South-west Victoria Forage Value Index
Annual ryegrass

2026 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.

How the FVI is calculated

Farmers and their advisors should use these lists to assist in making selection decisions on which ryegrass varieties to sow in 2026. The data and science behind the FVI is very robust and information is presented in an easy to use manner.

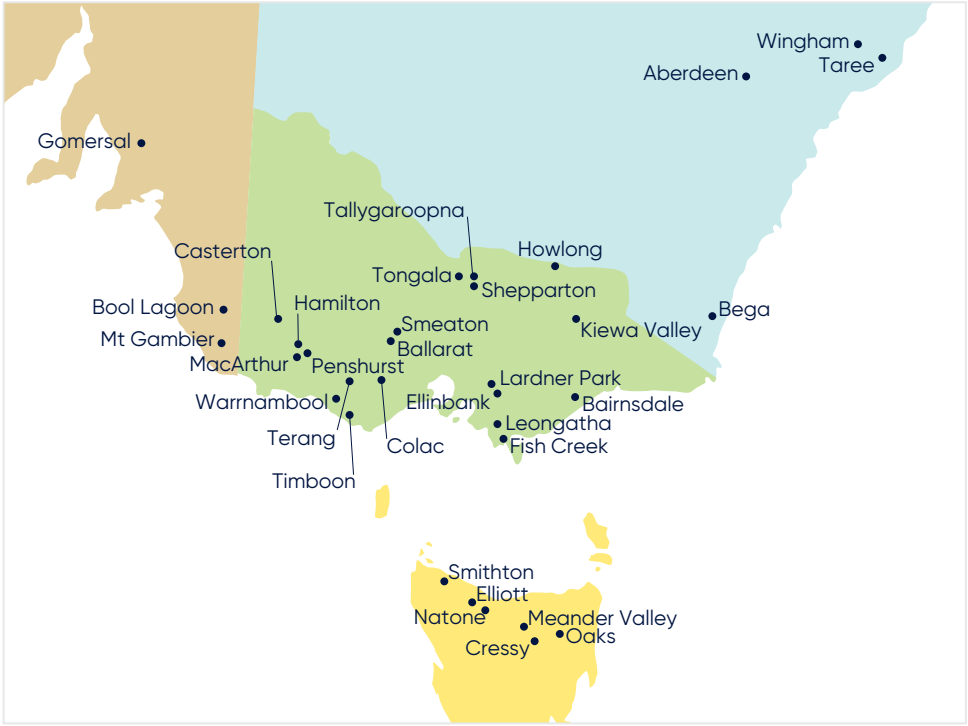
When considering a variety of ryegrass to sow this year, ensure that it is ranked highly in the FVI for that ryegrass species.

Differences between varieties that are ranked closely together in the FVI are often very minor. The intention of the FVI is not to have farmers picking the top variety only, without any consideration of any other factors. indeed there is often vary marginal difference betwenn the top ranked cultivars in each species. Where the FVI is hugely valuable for a farmer is actually in demonstrating the poorest ranked varieties within that species.

The main reason a farmer should use the FVI is to make sure they are not selecting a poor, less profitable variety that is near the bottom of the list.

Often the price of a variety has little correlation to its position on the FVI list. Use the FVI to avoid overpaying for a variety that is poorly ranked.

Figure 1 Map of trial locations across South-eastern Australia used in the 2026 FVI.



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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.

Forage quality - Annual and Italian ryegrass

A new feature introduced for 2025 and continued this year 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 that was tested, to get an initial idea of the variation in ME between the different cultivars.

