

ANNUAL RYEGRASS (Lolium multiflorum)

Annual ryegrass can be a good soil builder but it presents some challenges for southern farmers. It may be most useful in mixed row crop/grazing operation. Many row crop producers in the Coastal Plain strip till and the dense, fibrous roots can cause blowouts. Annual ryegrass can be very difficult to terminate and has a very narrow window when herbicides are effective. Annual ryegrass is not recommended for organic producers.

Recommended Varieties

Variety	Reasons Why	Source
Attain, Big Boss, Credence,	Performed well on GA Statewide Variety Trials	Jimmy Carter Plant Materials
Earlyploid, Jumbo, Prine, Wax	(high biomass) and are commercially available.	Center data
Marshall, TAMTBO		

Planting Information

Information		Comments	Source
Drilled Seed	0 - 1⁄2		Managing Cover Crops Profitably
Depth (inches)			
Drilled Seeding	10 - 20		Managing Cover Crops Profitably
Rate (lbs/acre)			
Broadcast	20 - 30		Managing Cover Crops Profitably
Seeding Rate			
(lbs/acre)			
Aerial Seeding	30 - 50	Increase rates at least 30% compared to broadcast	Managing Cover Crops Profitably
Rate (lbs/acre)		seeding.	

Termination Information

Information	Source
Annual ryegrass may be terminated by herbicides, and tillage. It may be difficult to	Managing Cover Crops
terminate, and there is some concern about it becoming a weed. Annual ryegrass	Profitably, Prostko – personal
has developed resistance to many herbicides. Herbicides need to be used at the	communication
proper growth stage. Best results are during early bloom, before seed set.	
Mechanical termination should be during early bloom, before it sets seed. Mowing	
will not kill ryegrass completely.	
Consult your local Extension and state Pest Management Handbook for herbicide	
recommendations. Always follow the herbicide label.	

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Cultural Traits

Traits		Comments	Source
Typical Dry Matter Range (Ibs/acre)	4,000 - 9,000		Managing Cover Crops Profitably
Typical Total N Range (Ibs/acre)	45 - 80		Understanding and Improving Forage Quality - UGA Bulletin 1425
Life Cycle	Cool season annual grass		Managing Cover Crops Profitably
Growth Habit	Upright		Managing Cover Crops Profitably
Preferred Soil pH	6.0 - 7.0	More tolerant of low pH than other cool season annual grasses.	Managing Cover Crops Profitably
Relative Seed Cost (\$/acre)	\$\$		Based on survey of seed costs using maximum price and max seeding rate
Min. Germination Temp (F)	40°		Managing Cover Crops Profitably
Cautions	very narrow w become a per have higher ri properly. Mar till and the de farmers indica month before	ss can be very difficult to terminate and has a vindow when herbicides are effective. This can sistent stand if not managed well. Early varieties sk of producing viable seeds if not managed by row crop producers in the Coastal Plain strip nse, fibrous roots can cause blowouts. Some ate terminating annual ryegrass at least one planting can help reduce blowout problems. It nended for organic producers.	

Sources:

Managing Cover Crops Profitably: <u>https://www.sare.org/Learning-Center/Books</u>

Jimmy Carter Plant Materials Center Annual Reports: <u>http://swvt.uga.edu/2017/SM17/AP100-9-Rgs-forage.pdf</u>

Understanding and Improving Forage Quality. University of Georgia Extension Bulletin 1425: <u>http://extension.uga.edu/publications/detail.html?number=B1425&title=Understanding%20and%20Improving%20Forage%20Quality</u>