Dairy Australia

Northern Victoria Forage Value Index
Perennial 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.

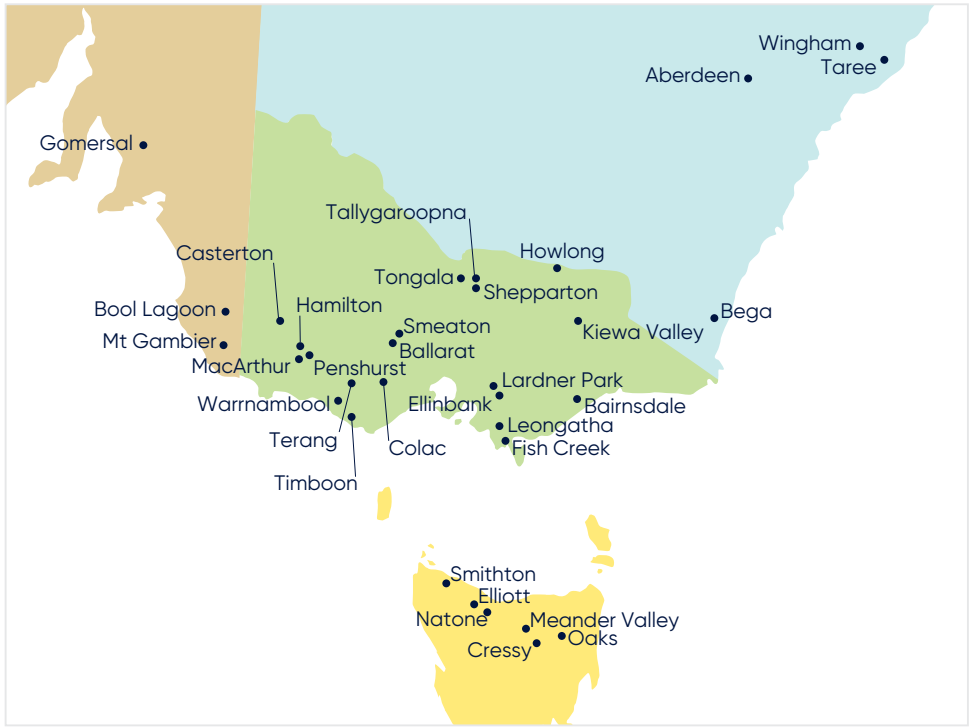
When considering a variety of ryegrass to sow this year, ensure that it is ranked highly in the FVI for that ryegrass species.

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.

Northern Victoria: Forage Value Index 2026 – PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial cultivars	FVI Northern Victoria	Total trials	Trials in Northern Victoria	FVI (DM)	FVI (ME)	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	Overall metabolisable energy	Trials ME measured in
Align AR37	**764**	4	0	754	10	150	156	111	108	145	AR37	Tetraploid	Late	DLF Seeds	11.06	1
4front NEA2	**489**	11	2	468	21	128	137	104	105	132	NEA2	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	11.22	4
Vast AR37	**458**	4	0	450	9	134	136	100	98	139	AR37	Tetraploid	Very Late	DLF Seeds	11.04	1
Base AR37	**456**	29	7	437	19	127	136	105	102	130	AR37	Tetraploid	Late	DLF Seeds	11.19	9
Maxsyn NEA4	**440**	13	2	430	10	130	137	102	99	132	NEA4	Diploid	Mid	Barenbrug Australia	11.05	4
Three60 AR37	**428**	6	0	410	18	129	148	101	97	124	AR37	Diploid	Late	DLF Seeds	11.19	2
Array NEA2	**424**	8	2	418	6	126	141	104	99	129	NEA2	Diploid	Very Late	Barenbrug Australia	10.98	4
Bealey NEA2	**410**	16	8	386	25	126	127	104	102	129	NEA2	Tetraploid	Very Late	Barenbrug Australia	11.27	5
Reward Endo5	**389**	22	2	360	29	123	128	100	102	131	Endo5	Tetraploid	Very Late	DLF Seeds	11.33	8
Reason AR37	**372**	7	0	359	13	125	141	102	100	116	AR37	Diploid	Mid	DLF Seeds	11.12	2
One50 SE	**357**	8	0	345	12	120	130	105	98	129	SE	Diploid	Late	DLF Seeds	11.10	3
Kidman AR1	**356**	9	2	351	4	121	125	108	101	125	AR1	Diploid	Early	Barenbrug Australia	10.98	4
Legion AR37	**353**	13	0	338	15	125	135	102	96	123	AR37	Diploid	Mid	DLF Seeds	11.13	5
Hustle RGT18	**324**	5	0	321	3	123	130	100	98	125	RGT18	Diploid	Mid	RAGT	10.97	2
Hustle AR1	**314**	20	3	305	8	118	124	104	101	124	AR1	Diploid	Mid	RAGT	11.04	6
Jackal AR1	**269**	8	2	264	5	118	118	103	101	121	AR1	Diploid	Mid	AGF seeds	10.99	4
Matrix SE	**233**	18	2	222	11	116	122	99	96	122	SE	Diploid	Late	Cropmark Seeds	11.08	6
AusVic	**217**	5	1	219	-2	113	109	104	104	118	Low	Diploid	Mid	Various	10.90	2
Avalon AR1	**125**	13	2	126	-1	108	111	97	103	110	AR1	Diploid	Mid	Various	10.91	3
Wintas II	**110**	4	0	102	8	105	109	95	107	107	Nil	Diploid	Mid	Tasglobal Seeds	11.05	1
Victorian SE	**0**	**28**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**SE**	**Diploid**	**Early**	**Various**	**10.92**	**9**

