



Recommended grass and clover lists

for England and Wales

2026/27



Contents

- 2 Introduction
- 3 How to use this guide
- 4 Frequently asked questions
- 5 New varieties in this year's RGCL
- 6 Regional disease information

Recommended Lists

- 8 Early perennial ryegrass varieties
- 10 Intermediate perennial ryegrass diploid varieties
- 12 Intermediate perennial ryegrass tetraploid varieties
- 14 Late perennial ryegrass diploid varieties
- 18 Late perennial ryegrass tetraploid varieties
- 20 Italian ryegrass diploid varieties
- 22 Italian ryegrass tetraploid varieties
- 24 Hybrid ryegrass diploid varieties
- 26 Hybrid ryegrass tetraploid varieties
- 28 Timothy varieties
- 30 White clover varieties
- 32 Red clover diploid varieties
- 34 Red clover tetraploid varieties

Descriptive Lists

- 36 Lucerne varieties
- 37 Cocksfoot varieties
- 38 Useful contacts
- 39 What do I want?

Introduction

Welcome to the Recommended grass and clover lists (RGCL). The RGCL is for industry specialists and farmers to aid variety selections for mixtures.

Well-managed grassland provides the most economic feed throughout the year, either as grazing or conserved forage. Selecting the right seed mixture to suit the system is essential for efficient performance and can help to reduce input costs in ruminant livestock systems.

This booklet has the complete data set, including performance measures for seasonal growth and agronomic characteristics including ground cover and winter hardiness. The tables also provide information on the number of trials carried out.

The testing is funded by plant breeders through the British Society of Plant Breeders (BSPB) and the levy boards, the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board (AHDB) and Hybu Cig Cymru (HCC), which means that the data is available to all.

Herbage trials are organised and coordinated by the National Institute of Agricultural Botany (Niab) on behalf of BSPB.

Detailed descriptions of each variety are available from Niab. They are listed within Niab's Forage Variety Advantage publication, which can be purchased by non-members from **niab.com**

The list is available to download as an Excel sheet at ahdb.org.uk/rgcl and britishgrassland.com/publications



How to use this guide

Grass varieties are ranked by heading date

Grazing performance simulates a rotational grazing system typical of a 21-day cycle from early spring to late autumn

Conserved forage simulates silage management targeting a balanced yield to quality first cut

Agronomic characteristic indicates the degree of resilience to cold temperatures typically experienced across the trial sites

Disease resistance is based on infection level at the trial sites and specialist disease testing plots

The number of trials used to gather yield data
The higher the number, the more data behind the results

	Mean of G varieties	Int. diploid mean (G's only)	Variety A	Variety B	Variety C
RL status	-	-	PG	G	PG
Heading date	-	-	17/05	20/05	21/05

Grazing management

Grazing yield (% of 8.79 t/ha)	100	102	102	106
Grazing D-value	76.9	77.0	76.9	77.0
ME yield (% of 108,000 MJ/ha)	100	102	102	106
Ground cover % (grazing)	71	72	68	67

Conservation management

Total yield year 1 (% of 15.47 t/ha)	100	99	99	100
1st and 2nd cut ME yield, first harvest year (% of 111,000 MJ/ha)	100	98	99	99
Total yield year 3 (% of 11.46 t/ha)	100	102	109	100
Total yield: Mean (% of 13.64 t/ha)	100	100	104	100
Ground cover % (conservation year 3)	66	67	64	66

Agronomic characters

Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.5	7.6	-	-
--	-----	-----	---	---

Disease resistance

Crown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.8	5.6	8.8	-
Drechslera (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.3	5.2	5.6	-
Mildew (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.7	6.9	-	-

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	-	20	-
Breeder	-	-	-	-
Agent	-	-	-	-

Number of trials for yields

1st harvest year	-	-	-	-
2nd harvest year	-	-	-	-
3rd harvest year	-	-	-	-

G General use S Recommended for specific use PG Prov

Recommended List status

- G General use
- S Recommended for specific use
- PG Provisional general use recommendation
- PS Provisional specific use recommendation

Provisional (PG and PS) varieties are more recent listings that have completed fewer testing years than the G and S varieties

White clover

White clover varieties are listed in leaf size order. Specific measures include:

- Hard/light defoliation shows resilience under different sward managements
- Yield reported as clover fraction in grass/clover mixture and overall mixture yield
- Ground cover indicates clover abundance throughout the sward

	Variety A	Variety B
RL status	G	G
Leaf area (length × breadth mm ²)	398	526

Light defoliation (cutting or rotational cattle grazing) (2nd harvest)

Total clover yield (% of 4.45 t/ha)	80	83
Total yield: Grass + clover (% of 9.85 t/ha)	93	97
% clover	39	41

Light defoliation (cutting or rotational cattle grazing) (3rd harvest)

Total clover yield (% of 3.78 t/ha)	71	-
Total yield of grass + clover (% of 8.77 t/ha)	89	-
% clover	34	-

Autumn ground cover

Light defoliation: Ground cover % (3rd harvest year)	-	-
Hard defoliation: Ground cover % (3rd harvest year)	-	-

Spring ground cover

Hard defoliation: Ground cover % (3rd harvest year)	-	-
---	---	---

Light defoliation (cutting or rotational cattle grazing)

Clover yield: First cut (% of 0.55 t/ha)	-	-
--	---	---

Frequently asked questions

How and where is this information gathered?

Trial plots for each variety are grown across four locations in England and Wales. The performance of these plots is compared under different cutting regimes. The trial sites are listed below:

- Niab, Tadcaster
- IBERS, Aberystwyth
- DSV UK Ltd., Warrington
- DLF Seeds Ltd., Pwllheli

The following sites collect only disease data:

- Barenburg, Evesham
- Niab, Dartington



Are the results representative of a commercial situation?

All trial plots are grown in productive grassland areas with nitrogen inputs typical of well fertilised systems, including animal manures.

What are the seed rates?

Trial plot seed rates vary depending on species.

Table 1. Seed rates depending on species

Species		Seed rate (kg/ha)
Perennial ryegrass	Diploid	25
	Tetraploid	37
Italian and hybrid ryegrasses, plus Festulolium	Diploid	33
	Tetraploid	50
Timothy		16
White clover (plus 25 kg of companion ryegrass)		3.5
Red clover		13

What is the difference between conservation and grazing management?

Conservation management applies to perennial ryegrass and timothy in their first and third year after sowing. The aim is to simulate silage cutting, with the first cut at early ear emergence and then cuts are taken at six-week intervals thereafter. This usually results in up to five cuts per year.

Grazing management applies to perennial ryegrass and timothy in their second year after sowing. The aim is to simulate grazing, with the first cut taken at a yield of approximately 1.5 t dry matter (DM)/ha and then cuts are taken at three- to four-week intervals thereafter.

Conservation/rotational grazing management applies to Italian and hybrid ryegrasses and consists of an early cut, followed by two conservation cuts and monthly simulated grazing cuts thereafter. White clover is cut on a monthly basis to assess yields and more frequently in separate plots to assess persistence under simulated grazing.

How much difference is there between trial sites in terms of variety performance?

There is currently no analysis of differences in performance between the same varieties on different trial sites.

How is disease resistance measured?

Plots are inspected shortly before cutting, when disease development allows reliable discrimination between varieties. Disease severity is assessed visually as the percentage of leaf area affected. Records are combined with data from previous years to provide a robust estimate of relative disease resistance. This is expressed on a 1 to 9 scale, where 9 indicates a mean score of close to 0% leaf area infected.

At the two sites where disease is assessed, natural infection of disease is encouraged through late-season management. This information is recorded and used to increase the accuracy of disease resistance values.

What if I want to know the ME value?

Metabolisable energy (ME) is the energy available to the animal after losses in faeces, urine and gases. ME is calculated from the D-value, which is the digestibility of organic matter, expressed as a percentage of DM. Typically, 1 D-value unit = ME of 0.16. So, for example, a D-value of 70 would equate to an ME of 11.2 megajoules (MJ).

New varieties in this year's RGCL

New varieties in this year's RGCL

On the 2026/27 RGCL, 11 new varieties have been added. added, see Table 2.

The challenge with new varieties is that seed availability can limit their inclusion in seed mixtures while breeders and merchants build up seed stocks.

Three new varieties of lucerne have been added to the descriptive list: Barallix, Luxury and Mezzo.

Table 2. New RGCL varieties for 2026/27

Name	Type	Description	Page
Laurelvale	Intermediate perennial ryegrass diploid	Good grazing yield and ME yield, with excellent total year three yield and early grazing yield. Excellent first conservation cut yield and second cut D value. Excellent crown rust resistance.	10
Portadown	Intermediate perennial ryegrass diploid	Very good grazing yield, early season and late season growth with good ME yield. Good yields under conservation management in years one and three with excellent third cut yield.	10
Glenville	Intermediate perennial ryegrass tetraploid	Excellent total yields and ME yield under simulated grazing management. Excellent total yield in the first year and outstanding seasonal growth under conservation management.	12
Ballygowan	Intermediate perennial ryegrass tetraploid	Excellent total first year yield, ME yield, and second cut yield under conservation management, excellent early grazing yield. Good winter hardiness, very good crown rust and Drechslera resistance.	12
Futural	Intermediate perennial ryegrass tetraploid	Very good grazing yields for an intermediate tetraploid, good conservation yield in year one, very good ME yield under conservation management, very good third year yield, with excellent ground cover, first cut D value and forth cut yield, very good resistance to crown rust.	12
AstonEmpire	Late perennial ryegrass tetraploid	Excellent ME yield and D value with very good seasonal growth under simulated grazing management. Excellent total yield in year one with excellent second, third and fourth cut yields under conservation management and very good D values. Very good resistance to crown rust.	18
Crocodyl	Italian ryegrass diploid	Very good second year yield, excellent monthly cut yields. Limited data shows excellent winter hardiness and crown resistance.	20
Rotor	Italian ryegrass tetraploid	Excellent first and second year yields with excellent second cut yields in the first year and excellent monthly cut yields. Excellent ground cover scores. Limited data shows excellent resistance to crown rust.	22
Emotion	Italian ryegrass tetraploid	Excellent first year yield and ME yield, excellent second cut yield in the first harvest year and excellent monthly cuts and first year ground cover scores. Limited data shows significant crown rust resistance.	22
Loucamas	Hybrid ryegrass tetraploid	Excellent first, second and third year yields with excellent monthly cuts, very good ground covers, excellent crown rust resistance. Limited data shows excellent mildew resistance.	26
Kallichore	Red clover diploid	Excellent first and third year yields, very good protein and very good ground cover scores.	32