Forage quality - Perennial ryegrass

Forage quality has now been included 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-west Victoria: Forage Value Index 2026 – ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Cultivar	FVI South-west Victoria	Total trials	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	Trials in South-west Victoria	Overall metabolisable energy
Torpedo LM	510	5	154	108	101	105	183	Nil	T	Late	Upper Murray Seeds	0	
Prodigy	504	5	136	110	105	104	194	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	2	11.78
Hogan	420	21	125	105	103	106	186	Nil	T	Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	11.87
Zoom	417	8	138	102	107	107	167	Nil	T	Late	Cropmark Seeds	2	
Jivet	410	11	153	106	100	106	155	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	2	11.83
Revel	383	6	117	115	101	107	169	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	0	11.73
Ascend	379	18	133	102	100	111	164	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	5	
Speedyl	378	22	138	107	102	104	162	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	5	11.88
RGT Pinnacle	377	20	136	108	101	103	164	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	7	11.82
Dominator	376	7	143	107	104	107	146	Nil	T	Late	Tasglobal Seeds	3	0.00
RGT Menvyl	373	13	140	107	101	103	159	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	2	11.76
Mach 1	367	22	136	102	101	107	163	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	6	11.70
Apex 2	331	8	152	109	99	102	135	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	4	11.82
Loader	321	5	135	97	103	107	154	Nil	T	Late	AlfaGen Seeds	1	11.74
Fuze	288	16	107	102	101	108	169	Nil	D	Late	Barenbrug Australia	3	11.86
Astound	277	4	146	90	99	116	130	Nil	T	Mid	Valley Seeds	1	
Finefeed	263	4	131	102	103	102	142	Nil	D	Late	Valley Seeds	1	
Dash	257	9	123	90	94	105	175	Nil	T	Very Late	Cropmark Seeds	2	0.00
Kiama	257	4	116	92	97	105	174	Nil	T	Late	AlfaGen Seeds	0	11.78
Vortex	251	6	136	104	101	113	114	Nil	T	Mid-Late	Barenbrug Australia	1	
Rozen	249	16	120	97	100	103	159	Nil	D	Late	RAGT	4	11.80
Epic	208	5	117	99	98	107	141	Nil	D	Mid-Late	AGF Seeds	3	0.00
Evoke	166	5	131	85	99	111	126	Nil	T	Late	Valley Seeds	1	
Atomic	158	6	117	109	101	107	105	Nil	T	Mid	Upper Murray Seeds	2	0.00
Tetila	**0**	**27**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**Nil**	**T**	**Early**	**Various**	**7**	**11.80**

Notes

1 Data to create the performance values for each cultivar were taken from 27 Annual ryegrass trials. The trials were located in the following regions and were 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. In 2025, new trials were added from Penshurst and Smeaton (South-west Vic), Lardner Park (Gippsland), Tallygaroopna (Northern Vic) Aberdeen and Wingham (both NSW). For this new 2026 update three new trials from Wingham (NSW), Gomersal (SA) and Cressy (Tas) were added.

2 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 in their postilion on the list.

3 Tetila was chosen as the reference cultivar for the Annual ryegrass FVI, due to its relative performance being more widely known by the dairy industry compared to the other options. The reference cultivar in the FVI is always zero, and the FVI for all other cultivars in the list are measured against this variety.

4 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 entered 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 four, one-year trials.
Seasonal performance	A 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. 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.