Hybrid cultivars	FVI Northern Victoria	Total trials	Trials in Northern Victoria	FVI (DM)	FVI (ME)	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	Overall metabolisable energy	Trials ME measured in
Samurye NEA12	**678**	6	1	666	12	129	142	118	104	155	NEA12	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	11.06	1
Shogun NEA2	**428**	6	3	416	12	111	133	115	99	135	NEA2	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	11.10	4
Victorian SE	**0**	**28**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**SE**	**Diploid**	**Early**	**Various**	**10.92**	**9**

Notes

1 The overall FVI for each variety is in the bolded column. This comprises the sum of the FVI DM and FVI ME value for each variety.

2 A separate hybrid cultivar list has been created for varieties that have Perennial x Italian ryegrass parentage. See the Hybrid v Perennial section on page four for further details.

3 Metabolisable energy (ME) is presented for each cultivar as megajoules of ME per Kg of dry matter. This value also contributes to the overall FVI value for each variety (see FVI ME column).

4 Cultivars with greater number of trials are more proven and users can have greater confidence in their position in the rankings. Most newer cultivars with just four trials of data will have more trial information filtering through to the FVI over the next year or two to improve their reliability and confidence in their position on the list.

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 Victorian Perennial ryegrass. This is a percentage ranking – per cent better or worse than Victorian ryegrass. For example, Victorian 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 Victorian in that particular FVI season. A cultivar that is 97 means it produced 97 per cent of the dry matter produced by Victorian 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.