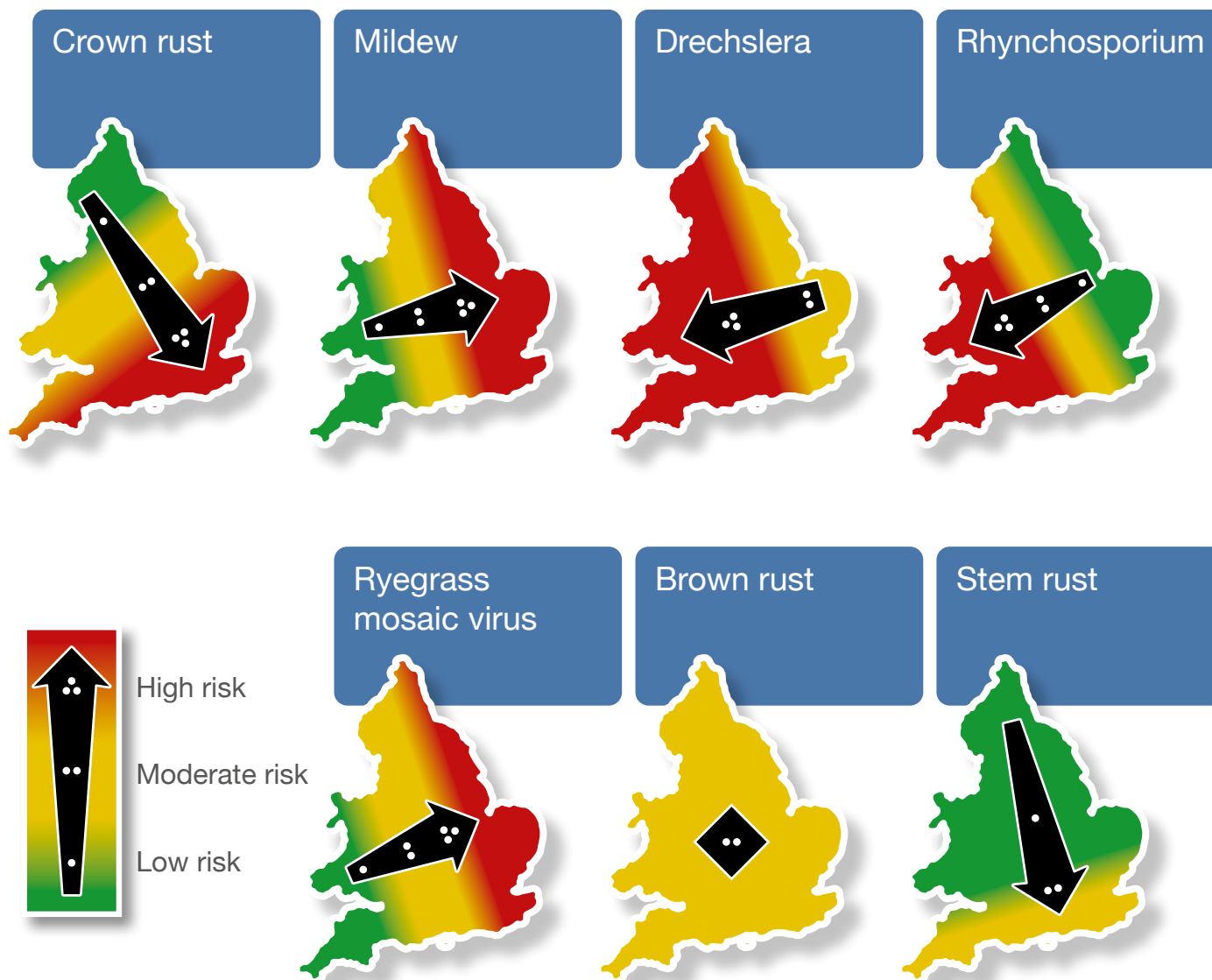
Regional disease information

Records from the early 1980s show that the diseases below are the main ones to affect grasses in England and Wales:

- Crown rust (disease risk: low in the north, moderate in the midlands, high in the south east)
- Mildew (disease risk: low in the west, moderate in the midlands, high in the east)
- Drechslera (disease risk: moderate in the east and high in the midlands and west)
- Rhynchosporium (disease risk: low in the east, moderate in the midlands, high in the west)
- Ryegrass mosaic virus (disease risk: low in the west, moderate in the midlands, high in the east)
- Brown rust (disease risk: moderate across England and Wales)
- Stem rust (disease risk: low in the north and midlands, moderate in the south)

The product range of effective fungicides against grass diseases is very small and their use is limited. Using disease-resistant grass or clover varieties in seed mixtures for high-risk areas is cost-effective and reliable.

Regional disease risks are shown on the maps. Disease severity is very dependent on overall climate in different areas of the country. Some diseases are more prevalent in the wetter and warmer west and southwest, while others are more common in the drier east. In some areas, multiple diseases can be high risk. In these areas, selecting varieties with a good combination of moderate (ratings 6 or 7) and preferably high (8 or 9) disease resistance is essential.



Major diseases

Crown rust

This disease usually occurs in the late summer and autumn, when there are warm days with dew at night. Once largely confined to the south and south-west of England, it has recently been recorded at high levels as far north as Yorkshire.

Mildew

Mildew is an issue with warm and relatively dry conditions and is usually seen between spring and summer along eastern England. It generally does not reach high levels in wet areas.

Drechslera

This is often most severe at the start and the end of the growing season and is encouraged by cool, wet and humid conditions, although it can occur during wet summers. It can occur throughout England and Wales.

Rhynchosporium

Rhynchosporium is a wet-weather disease and is usually confined to the west and south-west of England, and Wales. It occurs in the spring and normally dies away during the summer months.

Ryegrass mosaic virus (RMV)

This is the most important virus disease affecting ryegrass and the symptoms are more common in Italian than perennial ryegrass. It is transmitted by a mite that prefers dry conditions, so RMV largely appears in the drier eastern half of England.

Less prevalent diseases

A number of other pathogens infect perennial and Italian ryegrasses. These are more sporadic than the major diseases described but can be significant in some years.

Brown rust

This occurs early in the season, during April and May, and throughout England and Wales. It only affects ryegrasses and is a different species to the brown rusts that infect wheat and barley. It can reach moderate levels in some varieties, but most have good resistance.

Stem rust

Common in grass seed crops but can occasionally infect leys in the far south of the country during warm autumn conditions.

Barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV)

This may be quite widespread on leys where aphid vector species are present. However, symptoms are quite rare and the significance of the virus is difficult to establish.

Cocksfoot and timothy

Cocksfoot and timothy can be infected by several diseases. Cocksfoot yellow rust is common, but this is not the same as yellow rust which affects wheat. Timothy can be severely affected by stem rust, particularly in hay crops. Other diseases include selenophoma and cladosporium leaf spots on timothy, and mastigosporium leaf fleck on cocksfoot and timothy. These three fungi favour wet conditions and are more common in the west and south-west.

Effects of grass diseases

Diseases not only affect yield but also quality and sward composition. On average, a disease can reduce yields by around 3%. However, responses to fungicide treatments have been far greater than this. The effects of grass diseases have been investigated using fungicide programmes on perennial ryegrass. On average, over the life of a three-year ley, disease effects were estimated to cause a loss of just over 1 t DM/ha, which is about 3% of the average yield of the varieties used. Individual site and variety effects were larger, for instance controlling Drechslera leaf spot at one site on a susceptible variety gave a yield response of nearly 1.25 t DM/ha at first cut.

One of the most serious effects on quality is the reduction of water-soluble carbohydrate, generally by 1–2%, when crown rust was severe in late-season cuts. Lower water-soluble carbohydrate levels reduce feeding value and may make grass less palatable. In grazing trials, rejection of rusted varieties in favour of cleaner material has been frequently recorded.

Leaf diseases increase the amount of dead material in a ley and will reduce D-value if they are allowed to increase. Mildew and rhynchosporium in Italian ryegrass have been shown to reduce D-value by between 1 to 2 units.

Grass diseases may also affect sward composition and therefore yield and quality, if susceptible varieties become less vigorous due to infection and die out. In extreme cases, there may be an ingress of unproductive weed species, although other sown species may compensate.

Red and white clover diseases

The most significant disease of clover is sclerotinia rot, caused by *Sclerotinia trifoliorum*. Red clover is more prone to damage than white clover and the same disease can affect winter-sown field beans. Symptoms are difficult to see in clover and usually the first sign of a sclerotinia problem is the disappearance of clover plants in the spring. Where infection is established, reseeding with more resistant varieties is the most effective control option.

A wide range of leaf spot diseases affect clover, as well as powdery and downy mildew. Apart from powdery mildew, most diseases tend to be more prevalent in the wetter western parts of the country. The significance of these foliar diseases is uncertain, though some loss of yield and quality is likely.

Managing diseases

Selection of a proportion of resistant varieties in seed mixtures provides an effective means of suppressing diseases. However, where susceptible varieties are used because of other desirable characteristics, then management techniques will be needed to avoid disease build-up. Generally, cutting or grazing before leaves become significantly infected will help to reduce disease build-up.

