. BarOptima PLUS E34 and Drover+E34 contain a beneficial endophyte. AR584 is a non-toxic endophyte inserted into experimental tall fescue varieties. The other fescue varieties in this table do not contain an endophyte.

⁵ "x" in the block indicates the variety was in the test but plant survival was significantly less than the most persistent variety.

An open block indicates the variety was not in the test.

*Not significantly different from the most persistent variety in the test.

Table 15. Summary of persistence of orchardgrass varieties under heavy grazing pressure across years at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Proprietor/ KY Distributor	2012 ¹								2013						2014				2015	
		Mar	Oct	Apr	Nov	Apr	Nov	Mar	Oct	Apr	Oct	Apr	Nov	Mar	Oct	Apr	Oct	Mar	Oct	Mar	Oct
		2013 ²		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016		2015		2016		2016	
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use																					
Benchmark Plus	Southern States	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	x ³	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Elise	Pure Seed	*	*	*	*	*	*	x	*												
Harvestar	Columbia Seeds									x	x	x	x	x	x	*	x	*	x		
Persist	Smith Seed Services	*	*	*	x	*	x	x	*	x	*	*	*	*	x	*	*	*	*	*	*
Potomac	Public																			*	*
Prairie	Turner Seed									x	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	x	*
Prodigy	Caudill Seed									*	*	*	*	*	x	*	*	*	*		
Profit	Ampac Seed Co.	*	*	x	*	*	*	x	*	x	*	x	*	*	x	*	*	*	x	*	*
SS-0708OGDT	Southern States															*	*	*	*	*	*
Tekapo	Ampac Seed Co.	*	*	*	*	x	x	x	*	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Experimental Varieties																					
2014.90.16	KY Agric. Exp. Station															*	*	*	*		
B-SIG 613	Blue Moon Farms									x	*	x	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Dg82Ro1	Barenbrug																			*	x
KYDG1001	KY Agric. Exp. Station																			*	x
KYDG1002	KY Agric. Exp. Station																			*	*
OG-0707	Allied																			*	*
PPG-OG 106	Mountain View Seeds	*	*	*	*	*	*	x	*												

¹ Establishment year.

² Date of visual rating of percent stand.

³ "x" in the block indicate the variety was in the test but stand survival was significantly less than the most persistent variety. Open blocks indicate the variety was not in the test.

*Not significantly different from the most persistent variety.

Table 16. Summary of persistence of perennial ryegrass and festulolium (FL) varieties under heavy grazing pressure across years at Lexington, Kentucky.

Variety	Proprietor/ KY Distributor	2012 ¹								2013						2014				2015	
		Mar	Oct	Apr	Nov	Apr	Nov	Mar	Oct	Apr	Nov	Apr	Oct	Mar	Oct	Apr	Oct	Mar	Oct	Mar	Oct
		2013 ²		2014		2015		2016		2014		2015		2016		2015		2016		2016	
Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use																					
Albion	Grassland Oregon																			*	*
Barvitra	Barenbrug USA																			*	x ³
BG34	Barenbrug USA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*							*	*	*	x	*	*
Boost	Allied Seed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*												
Calibra	DLF International	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*							*	x	x	x	*	*
Duo (FL)	Ampac Seed Co.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*											*	x
Grand Daddy	Smith Seed	*	*	*	x	*	x	x	*	*	*	x	*	*	x	*	x	x	*	*	*
Linn (certified)	Public	*	*	*	x	x	x	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	x	*	*
LPTNEAROM	Barenbrug USA															*	*	*	*	*	*
Meadow Green (FL)	Pure Seed	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x												
PayDay	Mountain View Seeds									*	*	*	*	*	x	*	*	*	x		
Power	Ampac Seed Co.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	x	*	x	x	x	*	*
Remington	Barenbrug USA															*	*	*	*	*	*
SpringGreen (FL)	Rose Agri-Seed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*											*	*
Tetra Gain	Pure Seed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*												*
Victorian	Caudill Seed									*	*	*	*	*	*						
Experimental Varieties																					
AGR156-AR1	Ag. Research															*	*	*	x		
AGR157-AR1	Ag. Research															*	*	*	*		
BAR15261	Barenbrug USA									*	*	*	*	*	x					*	*
B-13.0205	Blue Moon Farms									*	*	*	*	*	x						
GPD-14017	Ag. Research																			*	*
GPD-14018	Ag. Research																			*	*
GPD-14019	Ag. Research																			x	x
GPT-14021	Ag. Research																			*	*
GPT-14023	Ag. Research																			x	x
KYFA1013 (FL)	KY Agric.Exp. Station																			*	*
KYFA9819 (FL)	KY Agric.Exp. Station																			*	*
TAL-PR-02	Ag. Research																			x	*
TAL-PR-03	Ag. Research																			*	x
TAL-PR-04	Ag. Research																			x	*

¹ Establishment year.