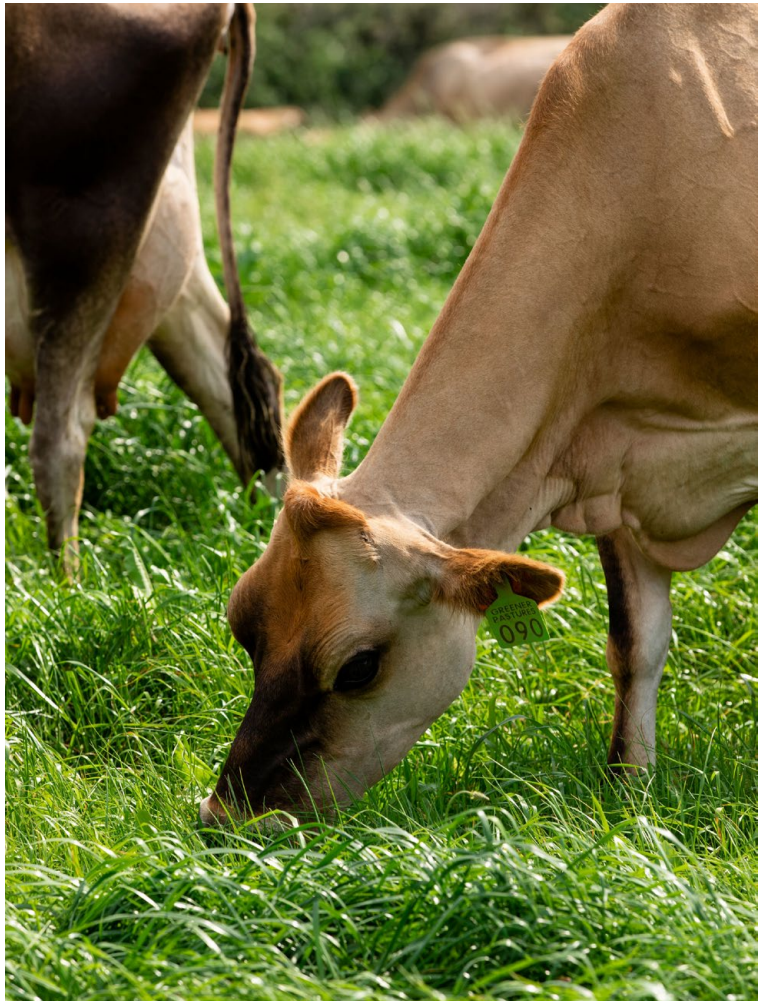
Separate economic values for dry matter yield have now been calculated for Perennial ryegrass cultivars and for Annual/Italian ryegrass cultivars for the Victorian and Tasmanian regions. This aims to better reflect differences in the seasonal nutritive value of Perennial versus Annual/Italian ryegrasses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



Northern Victoria: Autumn seasonal performance – PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial cultivars	FVI Northern Victoria	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Autumn metabolisable energy
Align AR37	764	150	156	111	108	145	AR37	Tetraploid	Late	DLF Seeds	4	10.9
Vast AR37	458	134	136	100	98	139	AR37	Tetraploid	Very Late	DLF Seeds	4	10.9
Maxsyn NEA4	440	130	137	102	99	132	NEA4	Diploid	Mid	Barenbrug Australia	13	11.0
Three60 AR37	428	129	148	101	97	124	AR37	Diploid	Late	DLF Seeds	6	10.7
4front NEA2	489	128	137	104	105	132	NEA2	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	11	10.7
Base AR37	456	127	136	105	102	130	AR37	Tetraploid	Late	DLF Seeds	29	10.9
Array NEA2	424	126	141	104	99	129	NEA2	Diploid	Very Late	Barenbrug Australia	8	10.6
Bealey NEA2	410	126	127	104	102	129	NEA2	Tetraploid	Very Late	Barenbrug Australia	16	11.0
Reason AR37	372	125	141	102	100	116	AR37	Diploid	Mid	DLF Seeds	7	10.8
Legion AR37	353	125	135	102	96	123	AR37	Diploid	Mid	DLF Seeds	13	11.0
Hustle RGT18	324	123	130	100	98	125	RGT18	Diploid	Mid	RAGT	5	10.6
Reward Endo5	389	123	128	100	102	131	Endo5	Tetraploid	Very Late	DLF Seeds	22	11.0
Kidman AR1	356	121	125	108	101	125	AR1	Diploid	Early	Barenbrug Australia	9	10.7
One50 SE	357	120	130	105	98	129	SE	Diploid	Late	DLF Seeds	8	10.8
Jackal AR1	269	118	118	103	101	121	AR1	Diploid	Mid	AGF seeds	8	10.7
Hustle AR1	314	118	124	104	101	124	AR1	Diploid	Mid	RAGT	20	10.8
Matrix SE	233	116	122	99	96	122	SE	Diploid	Late	Cropmark Seeds	14	10.8
AusVic	217	113	109	104	104	118	Low	Diploid	Mid	Various	5	10.7
Avalon AR1	125	108	111	97	103	110	AR1	Diploid	Mid	Various	13	10.7
Wintas II	110	105	109	95	107	107	Nil	Diploid	Mid	Tasglobal Seeds	4	10.8
Victorian SE	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**SE**	**Diploid**	**Early**	**Various**	**28**	**10.7**