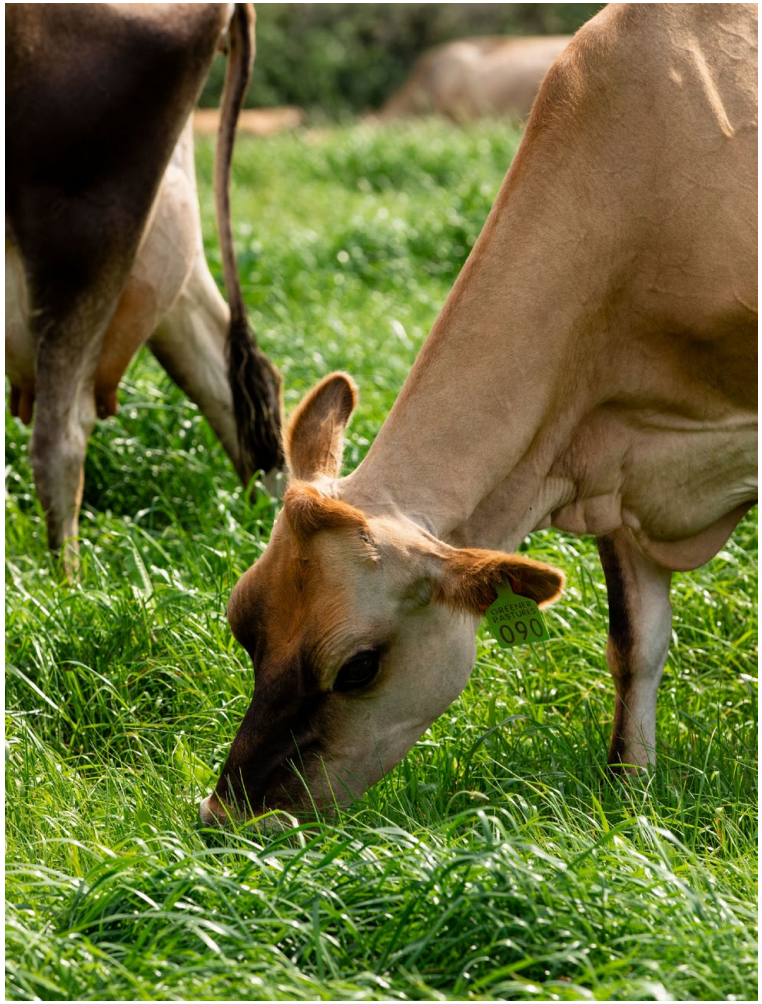
Separate economic values for dry matter yield have now been calculated for Perennial ryegrass cultivars and for Annual/Italian ryegrass cultivars for the Victorian and Tasmanian regions. This aims to better reflect differences in the seasonal nutritive value of Perennial versus Annual/Italian ryegrasses 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-west Victoria: Autumn seasonal performance – ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Cultivar			FVI South-west Victoria	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Autumn metabolisable energy
Torpedo LM			510	154	108	101	105	183	Nil	T	Late	Upper Murray Seeds	5	
Jivet			410	153	106	100	106	155	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	11	12.0
Apex 2			331	152	109	99	102	135	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	8	11.9
Astound			277	146	90	99	116	130	Nil	T	Mid	Valley Seeds	4	
Dominator			376	143	107	104	107	146	Nil	T	Late	Tasglobal Seeds	7	
RGT Menvyl			373	140	107	101	103	159	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	13	12.1
Zoom			417	138	102	107	107	167	Nil	T	Late	Cropmark Seeds	8	
Speedyl			378	138	107	102	104	162	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	22	11.8
Mach 1			367	136	102	101	107	163	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	22	11.8
Vortex			251	136	104	101	113	114	Nil	T	Mid-Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	
RGT Pinnacle			377	136	108	101	103	164	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	20	11.6
Prodigy			504	136	110	105	104	194	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	5	11.7
Loader			321	135	97	103	107	154	Nil	T	Late	AlfaGen Seeds	5	11.7
Ascend			379	133	102	100	111	164	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	18	
Evoke			166	131	85	99	111	126	Nil	T	Late	Valley Seeds	5	
Finefeed			263	131	102	103	102	142	Nil	D	Late	Valley Seeds	4	
Hogan			420	125	105	103	106	186	Nil	T	Late	Barenbrug Australia	21	11.9
Dash			257	123	90	94	105	175	Nil	T	Very Late	Cropmark Seeds	9	
Rozen			249	120	97	100	103	159	Nil	D	Late	RAGT	16	12.0
Atomic			158	117	109	101	107	105	Nil	T	Mid	Upper Murray Seeds	6	
Epic			208	117	99	98	107	141	Nil	D	Mid-Late	AGF Seeds	5	
Revel			383	117	115	101	107	169	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	6	11.9
Kiama			257	116	92	97	105	174	Nil	T	Late	AlfaGen Seeds	4	11.7
Fuze			288	107	102	101	108	169	Nil	D	Late	Barenbrug Australia	16	12.3
Tetila			**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**Nil**	**T**	**Early**	**Various**	**27**	**12.2**