Early perennial ryegrass varieties

Early perennial ryegrass diploid varieties	Mean of G varieties	Early diploid mean (G's only)	Genesis	Moyola	Glasker
RL status	-	-	G	S	G
Heading date	-	-	12/05	13/05	16/05

Grazing management

Grazing yield (% of 8.79 t/ha)	100	96	96	95	96
Grazing D-value	76.9	75.5	75.0	74.8	76.0
ME yield (% of 108,000 MJ/ha)	100	94	94	93	95
Ground cover % (grazing)	71	69	70	64	68

Conservation management

Total yield year 1 (% of 15.47 t/ha)	100	105	106	101	104
1st and 2nd cut ME yield, first harvest year (% of 111,000 MJ/ha)	100	101	101	98	101
Total yield year 3 (% of 11.46 t/ha)	100	102	103	101	100
Total yield: Mean (% of 13.64 t/ha)	100	103	105	101	102
Ground cover % (conservation year 3)	66	67	68	61	67

Grazing seasonal growth

Early grazing yield (% of 1.37 t/ha)	100	115	121	114	109
Spring (% of 2.50 t/ha)	100	102	106	103	99
Early summer (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	89	91	87	88
Late summer (% of 2.14 t/ha)	100	95	91	96	98
Autumn (% of 1.28 t/ha)	100	99	95	96	103

Conservation seasonal growth – Year 1

1st cut (% of 6.63 t/ha)	100	97	100	94	93
1st cut D-value	71.8	72.1	70.3	71.2	73.9
2nd cut (% of 3.11 t/ha)	100	106	106	102	105
2nd cut D-value	72.7	71.2	69.7	69.2	72.7
3rd cut (% of 2.67 t/ha)	100	107	105	99	108
4th+ cut (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	106	105	104	108

Early perennial ryegrass tetraploid varieties	Mean of G varieties	Early tetraploid mean (G's only)	AberTorch	Cooky	Barwave
RL status	-	-	G	G	PS
Heading date	-	-	12/05	17/05	18/05

Grazing management

Grazing yield (% of 8.79 t/ha)	100	93	93	93	98
Grazing D-value	76.9	76.5	76.0	77.0	76.2
ME yield (% of 108,000 MJ/ha)	100	93	93	94	97
Ground cover % (grazing)	71	71	72	71	61

Conservation management

Total yield year 1 (% of 15.47 t/ha)	100	102	102	102	112
1st and 2nd cut ME yield, first harvest year (% of 111,000 MJ/ha)	100	99	99	98	109
Total yield year 3 (% of 11.46 t/ha)	100	99	99	99	104
Total yield: Mean (% of 13.64 t/ha)	100	100	100	101	109
Ground cover % (conservation year 3)	66	70	70	70	57

Grazing seasonal growth

Early grazing yield (% of 1.37 t/ha)	100	108	108	108	121
Spring (% of 2.50 t/ha)	100	99	100	99	104
Early summer (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	90	90	90	94
Late summer (% of 2.14 t/ha)	100	90	90	91	96
Autumn (% of 1.28 t/ha)	100	93	92	94	98

Conservation seasonal growth – Year 1

1st cut (% of 6.63 t/ha)	100	91	93	89	100
1st cut D-value	71.8	73.1	72.6	73.5	73.8
2nd cut (% of 3.11 t/ha)	100	107	105	109	121
2nd cut D-value	72.7	71.3	70.8	71.8	70.0
3rd cut (% of 2.67 t/ha)	100	105	104	106	116
4th+ cut (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	104	103	105	113

Agronomic characters

Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.4
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Disease resistance

Crown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.3	5.8
Drechslera (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.3	6.3	6.2	3.5	6.3
Mildew (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.7	5.8	5.1	8.3	6.4

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	-	2009	2009	2016
Breeder	-	-	Teagasc	AFBI	AFBI
Agent	-	-	DLF	Barenbrug	Barenbrug

Number of trials for yields

1st harvest year	-	-	20	17	17
2nd harvest year	-	-	19	16	16
3rd harvest year	-	-	16	13	13

G General use**S Recommended for specific use****PG Provisional general use recommendation****PS Provisional specific use recommendation**

Note that the mean of G varieties includes all those from early, intermediate and late maturity groups.

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended PRG varieties in trials. Grazing yields are measured in year 2, conservation yields in years 1 and 3.

Grazing D-value is measured from a late-summer cut in year 2 and the grazing ME yields are calculated as total yield multiplied by the D-value x 0.16.

Conservation D-value is measured from both the 1st and 2nd cuts in year 1.

Conservation ME yields are calculated as the first year first cut multiplied by its D-value x 0.16, plus the first year second cut yield multiplied by its D-value x 0.16.

[] = Limited data – only available from two trials.

No highlighting or LSD for tetraploid varieties as no decisions to be made.

Agronomic characters

Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.5	7.1	7.4	6.9	7.7
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Disease resistance

Crown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.8	5.2	4.4	6.0	7.8
Drechslera (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.3	6.3	7.0	5.5	6.9
Mildew (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.7	5.3	3.6	[6.9]	[8.0]

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	-	2000	2019	2022
Breeder	-	-	IBERS	R2n	Barenbrug
Agent	-	-	Germinal	RAGT	Barenbrug

Number of trials for yields

1st harvest year	-	-	20	14	13
2nd harvest year	-	-	19	13	12
3rd harvest year	-	-	16	10	9

Intermediate perennial ryegrass diploid varieties

	Mean of G varieties	Int. diploid mean (G's only)	Laurelvale	Galgorm	Bartui	Nifty	Moir	Goldwell	AberZeus	Portadown	AberMagic	AberWolf	Gosford	Alecto	Agaska	AberGreen	Farmington	AberTweed
RL status	-	-	PG	G	PG	G	G	PG	G	PG	G	G	G	PG	PS	G	PG	PG
Heading date	-	-	17/05	20/05	21/05	21/05	21/05	22/05	24/05	24/05	25/05	26/05	26/05	26/05	27/05	27/05	27/05	28/05

Grazing management

Grazing yield (% of 8.79 t/ha)	100	102	102	106	103	102	100	104	103	104	103	99	101	101	105	104	104	109
Grazing D-value	76.9	77.0	76.9	77.0	76.3	76.8	75.7	76.8	77.5	75.8	77.4	77.5	76.8	76.3	75.5	77.6	76.8	79.7
ME yield (% of 108,000 MJ/ha)	100	102	102	106	102	102	98	104	104	102	103	100	101	100	103	105	103	112
Ground cover % (grazing)	71	72	68	67	73	70	69	69	78	67	70	75	70	72	70	75	72	73

Conservation management

Total yield year 1 (% of 15.47 t/ha)	100	99	99	101	100	99	99	97	99	100	98	97	96	97	98	99	97	100
1st and 2nd cut ME yield, first harvest year (% of 111,000 MJ/ha)	100	98	99	99	98	99	97	94	100	100	97	98	96	98	99	99	97	100
Total yield year 3 (% of 11.46 t/ha)	100	102	109	105	103	100	103	103	102	104	100	100	102	98	101	101	102	105
Total yield: Mean (% of 13.64 t/ha)	100	100	104	102	101	100	101	99	100	102	98	98	99	97	99	100	99	102
Ground cover % (conservation year 3)	66	67	64	63	68	68	62	66	68	63	66	72	65	67	64	69	66	68

Grazing seasonal growth

Early grazing yield (% of 1.37 t/ha)	100	105	121	109	107	104	111	99	104	115	99	100	106	92	106	105	97	109
Spring (% of 2.50 t/ha)	100	104	111	109	111	104	106	103	107	107	101	99	105	95	105	103	98	108
Early summer (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	99	93	102	97	96	94	101	101	98	100	99	99	104	104	101	104	110
Late summer (% of 2.14 t/ha)	100	104	100	111	101	104	100	110	102	105	106	100	100	103	105	107	112	110
Autumn (% of 1.28 t/ha)	100	104	110	104	101	105	99	109	107	108	107	98	103	104	106	110	105	108

Conservation seasonal growth – Year 1

1st cut (% of 6.63 t/ha)	100	98	106	101	98	101	103	93	99	98	95	98	92	92	99	97	93	95
1st cut D-value	71.8	72.0	68.8	71.7	71.8	71.2	70.2	70.7	72.4	70.1	73.2	71.5	73.3	73.7	72.4	72.4	73.4	74.8
2nd cut (% of 3.11 t/ha)	100	101	91	98	104	99	92	100	102	103	104	106	102	108	104	106	104	108
2nd cut D-value	72.7	72.9	75.1	74.6	73.0	71.8	73.8	72.8	74.1	73.8	71.8	72.0	73.4	71.7	71.7	72.3	72.4	74.1
3rd cut (% of 2.67 t/ha)	100	101	100	106	104	100	104	103	102	109	98	96	101	98	100	98	100	104
4th+ cut (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	98	95	103	101	99	98	97	99	95	100	92	95	98	93	99	100	103

Agronomic characters

Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.5	7.6	-	7.6	-	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.5	-	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.7
--	-----	-----	---	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Disease resistance

Crown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.8	5.6	8.8	5.3	7.5	5.6	4.8	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.1	5.1	6.0	6.4	7.0	5.6	6.7	6.2
Drechslera (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.3	5.2	5.6	4.7	3.8	5.8	5.1	5.3	4.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.6	5.6	7.1	7.1
Mildew (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.7	6.9	-	6.7	-	5.1	7.4	6.3	7.2	-	7.7	5.7	7.8	6.1	6.6	7.9	[6.8]	[7.1]

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	-	2026	2018	2025	2014	2014	2023	2016	2026	2008	2014	2016	2022	2018	2011	2024	2024
Breeder	-	-	AFBI	AFBI	Barenbrug	DLF	AFBI	DSV	IBERS	AFBI	IBERS	IBERS	AFBI	DLF	DLF	IBERS	DLF	IBERS
Agent	-	-	Barenbrug	Barenbrug	Barenbrug	DLF	Barenbrug	DSV	Germinal	Barenbrug	Germinal	Germinal	Barenbrug	Limagrain	DLF	Germinal	DLF	Germinal

Number of trials for yields

1st harvest year	-	-	5	20	5	13	13	12	13	5	28	13	13	13	11	11	9	9
2nd harvest year	-	-	5	17	5	12	12	9	12	5	25	12	12	12	10	10	6	6
3rd harvest year	-	-	5	16	5	11	11	6	11	5	23	11	11	9	11	10	6	6

G General use S Recommended for specific use PG Provisional general use recommendation PS Provisional specific use recommendation

Note that the mean of G varieties includes all those from early, intermediate and late maturity groups.

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended PRG varieties in trials. Grazing yields are measured in year 2, conservation yields in years 1 and 3.

Grazing D-value is measured from a late-summer cut in year 2 and the grazing ME yields are calculated as total yield multiplied by the D-value x 0.16.

Conservation D-value is measured from both the 1st and 2nd cuts in year 1.

Conservation ME yields are calculated as the first year first cut multiplied by its D-value x 0.16, plus the first year second cut yield multiplied by its D-value x 0.16.

[] = Limited data – only available from two trials.