Hybrid cultivars	FVI Northern Victoria	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Autumn metabolisable energy
Samurye NEA12	678	129	142	118	104	155	NEA12	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	11.1
Shogun NEA2	428	111	133	115	99	135	NEA2	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	10.8
Victorian SE	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**SE**	**Diploid**	**Early**	**Various**	**28**	**10.7**

Northern Victoria: Winter seasonal performance – PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial cultivars	FVI Northern Victoria	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Autumn	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Winter metabolisable energy
Align AR37	764	156	111	108	145	150	AR37	Tetraploid	Late	DLF Seeds	4	11.2
Three60 AR37	428	148	101	97	124	129	AR37	Diploid	Late	DLF Seeds	6	11.1
Reason AR37	372	141	102	100	116	125	AR37	Diploid	Mid	DLF Seeds	7	11.2
Array NEA2	424	141	104	99	129	126	NEA2	Diploid	Very Late	Barenbrug Australia	8	10.9
4front NEA2	489	137	104	105	132	128	NEA2	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	11	11.4
Maxsyn NEA4	440	137	102	99	132	130	NEA4	Diploid	Mid	Barenbrug Australia	13	11.3
Base AR37	456	136	105	102	130	127	AR37	Tetraploid	Late	DLF Seeds	29	11.6
Vast AR37	458	136	100	98	139	134	AR37	Tetraploid	Very Late	DLF Seeds	4	11.2
Legion AR37	353	135	102	96	123	125	AR37	Diploid	Mid	DLF Seeds	13	11.2
One50 SE	357	130	105	98	129	120	SE	Diploid	Late	DLF Seeds	8	11.1
Hustle RGT18	324	130	100	98	125	123	RGT18	Diploid	Mid	RAGT	5	11.1
Reward Endo5	389	128	100	102	131	123	Endo5	Tetraploid	Very Late	DLF Seeds	22	11.7
Bealey NEA2	410	127	104	102	129	126	NEA2	Tetraploid	Very Late	Barenbrug Australia	16	11.7
Kidman AR1	356	125	108	101	125	121	AR1	Diploid	Early	Barenbrug Australia	9	11.4
Hustle AR1	314	124	104	101	124	118	AR1	Diploid	Mid	RAGT	20	11.4
Matrix SE	233	122	99	96	122	116	SE	Diploid	Late	Cropmark Seeds	14	11.4
Jackal AR1	269	118	103	101	121	118	AR1	Diploid	Mid	AGF seeds	8	11.4
Avalon AR1	125	111	97	103	110	108	AR1	Diploid	Mid	Various	13	11.4
Wintas II	110	109	95	107	107	105	Nil	Diploid	Mid	Tasglobal Seeds	4	11.6
AusVic	217	109	104	104	118	113	Low	Diploid	Mid	Various	5	11.5
Victorian SE	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**SE**	**Diploid**	**Early**	**Various**	**28**	**11.4**

Hybrid cultivars	FVI Northern Victoria	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Autumn metabolisable energy
Samurye NEA12	678	142	118	104	155	129	NEA12	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	11.2
Shogun NEA2	428	133	115	99	135	111	NEA2	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	11.5
Victorian SE	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**SE**	**Diploid**	**Early**	**Various**	**28**	**11.4**