South-west Victoria: Winter seasonal performance – ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Cultivar	FVI South-west Victoria	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Autumn	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Winter metabolisable energy
Revel	383	115	101	107	169	117	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	6	12.9
Prodigy	504	110	105	104	194	136	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	5	12.9
Atomic	158	109	101	107	105	117	Nil	T	Mid	Upper Murray Seeds	6	
Apex 2	331	109	99	102	135	152	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	8	12.8
Torpedo LM	510	108	101	105	183	154	Nil	T	Late	Upper Murray Seeds	5	
RGT Pinnacle	377	108	101	103	164	136	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	20	12.9
Dominator	376	107	104	107	146	143	Nil	T	Late	Tasglobal Seeds	7	
RGT Menvyl	373	107	101	103	159	140	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	13	12.9
Speedyl	378	107	102	104	162	138	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	22	12.8
Jivet	410	106	100	106	155	153	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	11	12.9
Hogan	420	105	103	106	186	125	Nil	T	Late	Barenbrug Australia	21	12.9
Vortex	251	104	101	113	114	136	Nil	T	Mid-Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	
Ascend	379	102	100	111	164	133	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	18	
Mach 1	367	102	101	107	163	136	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	22	12.8
Zoom	417	102	107	107	167	138	Nil	T	Late	Cropmark Seeds	8	
Fuze	288	102	101	108	169	107	Nil	D	Late	Barenbrug Australia	16	12.7
Finefeed	263	102	103	102	142	131	Nil	D	Late	Valley Seeds	4	
Tetila	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**Nil**	**T**	**Early**	**Various**	**27**	**12.7**
Epic	208	99	98	107	141	117	Nil	D	Mid-Late	AGF Seeds	5	
Loader	321	97	103	107	154	135	Nil	T	Late	AlfaGen Seeds	5	12.8
Rozen	249	97	100	103	159	120	Nil	D	Late	RAGT	16	12.7
Kiama	257	92	97	105	174	116	Nil	T	Late	AlfaGen Seeds	4	12.5
Astound	277	90	99	116	130	146	Nil	T	Mid	Valley Seeds	4	
Dash	257	90	94	105	175	123	Nil	T	Very Late	Cropmark Seeds	9	
Evoke	166	85	99	111	126	131	Nil	T	Late	Valley Seeds	5	

South-west Victoria: Early spring seasonal performance – ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Cultivar	FVI South-west Victoria	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Early spring metabolisable energy
Zoom	417	107	107	167	138	102	Nil	T	Late	Cropmark Seeds	8	
Prodigy	504	105	104	194	136	110	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	5	13.0
Dominator	376	104	107	146	143	107	Nil	T	Late	Tasglobal Seeds	7	
Finefeed	263	103	102	142	131	102	Nil	D	Late	Valley Seeds	4	
Loader	321	103	107	154	135	97	Nil	T	Late	AlfaGen Seeds	5	12.8
Hogan	420	103	106	186	125	105	Nil	T	Late	Barenbrug Australia	21	13.2
Speedyl	378	102	104	162	138	107	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	22	13.2
Revel	383	101	107	169	117	115	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	6	13.1
RGT Pinnacle	377	101	103	164	136	108	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	20	13.3
Mach 1	367	101	107	163	136	102	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	22	13.2
Torpedo LM	510	101	105	183	154	108	Nil	T	Late	Upper Murray Seeds	5	
RGT Menvyl	373	101	103	159	140	107	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	13	13.1
Fuze	288	101	108	169	107	102	Nil	D	Late	Barenbrug Australia	16	13.0
Vortex	251	101	113	114	136	104	Nil	T	Mid-Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	
Atomic	158	101	107	105	117	109	Nil	T	Mid	Upper Murray Seeds	6	
Jivet	410	100	106	155	153	106	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	11	13.2
Rozen	249	100	103	159	120	97	Nil	D	Late	RAGT	16	13.1
Ascend	379	100	111	164	133	102	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	18	
Tetila	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**Nil**	**T**	**Early**	**Various**	**27**	**12.9**
Astound	277	99	116	130	146	90	Nil	T	Mid	Valley Seeds	4	
Apex 2	331	99	102	135	152	109	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	8	13.4
Evoke	166	99	111	126	131	85	Nil	T	Late	Valley Seeds	5	
Epic	208	98	107	141	117	99	Nil	D	Mid-Late	AGF Seeds	5	
Kiama	257	97	105	174	116	92	Nil	T	Late	AlfaGen Seeds	4	13.2
Dash	257	94	105	175	123	90	Nil	T	Very Late	Cropmark Seeds	9	