Intermediate perennial ryegrass tetraploid varieties

	Mean of G varieties	Int. tetraploid mean (G and S)	Fintona	Seagoe	Tollymore	Banbridge	Nolwen	Ballygowan	AberRoot (Festulolium)	Castlewellan	Ritchie	Glenville	Chatsworth	Futural	AberSpey	Convey	Dunluce	AstonEnergy
RL status	-	-	S	G	PG	PG	G	PG	S	PS	G	PG	PG	PS	G	PG	S	S
Heading date	-	-	18/05	20/05	21/05	21/05	21/05	22/05	22/05	23/05	23/05	25/05	25/05	26/05	27/05	27/05	28/05	29/05

Grazing management

Grazing yield (% of 8.79 t/ha)	100	100	100	99	102	100	100	103	99	106	103	110	100	103	105	98	101	95
Grazing D-value	76.9	77.2	76.1	76.9	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.1	78.0	75.2	75.7	76.6	76.7	76.9	78.6	76.0	77.1	77.8
ME yield (% of 108,000 MJ/ha)	100	100	100	98	102	100	99	102	101	104	101	110	100	103	107	97	101	96
Ground cover % (grazing)	71	66	62	68	64	67	69	62	62	61	71	65	67	68	68	68	63	66

Conservation management

Total yield year 1 (% of 15.47 t/ha)	100	100	104	103	100	104	98	105	100	104	100	107	101	103	102	100	98	96
1st and 2nd cut ME yield, first harvest year (% of 111,000 MJ/ha)	100	101	103	104	99	105	99	107	103	101	99	105	103	105	101	100	99	100
Total yield year 3 (% of 11.46 t/ha)	100	101	105	104	103	105	102	105	101	108	103	105	101	106	101	99	100	92
Total yield: Mean (% of 13.64 t/ha)	100	100	104	103	101	105	100	105	100	106	101	106	101	105	102	100	99	94
Ground cover % (conservation year 3)	66	61	60	62	59	63	65	56	59	53	65	57	63	67	62	60	59	56

Grazing seasonal growth

Early grazing yield (% of 1.37 t/ha)	100	100	103	104	107	108	102	113	96	125	98	115	98	93	110	92	91	89
Spring (% of 2.50 t/ha)	100	100	104	104	104	105	102	106	101	113	105	110	101	98	106	95	93	94
Early summer (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	101	101	96	102	98	100	103	100	99	105	108	103	107	105	102	107	97
Late summer (% of 2.14 t/ha)	100	99	100	98	103	97	96	101	99	105	101	111	96	104	105	96	103	92
Autumn (% of 1.28 t/ha)	100	98	94	96	100	101	100	100	95	112	100	113	98	100	105	98	100	94

Conservation seasonal growth – Year 1

1st cut (% of 6.63 t/ha)	100	99	105	108	99	107	98	106	100	103	96	105	102	91	97	100	90	97
1st cut D-value	71.8	72.9	71.2	71.1	72.1	72.1	72.7	71.9	72.4	70.0	71.8	72.5	72.5	74.7	73.1	71.9	74.8	74.8
2nd cut (% of 3.11 t/ha)	100	106	104	104	105	107	103	125	107	110	114	106	110	109	108	107	114	100
2nd cut D-value	72.7	73.1	73.8	72.6	72.6	72.3	72.1	68.7	72.8	72.0	70.5	72.0	72.2	73.7	73.5	72.1	72.4	74.3
3rd cut (% of 2.67 t/ha)	100	106	113	103	103	104	99	100	102	115	96	128	99	104	111	103	106	102
4th+ cut (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	95	97	93	96	100	93	91	93	97	100	99	94	108	103	94	97	89

Agronomic characters

Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	-	7.3	-	7.3	-	7.4	-	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.4
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----

Disease resistance

Crown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.8	5.2	1.9	6.5	6.2	5.7	8.1	7.4	2.8	7.9	6.3	5.3	3.9	8.8	4.8	6.2	2.9	6.7
Drechslera (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.3	6.2	6.5	4.7	6.0	7.3	5.6	7.0	6.6	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.5	6.2	6.8	5.8	6.6	6.8
Mildew (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.6	6.3	7.2	7.9	-	6.7	-	6.5	-	7.3	-	5.3	6.2	6.9	5.8

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	-	2014	2011	2022	2023	2017	2026	2021	2025	2021	2026	2020	2026	2017	2020	2005	2006
Breeder	-	-	AFBI	AFBI	AFBI	AFBI	RAGT	AFBI	IBERS	AFBI	DLF	Teagasc	Teagasc	R2n	IBERS	DLF	AFBI	DSV
Agent	-	-	Barenbrug	Barenbrug	Barenbrug	Barenbrug	DLF	Barenbrug	Germinal	Barenbrug	Limagrain	Goldcrop	DSV	RAGT	Germinal	DLF	Barenbrug	DSV

Number of trials for yields

1st harvest year	-	-	13	20	13	12	12	5	13	5	13	5	12	5	12	12	30	11
2nd harvest year	-	-	12	17	12	9	11	5	12	5	12	5	11	5	11	11	27	10
3rd harvest year	-	-	11	15	9	6	12	5	11	5	11	5	10	5	12	10	27	10

G General use S Recommended for specific use PG Provisional general use recommendation PS Provisional specific use recommendation

Note that the mean of G varieties includes all those from early, intermediate and late maturity groups.

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended PRG varieties in trials. Grazing yields are measured in year 2, conservation yields in years 1 and 3.

Grazing D-value is measured from a late-summer cut in year 2 and the grazing ME yields are calculated as total yield multiplied by the D-value x 0.16.

Conservation D-value is measured from both the 1st and 2nd cuts in year 1.

Conservation ME yields are calculated as the first year first cut multiplied by its D-value x 0.16, plus the first year second cut yield multiplied by its D-value x 0.16.

Late perennial ryegrass diploid varieties

	Mean of G varieties	Late diploid mean (Gs only)	Wetherby	AberSevern	Callan	AberEsk	Silago	Harrenhal	Toddington	AberTest	Graphic	Dundrod	Scartorp	Bandon	Angorat	Ballyvoy	Bomium	AberAvon
RL status	-	-	G	PG	G	PG	PG	PG	G	G	PG	S	PG	PG	PG	S	PG	G
Heading date	-	-	28/05	29/05	29/05	29/05	29/05	29/05	29/05	30/05	30/05	30/05	30/05	30/05	30/05	30/05	30/05	30/05

Grazing management

Grazing yield (% of 8.79 t/ha)	100	99	101	108	100	107	107	98	97	101	97	101	99	104	102	99	103	100
Grazing D-value	76.9	76.9	77.3	79.9	76.0	79.8	76.9	76.2	75.6	78.8	76.8	75.4	75.9	76.7	76.1	77.0	76.0	77.8
ME yield (% of 108,000 MJ/ha)	100	99	102	111	99	110	107	97	95	102	96	99	98	104	101	99	102	101
Ground cover % (grazing)	71	73	74	69	71	69	67	72	73	71	77	67	72	67	70	73	73	75

Conservation management

Total yield year 1 (% of 15.47 t/ha)	100	97	101	103	98	97	102	97	95	102	95	101	99	102	103	100	103	96
1st and 2nd cut ME yield, first harvest year (% of 111,000 MJ/ha)	100	98	103	105	98	96	103	98	94	102	98	103	102	104	105	101	106	96
Total yield year 3 (% of 11.46 t/ha)	100	96	101	98	99	99	103	96	95	95	100	103	100	103	104	99	104	93
Total yield: Mean (% of 13.64 t/ha)	100	96	101	101	99	98	103	97	95	99	97	102	99	102	103	99	104	95
Ground cover % (conservation year 3)	66	68	70	63	65	64	62	68	69	67	70	63	66	63	66	68	67	72

Grazing seasonal growth

Early grazing yield (% of 1.37 t/ha)	100	85	90	91	94	97	92	82	80	88	87	95	81	93	95	99	87	91
Spring (% of 2.50 t/ha)	100	92	98	98	99	102	102	89	88	96	93	99	92	97	101	101	95	97
Early summer (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	104	101	111	104	106	116	105	103	105	105	102	109	106	106	100	107	102
Late summer (% of 2.14 t/ha)	100	100	103	118	99	110	105	103	101	98	94	102	96	112	98	99	105	99
Autumn (% of 1.28 t/ha)	100	98	105	109	96	116	100	95	92	103	87	103	95	101	102	98	109	102

Conservation seasonal growth – Year 1

1st cut (% of 6.63 t/ha)	100	101	108	103	104	96	105	102	99	106	101	112	105	105	114	104	110	101
1st cut D-value	71.8	70.8	70.9	72.1	69.7	71.8	69.9	70.0	69.9	71.7	70.5	68.4	69.7	71.5	70.1	70.7	69.9	70.0
2nd cut (% of 3.11 t/ha)	100	89	90	99	86	85	101	90	87	86	90	87	97	95	87	91	96	83
2nd cut D-value	72.7	73.1	72.9	75.5	73.5	76.1	71.4	73.1	72.6	75.6	72.9	72.6	72.3	74.9	73.9	74.5	74.4	73.8
3rd cut (% of 2.67 t/ha)	100	93	95	102	94	101	98	92	92	104	90	91	89	99	94	98	95	93
4th+ cut (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	100	104	106	99	106	101	98	97	107	93	101	97	104	103	102	103	98

Agronomic characters

Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.4	-	6.9	7.7	7.1	7.6	7.6	7.7	-	7.4	-	7.4	7.5	7.6
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	---	-----	-----	-----

Disease resistance

Crown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.8	6.0	6.6	5.2	4.6	6.6	6.2	7.6	7.5	6.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	5.9	7.4	2.8	6.3	5.9
Drechslera (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.3	4.4	4.7	6.4	4.5	5.2	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	3.8	4.3	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.1
Mildew (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.7	6.9	7.5	7.0	7.5	-	-	6.8	5.7	[7.8]	7.3	[8.3]	-	6.2	-	6.4	-	5.6

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	-	2021	2023	2018	2025	2024	2023	2010	2020	2023	2019	2025	2023	2025	2020	2024	2001
Breeder	-	-	DLF	IBERS	AFBI	IBERS	DLF	R2n	DLF	IBERS	DLF	AFBI	DLF	Teagasc	DLF	AFBI	DLF	IBERS
Agent	-	-	DLF	Germinal	Barenbrug	Germinal	DLF	RAGT	DLF	Germinal	Limagrain	Barenbrug	DLF	Goldcrop	Limagrain	Barenbrug	Limagrain	Germinal

Number of trials for yields

1st harvest year	-	-	13	12	14	5	9	12	11	8	12	12	5	12	5	12	9	11
2nd harvest year	-	-	12	9	11	5	6	9	10	7	9	9	5	9	5	11	6	10
3rd harvest year	-	-	11	6	12	5	6	6	10	6	6	8	5	6	5	12	6	10

G General use S Recommended for specific use PG Provisional general use recommendation PS Provisional specific use recommendation

Note that the mean of G varieties includes all those from early, intermediate and late maturity groups.