² Date of visual rating of percent stand.

³ "x" in the block indicates the variety was in the test but plant survival was significantly less than the most persistent variety. An open block indicates the variety was not in the test.

*Not significantly different from the most persistent variety.

Table 17. Summary of 2000-2016 Kentucky tall fescue grazing tolerance trials (stand persistence shown as a percent of the stand rating of KY 31+).

Variety	Proprietor	Lexington												Princeton		Mean ³ (#trials)			
		2000 ^{1,2} 4yr ⁴	2001 4yr	2002 4yr	2003 4yr	2004 4yr	2005 4yr	2006 4yr	2007 4yr	2008 4yr	2009 4yr	2010 4yr	2011 4yr	2012 4yr	2013 3yr		2002 4yr		
		Advance MaxQ ⁵	Pennington Seed						94										
Bariane	Barenbrug USA		89			75	47	29											60(4)
BarElite	Barenbrug USA							96											
Barolex	Barenbrug USA					78	101	86											88(3)
BarOptima PLUS E34 ⁵	Barenbrug USA					100		97						98	100	98	99		99(6)
Bronson	Ampac Seed													98	98				98(2)
Bull	Caudill Seed															96			
Cajun II	Smith Seed Services													98			79		
Cattle Club	Green Seed	93	91																92(2)
Carmine	DLF-Jenks		90																
Cowgirl	Rose Agri-Seed				99														99(2)
Festival	Pickseed West		100	101													89		97(3)
Flourish	Allied Seed															98			
Goliath	Ampac Seed													98					
Hoedown	DLF-Jenks	88																	
HyMark	Fraser Seeds													95					98(2)
Jesup EF	Pennington Seed																		
Jesup MaxQ ⁵	Pennington Seed																		100(4)
Johnstone	Proseeds			103	97	68	102	97	97	97	99	98	99	98	105	98	105		97(12)
KY31+ ⁵	KY Agri. Exp Sta.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100(15)
KY31- ⁵	KY Agri. Exp Sta.		98	103	98	100	83	101	100	98	99	99	100	100	100	100	105		100(14)
Kokanee	Ampac Seed	43																	
Lacefield MaxQ II ⁵	Pennington Seed																		
Maximize	Rose Agri-Seed		99																
Nanryo	Japanese Grassland For.Seed																		
Orygun	-			99															
Resolute	Ampac Seed		23																
Select	Southern States	107	101	100	100	67	100	93	95	97	100	100	99	99	98	99	98		97(14)
Stargrazer	Southern States	86	89																79(4)
Stockman	Seed Res. of OR				102														
Texoma MaxQ II ⁵	Pennington Seed																		
Tuscany II	Seed Res. of OR					88	100	98											95(3)
Verdant	Am.Grass Seed						97												

1 Year trial I was established.

2 Use this summary table as a guide in making variety decisions, but refer to specific yearly reports to determine statistical differences in stand persistence between varieties. To find actual persistence ratings, look in the yearly report for the final year of each specific trial. For example, the Lexington trial planted in 2010 was grazed four years so the final report would be "2014 Cool-Season Grass Grazing Tolerance Report" archived in the KY Forage website at <www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage>.

3 Mean only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.

4 Number of years of data.

5 KY 31- is the variety KY31 from which the toxic endophyte has been removed. KY31+ contains the toxic endophyte. Jesup MaxQ, Texoma MaxQ II, Advance MaxQ and Lacefield MaxQ II contain a non-toxic endophyte. BarOptima PLUS E34 contains a beneficial endophyte. The other fescue varieties in this table do not contain an endophyte.

Table 18. Summary of 2000-2016 Kentucky orchardgrass grazing tolerance trials (stand persistence shown as a percent of the mean of the commercial varieties in the trial).