South-west Victoria: Late spring seasonal performance – ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Cultivar	FVI South-west Victoria	Late spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Late spring metabolisable energy
Astound	277	116	130	146	90	99	Nil	T	Mid	Valley Seeds	4	
Vortex	251	113	114	136	104	101	Nil	T	Mid-Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	
Ascend	379	111	164	133	102	100	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	18	
Evoke	166	111	126	131	85	99	Nil	T	Late	Valley Seeds	5	
Fuze	288	108	169	107	102	101	Nil	D	Late	Barenbrug Australia	16	11.3
Loader	321	107	154	135	97	103	Nil	T	Late	AlfaGen Seeds	5	11.5
Atomic	158	107	105	117	109	101	Nil	T	Mid	Upper Murray Seeds	6	
Epic	208	107	141	117	99	98	Nil	D	Mid-Late	AGF Seeds	5	
Revel	383	107	169	117	115	101	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	6	11.1
Dominator	376	107	146	143	107	104	Nil	T	Late	Tasglobal Seeds	7	
Mach 1	367	107	163	136	102	101	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	22	11.0
Zoom	417	107	167	138	102	107	Nil	T	Late	Cropmark Seeds	8	
Hogan	420	106	186	125	105	103	Nil	T	Late	Barenbrug Australia	21	11.2
Jivet	410	106	155	153	106	100	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	11	11.2
Torpedo LM	510	105	183	154	108	101	Nil	T	Late	Upper Murray Seeds	5	
Dash	257	105	175	123	90	94	Nil	T	Very Late	Cropmark Seeds	9	
Kiama	257	105	174	116	92	97	Nil	T	Late	AlfaGen Seeds	4	11.1
Prodigy	504	104	194	136	110	105	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	5	11.5
Speedyl	378	104	162	138	107	102	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	22	11.6
RGT Menvyl	373	103	159	140	107	101	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	13	11.2
RGT Pinnacle	377	103	164	136	108	101	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	20	11.3
Rozen	249	103	159	120	97	100	Nil	D	Late	RAGT	16	11.5
Apex 2	331	102	135	152	109	99	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	8	11.1
Finefeed	263	102	142	131	102	103	Nil	D	Late	Valley Seeds	4	
Tetila	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**Nil**	**T**	**Early**	**Various**	**27**	**11.1**

South-west Victoria: Summer seasonal performance – ANNUAL RYEGRASS

Cultivar	FVI South-west Victoria	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Summer metabolisable energy
Prodigy	504	194	136	110	105	104	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	5	9.8
Hogan	420	186	125	105	103	106	Nil	T	Late	Barenbrug Australia	21	10.1
Torpedo LM	510	183	154	108	101	105	Nil	T	Late	Upper Murray Seeds	5	
Dash	257	175	123	90	94	105	Nil	T	Very Late	Cropmark Seeds	9	
Kiama	257	174	116	92	97	105	Nil	T	Late	AlfaGen Seeds	4	10.4
Revel	383	169	117	115	101	107	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	6	9.7
Fuze	288	169	107	102	101	108	Nil	D	Late	Barenbrug Australia	16	10.0
Zoom	417	167	138	102	107	107	Nil	T	Late	Cropmark Seeds	8	
Ascend	379	164	133	102	100	111	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	18	
RGT Pinnacle	377	164	136	108	101	103	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	20	10.0
Mach 1	367	163	136	102	101	107	Nil	T	Mid	DLF Seeds	22	9.7
Speedyl	378	162	138	107	102	104	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	22	10.0
RGT Menvyl	373	159	140	107	101	103	Nil	T	Late	RAGT	13	9.5
Rozen	249	159	120	97	100	103	Nil	D	Late	RAGT	16	9.7
Jivet	410	155	153	106	100	106	Nil	T	Late	DLF Seeds	11	9.8
Loader	321	154	135	97	103	107	Nil	T	Late	AlfaGen Seeds	5	9.9
Dominator	376	146	143	107	104	107	Nil	T	Late	Tasglobal Seeds	7	
Finefeed	263	142	131	102	103	102	Nil	D	Late	Valley Seeds	4	
Epic	208	141	117	99	98	107	Nil	D	Mid-Late	AGF Seeds	5	
Apex 2	331	135	152	109	99	102	Nil	T	Late	AGF Seeds	8	10.0
Astound	277	130	146	90	99	116	Nil	T	Mid	Valley Seeds	4	
Evoke	166	126	131	85	99	111	Nil	T	Late	Valley Seeds	5	
Vortex	251	114	136	104	101	113	Nil	T	Mid-Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	
Atomic	158	105	117	109	101	107	Nil	T	Mid	Upper Murray Seeds	6	
Tetila	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**Nil**	**T**	**Early**	**Various**	**27**	**10.2**

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

 ISSN 2653-0228 (Online)

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MC-910 | Feb 2026