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended PRG varieties in trials. Grazing yields are measured in year 2, conservation yields in years 1 and 3.

Grazing D-value is measured from a late-summer cut in year 2 and the grazing ME yields are calculated as total yield multiplied by the D-value x 0.16.

Conservation D-value is measured from both the 1st and 2nd cuts in year 1.

Conservation ME yields are calculated as the first year first cut multiplied by its D-value x 0.16, plus the first year second cut yield multiplied by its D-value x 0.16.

[] = Limited data – only available from two trials.

Late perennial ryegrass diploid varieties (continued)

	Mean of G varieties	Late diploid mean (Gs only)	Oakpark	Crossgar	Frogmore	Drumbo	Glenarm	Fermoy	Zorgue	AberBann	Timuco	Charfield	AberThames	Swan	AberLee	Delika	AberLiffey	AberChoice	AberDon
RL status	-	-	G	PG	PG	G	G	PG	PG	G	PG	PG	G	PS	G	PG	PG	S	PG
Heading date	-	-	31/05	31/05	31/05	31/05	01/06	01/06	02/06	02/06	03/06	03/06	04/06	04/06	04/06	05/06	05/06	07/06	10/06
Grazing management																			
Grazing yield (% of 8.79 t/ha)	100	99	95	98	99	96	99	103	96	103	103	102	108	98	97	101	110	103	105
Grazing D-value	76.9	76.9	76.3	76.0	76.5	77.0	76.5	77.6	76.3	77.1	76.1	75.3	76.4	75.1	79.0	76.3	75.5	76.6	78.5
ME yield (% of 108,000 MJ/ha)	100	99	94	96	98	96	98	104	95	104	102	100	108	96	99	100	108	102	107
Ground cover % (grazing)	71	73	72	71	69	70	73	68	77	72	67	67	67	75	78	72	67	68	65
Conservation management																			
Total yield year 1 (% of 15.47 t/ha)	100	97	98	98	99	92	100	100	95	99	98	97	100	94	92	95	99	99	96
1st and 2nd cut ME yield, first harvest year (% of 111,000 MJ/ha)	100	98	98	98	101	92	102	102	98	101	98	97	99	93	93	95	100	102	96
Total yield year 3 (% of 11.46 t/ha)	100	96	97	98	97	92	99	98	94	96	102	97	103	94	89	95	100	98	93
Total yield: Mean (% of 13.64 t/ha)	100	96	98	98	98	92	99	99	94	98	99	97	101	94	91	95	100	98	94
Ground cover % (conservation year 3)	66	68	67	65	62	62	66	62	70	63	64	63	62	69	73	66	62	62	62
Grazing seasonal growth																			
Early grazing yield (% of 1.37 t/ha)	100	85	77	82	83	86	89	84	75	89	85	88	102	83	78	81	98	92	85
Spring (% of 2.50 t/ha)	100	92	86	88	88	88	95	92	84	94	91	91	102	88	84	87	99	95	91
Early summer (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	104	103	104	110	101	101	112	107	110	111	108	114	107	105	110	116	110	113
Late summer (% of 2.14 t/ha)	100	100	96	102	100	99	100	108	97	104	111	106	111	99	99	106	115	105	112
Autumn (% of 1.28 t/ha)	100	98	91	96	90	95	100	100	95	105	98	103	104	96	97	101	114	98	104
Conservation seasonal growth – Year 1																			
1st cut (% of 6.63 t/ha)	100	101	100	101	103	90	110	103	100	99	99	98	99	89	91	93	98	98	86
1st cut D-value	71.8	70.8	70.1	69.8	71.0	71.7	70.5	72.3	72.0	71.7	70.6	71.2	71.0	71.4	73.7	71.4	71.9	73.0	74.7
2nd cut (% of 3.11 t/ha)	100	89	91	92	93	90	85	93	88	100	95	92	96	96	87	94	100	102	102
2nd cut D-value	72.7	73.1	73.3	73.1	73.3	74.9	73.4	74.6	73.6	72.2	72.9	72.7	72.1	72.5	72.9	73.3	71.8	72.2	74.6
3rd cut (% of 2.67 t/ha)	100	93	98	94	97	94	91	98	90	96	94	94	100	98	90	98	92	95	97
4th+ cut (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	100	99	101	98	98	100	101	95	102	101	101	106	99	102	99	106	99	108

Agronomic characters

Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.5	-	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.3	6.9	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.2	-	7.4	7.4
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----

Disease resistance

Crown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.8	6.0	5.3	7.1	4.0	5.4	6.8	4.7	7.7	5.5	6.8	6.2	6.6	7.5	6.7	8.5	6.3	3.5	4.3
Drechslera (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.3	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.8	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.4	3.6	4.7	6.1	4.4	4.3	4.5	5.0	2.9	4.4
Mildew (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.7	6.9	5.9	7.3	-	5.3	8.3	-	8.2	6.7	7.5	7.0	7.5	7.0	[8.6]	7.0	-	7.3	6.3

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	-	2018	2022	2025	2009	2015	2024	2021	2018	2022	2022	2021	2020	2017	2021	2025	2009	2022
Breeder	-	-	Teagasc	AFBI	Teagasc	AFBI	AFBI	Teagasc	DLF	IBERS	DLF	Teagasc	IBERS	DLF	IBERS	GIE Grass	IBERS	IBERS	IBERS
Agent	-	-	Goldcrop	Barenbrug	Goldcrop	Barenbrug	Barenbrug	Goldcrop	DLF	Germinal	DLF	Goldcrop	Germinal	DLF	Germinal	Germinal	Germinal	Germinal	Germinal

Number of trials for yields

1st harvest year	-	-	12	13	5	28	12	9	13	12	13	13	13	12	12	13	5	28	13
2nd harvest year	-	-	11	12	5	25	11	6	12	11	12	12	12	11	11	12	5	25	12
3rd harvest year	-	-	12	9	5	25	12	6	11	12	9	9	11	12	12	11	5	27	9

G General use S Recommended for specific use PG Provisional general use recommendation PS Provisional specific use recommendation

Note that the mean of G varieties includes all those from early, intermediate and late maturity groups.

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended PRG varieties in trials. Grazing yields are measured in year 2, conservation yields in years 1 and 3.

Grazing D-value is measured from a late-summer cut in year 2 and the grazing ME yields are calculated as total yield multiplied by the D-value x 0.16.

Conservation D-value is measured from both the 1st and 2nd cuts in year 1.

Conservation ME yields are calculated as the first year first cut multiplied by its D-value x 0.16, plus the first year second cut yield multiplied by its D-value x 0.16.

[] = Limited data – only available from two trials.

Late perennial ryegrass tetraploid varieties

	Mean of G varieties	Late tetraploid mean (G and S)	Ballintoy	AberForth	Richhill	Ardress	Meiduno	Gracehill	AberGain	Nashota	AstonEmpire	AstonGlory
RL status	-	-	G	PS	PG	PG	S	PG	G	G	PG	PS
Heading date	-	-	28/05	30/05	30/05	30/05	30/05	31/05	01/06	01/06	02/06	03/06

Grazing management

Grazing yield (% of 8.79 t/ha)	100	103	104	102	101	105	102	102	106	101	106	104
Grazing D-value	76.9	77.0	76.7	77.8	76.9	77.3	76.6	76.4	77.8	77.0	78.8	78.6
ME yield (% of 108,000 MJ/ha)	100	103	103	103	101	105	101	102	107	101	109	106
Ground cover % (grazing)	71	66	65	59	66	70	65	67	67	68	64	65

Conservation management

Total yield year 1 (% of 15.47 t/ha)	100	105	106	97	108	108	102	101	107	105	109	99
1st and 2nd cut ME yield, first harvest year (% of 111,000 MJ/ha)	100	109	109	101	112	111	105	102	112	108	113	102
Total yield year 3 (% of 11.46 t/ha)	100	103	105	99	108	109	102	101	105	100	104	102
Total yield: Mean (% of 13.64 t/ha)	100	104	106	98	108	108	102	101	106	103	107	101
Ground cover % (conservation year 3)	66	61	60	51	59	60	59	60	62	63	61	57

Grazing seasonal growth

Early grazing yield (% of 1.37 t/ha)	100	98	98	112	87	96	93	90	106	95	92	92
Spring (% of 2.50 t/ha)	100	102	103	107	99	107	97	96	108	98	103	97
Early summer (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	107	106	102	105	106	108	106	107	108	113	110
Late summer (% of 2.14 t/ha)	100	102	103	99	98	103	101	104	102	101	106	103
Autumn (% of 1.28 t/ha)	100	99	102	98	101	106	99	104	106	91	98	106

Conservation seasonal growth – Year 1

1st cut (% of 6.63 t/ha)	100	110	112	104	118	116	107	103	114	106	109	100
1st cut D-value	72	71.3	71.0	74.0	69.7	69.0	71.4	70.9	71.3	71.4	72.3	71.4
2nd cut (% of 3.11 t/ha)	100	102	101	96	100	105	97	99	105	106	111	99
2nd cut D-value	72.7	73.3	72.9	73.9	74.4	73.3	74.0	72.8	72.5	74.0	73.7	74.6
3rd cut (% of 2.67 t/ha)	100	98	99	90	102	96	98	98	94	102	104	99
4th+ cut (% of 2.99 t/ha)	100	102	103	93	98	102	101	102	104	102	111	98

Agronomic characters

Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.7	7.4	-	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.6	-	6.5
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----

Disease resistance

Crown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.8	5.7	3.1	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.5	7.7	6.0	7.1	7.6	6.3
Drechslera (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.3	6.1	6.6	5.7	6.0	6.7	6.0	6.7	5.5	6.4	5.9	6.0
Mildew (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.7	6.8	[6.9]	-	-	-	6.7	7.1	7.6	6.0	-	-

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	-	2017	2024	2024	2025	2014	2020	2012	2018	2026	2024
Breeder	-	-	AFBI	IBERS	AFBI	AFBI	DLF	AFBI	IBERS	DLF	DSV	DSV
Agent	-	-	Barenbrug	Germinal	Barenbrug	Barenbrug	Limagrain	Barenbrug	Germinal	DLF	DSV	DSV

Number of trials for yields

1st harvest year	-	-	12	9	9	5	20	12	18	12	5	9
2nd harvest year	-	-	11	6	6	5	17	11	15	11	5	6
3rd harvest year	-	-	12	6	6	5	16	12	15	12	5	6

G General use S Recommended for specific use PG Provisional general use recommendation PS Provisional specific use recommendation

Note that the mean of G varieties includes all those from early, intermediate and late maturity groups.