Northern Victoria: Early spring seasonal performance – PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial cultivars	FVI Northern Victoria	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Early spring metabolisable energy
Align AR37	764	111	108	145	150	156	AR37	Tetraploid	Late	DLF Seeds	4	11.5
Kidman AR1	356	108	101	125	121	125	AR1	Diploid	Early	Barenbrug Australia	9	11.4
Base AR37	456	105	102	130	127	136	AR37	Tetraploid	Late	DLF Seeds	29	11.6
One50 SE	357	105	98	129	120	130	SE	Diploid	Late	DLF Seeds	8	11.5
4front NEA2	489	104	105	132	128	137	NEA2	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	11	11.8
Bealey NEA2	410	104	102	129	126	127	NEA2	Tetraploid	Very Late	Barenbrug Australia	16	11.7
Hustle AR1	314	104	101	124	118	124	AR1	Diploid	Mid	RAGT	20	11.4
Array NEA2	424	104	99	129	126	141	NEA2	Diploid	Very Late	Barenbrug Australia	8	11.3
AusVic	217	104	104	118	113	109	Low	Diploid	Mid	Various	5	11.3
Jackal AR1	269	103	101	121	118	118	AR1	Diploid	Mid	AGF seeds	8	11.4
Reason AR37	372	102	100	116	125	141	AR37	Diploid	Mid	DLF Seeds	7	11.8
Maxsyn NEA4	440	102	99	132	130	137	NEA4	Diploid	Mid	Barenbrug Australia	13	11.4
Legion AR37	353	102	96	123	125	135	AR37	Diploid	Mid	DLF Seeds	13	11.4
Three60 AR37	428	101	97	124	129	148	AR37	Diploid	Late	DLF Seeds	6	11.8
Hustle RGT18	324	100	98	125	123	130	RGT18	Diploid	Mid	RAGT	5	11.5
Victorian SE	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**SE**	**Diploid**	**Early**	**Various**	**28**	**11.3**
Vast AR37	458	100	98	139	134	136	AR37	Tetraploid	Very Late	DLF Seeds	4	11.5
Reward Endo5	389	100	102	131	123	128	Endo5	Tetraploid	Very Late	DLF Seeds	22	11.7
Matrix SE	233	99	96	122	116	122	SE	Diploid	Late	Cropmark Seeds	14	11.5
Avalon AR1	125	97	103	110	108	111	AR1	Diploid	Mid	Various	13	11.3
Wintas II	110	95	107	107	105	109	Nil	Diploid	Mid	Tasglobal Seeds	4	11.4

Hybrid cultivars	FVI Northern Victoria	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Autumn metabolisable energy
Samurye NEA12	678	118	104	155	129	142	NEA12	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	11.5
Shogun NEA2	428	115	99	135	111	133	NEA2	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	11.5
Victorian SE	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**SE**	**Diploid**	**Early**	**Various**	**28**	**11.3**

Northern Victoria: Late spring seasonal performance – PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial cultivars	FVI Northern Victoria	Late spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Late spring metabolisable energy
Align AR37	764	108	145	150	156	111	AR37	Tetraploid	Late	DLF Seeds	4	11.1
Wintas II	110	107	107	105	109	95	Nil	Diploid	Mid	Tasglobal Seeds	4	11.0
4front NEA2	489	105	132	128	137	104	NEA2	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	11	11.2
AusVic	217	104	118	113	109	104	Low	Diploid	Mid	Various	5	10.8
Avalon AR1	125	103	110	108	111	97	AR1	Diploid	Mid	Various	13	10.8
Base AR37	456	102	130	127	136	105	AR37	Tetraploid	Late	DLF Seeds	29	11.3
Bealey NEA2	410	102	129	126	127	104	NEA2	Tetraploid	Very Late	Barenbrug Australia	16	11.3
Reward Endo5	389	102	131	123	128	100	Endo5	Tetraploid	Very Late	DLF Seeds	22	11.3
Kidman AR1	356	101	125	121	125	108	AR1	Diploid	Early	Barenbrug Australia	9	10.9
Jackal AR1	269	101	121	118	118	103	AR1	Diploid	Mid	AGF seeds	8	11.0
Hustle AR1	314	101	124	118	124	104	AR1	Diploid	Mid	RAGT	20	11.0
Victorian SE	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**SE**	**Diploid**	**Early**	**Various**	**28**	**10.8**
Reason AR37	372	100	116	125	141	102	AR37	Diploid	Mid	DLF Seeds	7	10.9
Maxsyn NEA4	440	99	132	130	137	102	NEA4	Diploid	Mid	Barenbrug Australia	13	10.9
Array NEA2	424	99	129	126	141	104	NEA2	Diploid	Very Late	Barenbrug Australia	8	11.0
Vast AR37	458	98	139	134	136	100	AR37	Tetraploid	Very Late	DLF Seeds	4	11.1
Hustle RGT18	324	98	125	123	130	100	RGT18	Diploid	Mid	RAGT	5	11.2
One50 SE	357	98	129	120	130	105	SE	Diploid	Late	DLF Seeds	8	11.3
Three60 AR37	428	97	124	129	148	101	AR37	Diploid	Late	DLF Seeds	6	11.2
Legion AR37	353	96	123	125	135	102	AR37	Diploid	Mid	DLF Seeds	13	11.0
Matrix SE	233	96	122	116	122	99	SE	Diploid	Late	Cropmark Seeds	14	11.2