Variety	Proprietor	Lexington											Princeton	Mean ⁴ (#trials)	
		2000 ^{1,2} 4yr ⁵	2001 4yr	2002 4yr	2003 4yr	2004 4yr	2005 ³ 4yr	2007 4yr	2009 4yr	2010 4yr	2011 4yr	2012 4yr	2013 ³ 3yr		2002 4yr
Abertop	Pennington Seed			38											-
Albert	Univ. of Wisconsin		115												-
Amba	DLF-Jenks		71												-
Ambrosia	Pennington Seed						94								-
Athos	DLF-Jenks		93				60								-
Benchmark	Southern States	118	123	114										133	122(4)
Benchmark Plus	Southern States			120			152	135	106	106	108	115	158	133	118(7)
Boone	Public	102													-
Command	Seed Research of OR					81									-
Crown Royale	Donley Seed		100												-
Crown Royale Plus	Donley Seed			124										83	104(2)
Elise	Pure Seed										97				-
Hallmark	James VanLeeuwen		115		113									83	104(3)
Harvestar	Columbia Seeds						75		89	94		46			86(3)
Haymate	Southern States	53	115	100	118									83	94(5)
Intensiv	Barenbrug USA				51										-
Mammoth	DLF-Jenks		115												-
Megabite	Turf Seed		77												-
Niva	DLF-Jenks			76										83	80(2)
Persist	Smith Seed						138	107	103	100	96	115	86		104(6)
Potomac	Public			116		119								117	117(3)
Prairie	Turner Seed	127	121								94		106	83	106(4)
Prodigy	Caudill Seed												86		-
Profile	Scott Seed			116											-
Profit	Ampac Seed								95	99	102	94	86		98(4)
Tekapo	Ampac Seed		55	74	118		50	103	95	105	106	80	53	100	93(9)
Takena	Smith Seed		99												-
Seco	Southern States							85							-

¹ Year trial was established.

² Use this summary table as a guide in making variety decisions, but refer to specific yearly reports to determine statistical differences in stand persistence between varieties. To find actual persistence ratings, look in the yearly report for the final year of each specific trial. For example, the Lexington trial planted in 2010 was grazed four years so the final report would be "2014 Cool-Season Grass Grazing Tolerance Report" archived in the KY Forage website at <www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage>.

³ Due to high variation during 2005 and 2013 trials these values are not included in the overall mean.

⁴ Mean only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.

⁵ Number of years of data.

Stand thinning may have been greater for preferred varieties due to closer grazing. See individual trial tables for preference ratings.

Table 19. Summary of 2000-2016 Kentucky perennial ryegrass and festulolium (FL) grazing tolerance trials in Lexington (stand persistence shown as a percent of the mean of the commercial varieties in the trial).

Variety	Type	Proprietor	2000 ^{1,2}	2001	2003	2005	2007	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	Mean ³ (#trials)
			4yr ⁴	3yr	4yr	3-yr	4yr	4yr	4yr	4yr	4yr	3yr	
AGRLP103	—	AgResearch USA	128		86								107(2)
Aries	diploid	Ampac Seed		139									—
Barfest (FL)	MF x PR ⁶	Barenbrug USA							111	104			108(2)
BG 34	diploid	Barenbrug USA				1765	1455		129	147	119		143(5)
Boost	tetraploid	Allied Seed						101	79	89	101		93(4)
Calibra	tetraploid	DLF International									116		—
Citadel	tetraploid	Donley Seed	107										—
Duo (FL)	MF x PR ⁶	Ampac Seed	116					95	68	84	112		95(5)
Grand Daddy	tetraploid	Smith Seed Services		121			70		95	76	100	99	94(6)
Lasso	diploid	DLF-Jenks		130									—
Linn (certified)	diploid	Public	112	129	63			95	103	89	100	101	99(8)
Maverick	tetraploid	Ampac Seed		36									—
Meadow Green (FL)	—	Pure Seed									15		—
PayDay	tetraploid	Mountain View Seeds										98	—
Polly II	tetraploid	FS Growmark	36	68									52(2)
Power	tetraploid	Ampac Seed					134		102	104	106	95	108(5)
Quartet	tetraploid	Ampac Seed		77		63	50						60(3)
Remington	tetraploid	Barenbrug USA			151 ⁵								—
Spring Green (FL)	MF x PR ⁶	Rose Agri-Seed	101					109	109	108	116		109(5)
TetraGain	tetraploid	Pure Seed									109		—
Tonga	tetraploid	Ampac Seed				61							—
Victorian		Caudill Seed										107	—

¹ Year trial was established.

² Use this summary table as a guide in making variety decisions, but refer to specific yearly reports to determine statistical differences in stand persistence between varieties. To find actual persistence ratings, look in the yearly report for the final year of each specific trial. For example, the Lexington trial planted in 2010 was grazed four years so the final report would be “2014 Cool-Season Grass Grazing Tolerance Report” archived in the KY Forage website at <www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage>.

³ Mean only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.

⁴ Number of years of data.

⁵ Grazing tolerance values for these entries may have been elevated due to the low survival of the other commercial varieties in the trials for these years.

⁶ MF = meadow fescue, PR = perennial ryegrass.

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