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended PRG varieties in trials. Grazing yields are measured in year 2, conservation yields in years 1 and 3.

Grazing D-value is measured from a late-summer cut in year 2 and the grazing ME yields are calculated as total yield multiplied by the D-value x 0.16.

Conservation D-value is measured from both the 1st and 2nd cuts in year 1.

Conservation ME yields are calculated as the first year first cut multiplied by its D-value x 0.16, plus the first year second cut yield multiplied by its D-value x 0.16.

[] = Limited data – only available from two trials.

Italian ryegrass diploid varieties

	Mean of G varieties	Diploid mean (Gs only)	Crocodyl	Shakira	Bigdyl	Fox	Giacomo	Alamo	Pinaco	Jaccar	Sendero	Abys	Ascari	Exotyl
RL status	-	-	PG	G	PG	G	PG	G	G	PG	G	G	PG	PG
Heading date	-	-	19/05	19/05	20/05	20/05	20/05	20/05	21/05	21/05	22/05	22/05	22/05	23/05

Total annual yields

1st harvest year (% of 16.56 t/ha)	100	100	101	100	101	99	103	100	99	99	101	100	104	102
2nd harvest year (% of 13.02 t/ha)	100	101	103	101	105	101	101	98	101	97	101	102	105	104
Total yield: Mean (% of 14.86 t/ha)	100	100	102	100	102	100	102	100	100	98	101	101	105	103
1st and 2nd cut ME yield, 1st harvest year (% of 109,000 MJ/ha)	100	99	97	99	98	97	101	99	100	97	98	100	99	100
Year of sowing (% of 1.91 t/ha)	100	96	-	92	-	103	-	94	97	93	103	88	-	-

Conservational seasonal growth (1st harvest year)

Early spring growth (% of 1.83 t/ha)	100	101	90	101	103	103	106	98	93	106	106	104	107	107
1st conservation cut (% of 5.94 t/ha)	100	98	100	100	102	98	100	97	98	100	95	98	100	101
1st conservation cut D-value	71.8	71.7	70.3	71.2	70.3	71.4	70.9	71.9	71.7	70.4	71.9	71.9	69.6	71.7
2nd conservation cut (% of 3.94 t/ha)	100	101	96	102	97	96	107	101	103	96	104	100	105	100
2nd conservation cut D-value	65.4	65.4	65.5	64.7	64.7	65.3	64.2	65.9	65.4	65.1	65.7	65.3	64.5	65.9
Monthly cuts (% of 4.95 t/ha)	100	101	107	97	103	101	101	105	100	98	104	99	108	103

Agronomic characters

Ground cover % (1st harvest year)	61	63	62	61	66	63	63	65	63	62	63	63	69	65
Ground cover % (2nd harvest year)	52	54	58	46	61	54	52	57	56	53	55	57	59	59
Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.6	7.5	[8.3]	7.3	[8.1]	7.6	-	7.6	7.2	8.2	7.6	7.9	-	[8.3]

Disease resistance

Crown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.4	7.5	[9.0]	6.5	8.9	8.3	8.3	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.1	8.5	8.1	8.9
Drechslera (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.6	4.5	5.1	4.1	[5.8]	4.5	3.1	4.4	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	[6.4]
Mildew (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.3	7.9	8.2	7.3	5.9	7.9	[7.9]	8.2	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9	[7.9]	8.1
Brown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.5	6.1	-	6.9	[7.0]	6.3	-	5.4	[4.8]	[7.8]	5.0	8.0	-	[8.1]
Ryegrass mosaic virus (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	4.8	4.6	-	6.2	-	3.8	-	4.6	-	-	-	3.8	-	-

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	-	2026	2012	2024	2004	2025	2001	2021	2022	2020	2004	2025	2024
Breeder	-	-	R2n	DSV	R2n	Limagrain	DLF	DLF	DSV	Semences de France	DSV	R2n	DLF	R2n
Agent	-	-	RAGT	DSV	RAGT	DLF	DLF	DLF	DSV	Germinal	DSV	Barenbrug	Limagrain	RAGT

Number of trials for yields

Year of sowing	-	-	-	9	-	6	-	12	3	3	4	7	-	-
1st harvest year	-	-	6	11	8	11	5	27	13	13	12	11	5	8
2nd harvest year	-	-	6	10	5	10	5	24	12	12	11	10	5	5

G General use **S** Recommended for specific use **PG** Provisional general use recommendation **PS** Provisional specific use recommendation

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended Italian ryegrass varieties in trials.

Conservation D-value is measured from both the 2nd and 3rd cuts in year 1.

Conservation ME yields are calculated as the first year 2nd cut multiplied by its D-value x 0.16, plus the first year 3rd cut multiplied by its D-value x 0.16.

[] = Limited data – only available from two trials.

Italian ryegrass tetraploid varieties

	Mean of G varieties	Tetraploid mean (Gs only)	Rotor	Kigezi 1	Emotion	Melsprinter	Hunter	Melsitra	Arman	Messina	Barnultra II	Barimax
RL status	-	-	PG	G	PG	S	G	S	S	G	G	G
Heading date	-	-	18/05	18/05	18/05	18/05	18/05	19/05	19/05	20/05	20/05	21/05

Total annual yields

1st harvest year (% of 16.56 t/ha)	100	100	103	100	105	103	100	102	102	100	100	101
2nd harvest year (% of 13.02 t/ha)	100	99	104	102	101	93	96	94	95	100	100	99
Total yield: Mean (% of 14.86 t/ha)	100	100	103	101	103	98	98	98	98	100	100	100
1st and 2nd cut ME yield, first harvest year (% of 109,000 MJ/ha)	100	101	101	99	106	101	103	100	103	101	101	103
Year of sowing (% of 1.91 t/ha)	100	105	-	108	-	120	99	111	112	108	109	99

Conservational seasonal growth (1st harvest year)

Early spring growth (% of 1.83 t/ha)	100	99	95	101	100	108	97	105	103	105	103	88
1st conservation cut (% of 5.94 t/ha)	100	103	101	103	107	99	103	97	106	100	104	104
1st conservation cut D-value	71.8	72.1	70.7	70.9	71.7	72.8	71.8	72.2	72.1	73.1	71.9	72.6
2nd conservation cut (% of 3.94 t/ha)	100	99	104	95	106	104	103	104	98	97	97	101
2nd conservation cut D-value	65.4	65.5	64.7	65.2	64.3	65.3	64.8	65.3	65.5	66.2	66.5	64.8
Monthly cuts (% of 4.95 t/ha)	100	99	105	99	104	105	97	105	99	100	96	102

Agronomic characters

Ground cover % (1st harvest year)	61	58	62	59	62	59	57	59	61	60	57	59
Ground cover % (2nd harvest year)	52	50	58	54	51	43	48	45	47	52	52	46
Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.6	7.7	[7.8]	7.8	[7.8]	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.7

Disease resistance

Crown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.4	7.2	[8.8]	8.1	[8.5]	8.2	4.1	8.4	7.7	7.6	8.3	7.9
Drechslera (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.6	6.9	6.0	7.0	6.9	5.2	7.0	5.7	6.5	6.4	7.9	6.2
Mildew (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.3	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.2	7.8	7.3	7.7	6.8	6.9	5.6	6.9
Brown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.5	7.1	-	7.7	-	[6.3]	7.8	6.1	7.5	8.0	7.0	5.0
Ryegrass mosaic virus (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	4.8	5.1	-	4.4	-	-	5.2	-	-	[6.9]	4.1	-

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	-	2026	2010	2026	2022	2008	2020	2020	2017	2009	2018
Breeder	-	-	DSV	DLF	DSV	ILVO	DSV	ILVO	DSV	ILVO	Barenbrug	Barenbrug
Agent	-	-	DSV	DLF	DSV	Freuden- berger	DLF	Germinal	DSV	Limagrain	Barenbrug	Barenbrug

Number of trials for yields

Year of sowing	-	-	-	6	-	3	9	4	4	8	7	6
1st harvest year	-	-	6	11	6	13	25	12	12	13	11	12
2nd harvest year	-	-	6	10	6	12	22	11	11	12	10	11

G General use **S** Recommended for specific use **PG** Provisional general use recommendation **PS** Provisional specific use recommendation

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended Italian ryegrass varieties in trials.

Conservation D-value is measured from both the 2nd and 3rd cuts in year 1.

Conservation ME yields are calculated as the first year 2nd cut multiplied by its D-value x 0.16, plus the first year 3rd cut multiplied by its D-value x 0.16.

[] = Limited data – only available from two trials.