Hybrid cultivars	FVI Northern Victoria	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Autumn metabolisable energy
Samurye NEA12	678	104	155	129	142	118	NEA12	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	11.0
Victorian SE	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**SE**	**Diploid**	**Early**	**Various**	**28**	**10.8**
Shogun NEA2	428	99	135	111	133	115	NEA2	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	11.2

Northern Victoria: Summer seasonal performance – PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial cultivars	FVI Northern Victoria	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Summer metabolisable energy
Align AR37	764	145	150	156	111	108	AR37	Tetraploid	Late	DLF Seeds	4	10.6
Vast AR37	458	139	134	136	100	98	AR37	Tetraploid	Very Late	DLF Seeds	4	10.6
Maxsyn NEA4	440	132	130	137	102	99	NEA4	Diploid	Mid	Barenbrug Australia	13	10.6
4front NEA2	489	132	128	137	104	105	NEA2	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	11	11.0
Reward Endo5	389	131	123	128	100	102	Endo5	Tetraploid	Very Late	DLF Seeds	22	10.8
Base AR37	456	130	127	136	105	102	AR37	Tetraploid	Late	DLF Seeds	29	10.6
Bealey NEA2	410	129	126	127	104	102	NEA2	Tetraploid	Very Late	Barenbrug Australia	16	10.7
One50 SE	357	129	120	130	105	98	SE	Diploid	Late	DLF Seeds	8	10.7
Array NEA2	424	129	126	141	104	99	NEA2	Diploid	Very Late	Barenbrug Australia	8	11.1
Hustle RGT18	324	125	123	130	100	98	RGT18	Diploid	Mid	RAGT	5	10.5
Kidman AR1	356	125	121	125	108	101	AR1	Diploid	Early	Barenbrug Australia	9	10.5
Three60 AR37	428	124	129	148	101	97	AR37	Diploid	Late	DLF Seeds	6	11.1
Hustle AR1	314	124	118	124	104	101	AR1	Diploid	Mid	RAGT	20	10.5
Legion AR37	353	123	125	135	102	96	AR37	Diploid	Mid	DLF Seeds	13	10.9
Matrix SE	233	122	116	122	99	96	SE	Diploid	Late	Cropmark Seeds	14	10.6
Jackal AR1	269	121	118	118	103	101	AR1	Diploid	Mid	AGF seeds	8	10.5
AusVic	217	118	113	109	104	104	Low	Diploid	Mid	Various	5	10.2
Reason AR37	372	116	125	141	102	100	AR37	Diploid	Mid	DLF Seeds	7	10.8
Avalon AR1	125	110	108	111	97	103	AR1	Diploid	Mid	Various	13	10.3
Wintas II	110	107	105	109	95	107	Nil	Diploid	Mid	Tasglobal Seeds	4	10.5
Victorian SE	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**SE**	**Diploid**	**Early**	**Various**	**28**	**10.3**

Hybrid cultivars	FVI Northern Victoria	Autumn	Winter	Early spring	Late spring	Summer	Endophyte	Ploidy	Heading date	Marketer	No. of trials	Autumn metabolisable energy
Samurye NEA12	678	155	129	142	118	104	NEA12	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	10.6
Shogun NEA2	428	135	111	133	115	99	NEA2	Tetraploid	Late	Barenbrug Australia	6	10.4
Victorian SE	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**SE**	**Diploid**	**Early**	**Various**	**28**	**10.3**

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