Hybrid ryegrass diploid varieties

	Mean of G varieties	Diploid mean (G and S)	Barlaunch	Pirol	Barsilo	Barclamp
RL status	-	-	PG	G	S	S
Heading date	-	-	19/05	21/05	25/05	26/05

Total annual yields

1st harvest year (% of 16.31 t/ha)	100	103	99	103	104	103
2nd harvest year (% of 12.13 t/ha)	100	96	96	99	93	95
3rd harvest year (% of 10.81 t/ha)	100	90	97	97	89	85
Total yield: Mean (% of 13.23 t/ha)	100	97	98	100	95	94
1st and 2nd cut ME yield, first harvest year (% of 108,000 MJ/ha)	100	102	93	101	102	103

Conservational seasonal growth (1st harvest year)

Early spring growth (% of 1.65 t/ha)	100	107	118	112	108	100
1st conservation cut (% of 6.01 t/ha)	100	97	95	97	95	98
1st conservation cut D-value	72.3	72.5	69.1	71.9	72.9	72.7
2nd conservation cut (% of 3.50 t/ha)	100	116	101	114	117	116
2nd conservation cut D-value	69.4	65.8	65.7	65.6	66.3	65.6
Monthly cuts (% of 5.14 t/ha)	100	102	97	100	104	101

Agronomic characters

Ground cover % (2nd harvest year)	63	57	56	59	55	58
Ground cover % (3rd harvest year)	56	42	46	44	43	39
Year of sowing (% of 1.42 t/ha)	100	90	[120]	96	90	83
Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.6

Disease resistance

Crown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.8	7.0	8.3	7.1	6.1	7.7
Drechslera (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.3	5.0	5.0
Mildew (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.9	5.6	6.1	4.2	7.3	5.3
Brown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.1	5.9	[7.0]	5.8	4.9	7.0
Ryegrass mosaic virus (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.4	4.7	-	3.9	3.7	[6.7]

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	-	2023	2005	1998	2017
Breeder	-	-	Barenbrug	Steinach	Barenbrug	Barenbrug
Agent	-	-	Barenbrug	Germinal	Barenbrug	Barenbrug

Number of trials for yields

Year of sowing	-	-	2	11	5	6
1st harvest year	-	-	12	28	10	11
2nd harvest year	-	-	9	26	10	11
3rd harvest year	-	-	6	24	10	11

G General use **S** Recommended for specific use **PG** Provisional general use recommendation **PS** Provisional specific use recommendation

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended hybrid ryegrass varieties in trials.

Conservation D-value is measured from both the 2nd and 3rd cuts in year 1.

Conservation ME yields are calculated as the first year first cut multiplied by its D-value x 0.16, plus the first year second cut yield multiplied by its D-value x 0.16.

Hybrid diploids have more secondary heading than hybrid tetraploids.

[] = Limited data – only available from two trials.

Hybrid ryegrass tetraploid varieties

	Mean of G varieties	Tetraploid mean (Gs only)	Kubicek (Festulolium)	AberEcho	Aston Crusader	Enduro	Utopial	Loucamá	Tetragraze	Bannfoot	Perkins	AberOpal	Kirial	RGT Cordial	AberNiche (Festulolium)	Perseus (Festulolium)	AberImage
RL status	-	-	PS	G	G	G	PG	PG	S	G	PG	PG	G	G	S	S	PS
Heading date	-	-	16/05	17/05	19/05	20/05	20/05	20/05	20/05	20/05	21/05	21/05	22/05	22/05	22/05	24/05	26/05

Total annual yields

1st harvest year (% of 16.31 t/ha)	100	99	78	102	102	99	101	103	96	96	96	101	99	98	103	99	99
2nd harvest year (% of 12.13 t/ha)	100	100	104	99	100	98	106	105	98	99	102	102	103	102	99	101	104
3rd harvest year (% of 10.81 t/ha)	100	101	102	94	101	98	106	105	98	99	101	104	105	105	99	105	101
Total yield: Mean (% of 13.23 t/ha)	100	100	92	99	101	98	104	104	97	98	100	102	102	101	100	102	101
1st and 2nd cut ME yield, first harvest year (% of 108,000 MJ/ha)	100	100	69	104	102	100	100	100	101	97	96	105	98	98	102	98	100

Conservational seasonal growth (1st harvest year)

Early spring growth (% of 1.65 t/ha)	100	98	65	100	112	96	103	99	87	87	105	90	100	93	112	103	96
1st conservation cut (% of 6.01 t/ha)	100	100	63	101	104	102	103	101	106	99	96	98	100	97	95	97	99
1st conservation cut D-value	72.3	72.4	71.4	73.3	71.9	72.2	71.8	71.4	72.5	72.8	72.5	75.2	71.4	72.8	72.8	72.5	73.5
2nd conservation cut (% of 3.50 t/ha)	100	98	83	106	101	95	96	100	89	88	95	108	97	97	118	103	102
2nd conservation cut D-value	69.4	70.0	68.6	70.5	69.0	69.4	70.4	70.0	69.7	71.5	68.7	70.9	69.3	70.3	67.3	67.3	68.6
Monthly cuts (% of 5.14 t/ha)	100	100	96	101	98	97	100	107	91	101	95	102	100	102	100	98	99

Agronomic characters

Ground cover % (2nd harvest year)	63	63	83	62	61	63	67	67	70	66	62	62	61	66	56	58	59
Ground cover % (3rd harvest year)	56	58	82	54	56	57	67	62	60	64	58	56	58	62	48	54	56
Year of sowing (% of 1.42 t/ha)	100	101	-	92	104	110	[94]	-	91	90	82	92	123	85	91	106	90
Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.9	-	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.5

Disease resistance

Crown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.8	6.7	8.9	4.5	7.0	8.1	8.6	8.8	4.3	6.7	6.6	5.3	7.2	8.6	6.0	7.4	2.3
Drechslera (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.2	5.1	[8.9]	4.7	5.3	5.2	6.7	6.0	5.3	5.9	3.3	6.7	4.5	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.1
Mildew (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.9	7.5	[7.8]	7.1	7.6	7.2	7.0	[8.0]	7.0	7.7	8.3	7.2	7.7	7.1	7.0	6.3	7.3
Brown rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.1	6.1	[7.2]	3.1	7.3	6.7	[7.7]	[6.7]	6.9	7.1	7.0	[7.5]	6.5	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1
Ryegrass mosaic virus (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	6.4	7.0	-	5.7	6.8	6.8	-	-	6.7	7.8	-	-	7.9	-	6.6	7.1	-

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	-	2024	2002	2014	2005	2023	2026	2008	2018	2020	2022	2012	2021	2011	2018	2020
Breeder	-	-	DLF	IBERS	DSV	R2n	R2n	R2n	DLF	AFBI	DSV	IBERS	R2n	R2n	IBERS	DLF	IBERS
Agent	-	-	DLF	Germinal	DSV	Limagrain	DLF	RAGT	DLF	Barenbrug	DSV	Germinal	RAGT	RAGT	Germinal	DLF	Germinal

Number of trials for yields

Year of sowing	-	-	-	11	5	5	2	-	5	4	4	4	6	4	5	4	4
1st harvest year	-	-	9	28	20	10	12	5	9	11	12	13	10	13	10	11	12
2nd harvest year	-	-	6	26	17	10	9	5	10	11	11	12	10	12	10	11	11
3rd harvest year	-	-	6	24	14	10	6	5	10	10	10	9	10	11	10	10	10

G General use **S** Recommended for specific use **PG** Provisional general use recommendation **PS** Provisional specific use recommendation

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended hybrid ryegrass varieties in trials.

Conservation D-value is measured from both the 2nd and 3rd cuts in year 1.

Conservation ME yields are calculated as the first year first cut multiplied by its D-value x 0.16, plus the first year second cut yield multiplied by its D-value x 0.16.

Hybrid diploids have more secondary heading than hybrid tetraploids.

[] = Limited data – only available from two trials.

Timothy varieties

	Mean of G varieties	Presto	Promesse	Comer	Dolina	Comtal	Winnetou	Baronaise
RL status	-	G	S	G	G	G	G	G
Heading date	-	07/06	08/06	08/06	08/06	09/06	09/06	12/06

Grazing management

Grazing yield (% of 8.08 t/ha)	100	98	95	100	101	101	96	103
Grazing D-value	73.2	73.3	73.3	72.8	72.2	72.9	74.1	74.2
ME yield (% of 95,000 MJ/ha)	100	98	95	99	100	100	98	104
Ground cover % (grazing)	76	73	79	77	74	75	79	76

Conservation management

Total yield year 1 (% of 11.74 t/ha)	100	103	99	99	102	99	100	97
ME yield of 1st + 2nd cut year 1 (% of 82 000 MJ/ha)	100	103	100	99	102	97	101	98
Total yield year 3 (% of 10.84 t/ha)	100	101	97	100	100	99	99	100
Total yield: Mean (% of 11.33 t/ha)	100	102	98	99	101	99	100	98
Ground cover % (conservation year 3)	76	78	80	77	74	76	80	74

Grazing seasonal growth

Early grazing yield (% of 1.43 t/ha)	100	99	81	98	104	94	90	115
Spring (% of 2.71 t/ha)	100	98	92	94	103	102	96	107
Early summer (% of 2.97 t/ha)	100	98	98	105	100	101	96	98
Late summer (% of 1.90 t/ha)	100	98	95	99	99	101	99	105
Autumn (% of 0.85 t/ha)	100	99	92	98	103	98	95	106

Conservation seasonal growth – Year 1

1st cut (% of 5.15 t/ha)	100	107	98	98	100	96	102	97
1st cut D-value	67.1	66.5	67.7	67.0	67.0	66.0	67.1	69.1
2nd cut (% of 2.86 t/ha)	100	99	101	101	105	102	98	95
2nd cut D-value	66.6	65.9	67.3	66.4	65.6	65.4	67.8	68.3
3rd cut (% of 1.86 t/ha)	100	101	98	102	105	98	97	97
4th+ cut (% of 1.87 t/ha)	100	99	96	95	103	101	101	101

Agronomic characters

Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7.0	7.1	6.6	6.9	7.3	6.6	6.7	7.0
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	2005	1990	2001	2003	1989	2003	2020
Breeder	-	DSV	DLF	ILVO	ILVO	DLF	DLF	Barenbrug
Agent	-	DSV	DLF	Limagrain	DLF	Limagrain	DLF	Barenbrug

Number of trials for yields

1st harvest year	-	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
2nd harvest year	-	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
3rd harvest year	-	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

G General use S Recommended for specific use PG Provisional general use recommendation PS Provisional specific use recommendation

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended timothy varieties in trials. Grazing yields are measured in year 2, conservation yields in years 1 and 3.

Grazing D-value is measured from a late-summer cut in year 2 and the grazing ME yields are calculated as total yield multiplied by the D-value x 0.16.

Conservation D-value is measured from both the 1st and 2nd cuts in year 1.

Conservation ME yields are calculated as the first year first cut multiplied by its D-value x 0.16, plus the first year second cut yield multiplied by its D-value x 0.16.

No highlighting or LSD as no decisions to be made.

White clover varieties

	AberAce	Aberystwyth S.184	Quartz	Coolfin	AberHerald	Iona	Dublin	AberSwan	Dungloe	AberSirius	Ruru	Violin	Barblanca	Emma	Clodagh	Legacy	Kakariki	Aran	Brianna
RL status	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	PG	G	PG	G	G	PG	PG	PG	G	G	G
Leaf area (length × breadth mm²)	398	526	657	663	676	699	790	824	868	879	890	909	926	948	952	1001	1150	1188	1269
Light defoliation (cutting or rotational cattle grazing) (2nd harvest year)																			
Total clover yield (% of 4.45 t/ha)	80	83	89	98	100	94	107	108	112	103	105	110	105	125	114	106	109	110	109
Total yield: Grass + clover (% of 9.85 t/ha)	93	98	95	99	99	98	100	104	104	101	101	105	101	106	104	103	99	103	102
% clover	39	38	43	45	45	43	48	47	49	46	47	47	47	53	50	46	50	49	48
Light defoliation (cutting or rotational cattle grazing) (3rd harvest year)																			
Total clover yield (% of 3.78 t/ha)	71	74	94	96	107	101	110	112	114	117	123	110	113	139	128	109	118	103	108
Total yield of grass + clover (% of 8.77 t/ha)	89	94	97	97	101	99	104	105	108	106	106	105	104	114	110	105	104	101	101
% clover	34	34	42	43	46	44	45	46	45	47	50	45	47	53	50	45	49	44	46
Autumn ground cover																			
Light defoliation: Ground cover % (3rd harvest year)	51	52	59	56	57	55	54	56	60	57	60	60	59	55	63	51	54	51	55
Hard defoliation: Ground cover % (3rd harvest year)	64	62	69	65	58	57	61	60	61	56	59	64	73	58	63	61	55	50	55
Spring ground cover																			
Hard defoliation: Ground cover % (3rd harvest year)	60	58	64	58	52	56	53	53	52	53	53	52	57	51	51	54	46	47	49
Light defoliation (cutting or rotational cattle grazing) (2nd harvest year)																			
Clover yield: First cut (% of 0.55 t/ha)	74	81	97	110	104	98	102	112	112	107	97	103	107	120	110	119	108	104	109
Clover yield: Last cut (% of 0.52 t/ha)	65	63	95	89	102	90	111	109	117	103	121	114	131	163	133	120	127	125	116
Light defoliation (cutting or rotational cattle grazing) (3rd harvest year)																			
Clover yield: First cut (% of 0.57 t/ha)	65	71	108	103	113	101	112	119	126	138	121	101	114	142	121	124	127	103	107
Clover yield: Last cut (% of 0.39 t/ha)	71	68	107	92	107	91	105	103	115	112	120	115	134	143	148	112	143	115	112
Autumn ground cover																			
Light defoliation: Ground cover % (1st harvest year)	44	51	51	46	49	46	49	48	46	50	48	50	51	44	47	49	47	49	46
Light defoliation: Ground cover % (2nd harvest year)	50	56	65	60	64	56	64	59	60	63	64	63	70	66	68	66	60	60	62
Hard defoliation: Ground cover % (1st harvest year)	58	59	60	61	53	53	54	53	55	47	57	56	56	50	53	54	48	50	51
Hard defoliation: Ground cover % (2nd harvest year)	68	70	72	71	63	62	62	65	59	58	62	64	69	62	66	66	58	58	60

Spring ground cover

Hard defoliation: Ground cover % (1st harvest year)	36	30	30	32	28	26	27	32	26	26	22	30	25	20	25	31	24	25	22
Hard defoliation: Ground cover % (2nd harvest year)	57	61	54	55	49	50	51	51	51	45	46	53	49	51	48	45	46	48	46

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	2001	1969	2021	2019	1994	2011	2015	2018	2024	2021	2025	2009	2001	2025	2022	2022	2021	1981	2015
Breeder	IBERS	IBERS	Grasslands Innovation	Teagasc	IBERS	Teagasc	Teagasc	IBERS	Teagasc	IBERS	Barenbrug	DLF	AgResearch	Teagasc	Teagasc	Grasslands Innovation	Grasslands Innovation	Teagasc	DLF
Agent	Geminal	Barenbrug	DLF	Limagrain	Geminal	DLF	DLF	Geminal	Goldcrop	Geminal	Barenbrug	Limagrain	Barenbrug	Goldcrop	Barenbrug	PGG Wrightson	Limagrain	Geminal	DLF

Number of trials for clover yields

2nd harvest year	25	10	12	11	13	11	12	12	4	12	5	17	10	5	10	10	12	25	12
3rd harvest year	25	10	11	11	12	11	13	11	4	11	5	16	10	5	8	8	11	25	13

G General use **S** Recommended for specific use **PG** Provisional general use recommendation **PS** Provisional specific use recommendation

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended white clover varieties in trials.

Red clover diploid varieties

	Mean of G varieties	AberClaret	Harmonie	Sinope	Fearga	Ganymed	Taigete	RGT Javva	Kallichore
RL status	-	G	G	G	G	PG	PG	PG	PG
Conservation management									
Total yield 1st harvest year (% of 11.49 t/ha)	100	101	97	101	99	102	99	104	103
Total yield 2nd harvest year (% of 12.80 t/ha)	100	101	98	98	100	104	99	104	99
Total yield 3rd harvest year (% of 8.89 t/ha)	100	100	96	103	102	103	102	107	103
Total yield: Mean (% of 11.18 t/ha)	100	101	97	101	100	103	100	105	102
Protein content %									
1st cut – 1st harvest year	17.7	17.0	18.2	17.9	17.2	16.6	-	-	-
2nd cut – 2nd harvest year	19.3	18.4	19.5	19.3	18.4	18.5	19.5	18.9	19.5
2nd cut – 3rd harvest year	19.4	18.8	19.9	19.3	18.6	19.1	19.8	19.4	19.3
Agronomic characters									
Ground cover % (1st harvest year)	68	67	72	66	65	70	72	69	70
Ground cover % (2nd harvest year)	63	60	67	62	60	65	66	67	69
Ground cover % (3rd harvest year)	48	47	54	47	47	49	52	51	53
Conservation seasonal growth (1st harvest year)									
1st cut (% of 4.75 t/ha)	100	98	99	105	94	105	100	104	106
Protein yield: 1st cut (% of 0.84 t/ha)	100	93	102	106	91	99	-	-	-
Conservation seasonal growth (2nd harvest year)									
2nd cut (% of 3.59 t/ha)	100	104	96	96	104	101	96	102	97
Protein yield: 2nd cut (% of 0.69 t/ha)	100	99	97	96	99	97	97	99	98
Conservation seasonal growth (3rd harvest year)									
2nd cut (% of 2.76 t/ha)	100	103	95	98	103	99	96	109	104
Protein yield: 2nd cut (% of 0.54 t/ha)	100	100	97	98	99	97	98	108	104

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	2010	2012	2018	2018	2022	2024	2025	2026
Breeder	-	IBERS	DSV	DLF	Teagasc	DLF	DLF	R2n	DLF
Agent	-	Geminal	DSV	DLF	Goldcrop	Limagrain	DLF	RAGT	DLF

Number of trials for yields

1st harvest year	-	21	21	18	21	12	9	6	6
2nd harvest year	-	21	21	15	18	12	6	6	6
3rd harvest year	-	18	18	12	15	9	6	6	6

G General use **S** Recommended for specific use **PG** Provisional general use recommendation **PS** Provisional specific use recommendation

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended red clover varieties in trials.

Red clover tetraploid varieties

	Mean of G varieties	Amos	Atlantis	Magellan
RL status	-	G	G	G
Conservation management				
Total yield 1st harvest year (% of 11.49 t/ha)	100	100	102	101
Total yield 2nd harvest year (% of 12.80 t/ha)	100	99	102	102
Total yield 3rd harvest year (% of 8.89 t/ha)	100	96	100	102
Total yield: Mean (% of 11.18 t/ha)	100	98	101	102
Protein content %				
1st cut – 1st harvest year	17.7	18.1	17.8	18.0
2nd cut – 2nd harvest year	19.3	19.9	19.9	20.0
2nd cut – 3rd harvest year	19.4	19.6	19.8	20.0
Agronomic characters				
Ground cover % (1st harvest year)	68	71	69	70
Ground cover % (2nd harvest year)	63	64	64	62
Ground cover % (3rd harvest year)	48	46	48	48
Conservation seasonal growth (1st harvest year)				
1st cut (% of 4.75 t/ha)	100	99	104	101
Protein yield: 1st cut (% of 0.84 t/ha)	100	101	104	103
Conservation seasonal growth (2nd harvest year)				
2nd cut (% of 3.59 t/ha)	100	100	101	100
Protein yield: 2nd cut (% of 0.69 t/ha)	100	102	104	103
Conservation seasonal growth (3rd harvest year)				
2nd cut (% of 2.76 t/ha)	100	100	100	101
Protein yield: 2nd cut (% of 0.54 t/ha)	100	101	102	104

Year first listed, breeder and agent

Year first listed	-	2005	2011	2014
Breeder	-	DLF	DSV	DSV
Agent	-	DLF	DSV	DLF

Number of trials for yields

1st harvest year	-	21	21	21
2nd harvest year	-	21	21	21
3rd harvest year	-	18	18	18

G General use **S** Recommended for specific use **PG** Provisional general use recommendation **PS** Provisional specific use recommendation

Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of all fully recommended red clover varieties in trials.

Descriptive list of lucerne varieties

	Mean of DL varieties	Cigale	Andantino	Barallix	Luxury	Mezzo
Conservation management						
Total yield 1st harvest year (% of 7.78 t/ha)	100	103	97	85	98	86
Total yield 2nd harvest year (% of 13.84 t/ha)	100	103	97	98	103	94
Total yield: Mean (% of 9.80 t/ha)	100	103	97	92	101	90
Seasonal growth (1st harvest year)						
1st cut (% of 3.56 t/ha)	100	103	97	86	108	95
Protein content %: 1st cut	14.6	14.5	14.8	14.1	14.1	13.8
Agronomic characters						
Ground cover % (1st harvest year)	44	44	44	45	38	42
Ground cover % (2nd harvest year)	45	47	44	48	44	42
Year first listed, breeder and agent						
Year first listed	-	2024	2024	2026	2026	2026
Breeder	-	DLF	DLF	Barenbrug	GIE	DLF
Agent	-	DLF	DLF	Barenbrug	Germinal	Limagrain
Number of trials for yields						
1st harvest year	-	4	4	2	2	2
2nd harvest year	-	2	2	2	2	2

Descriptive list of cocksfoot varieties

	Mean of DL varieties	Sparta	Lidacta	RGT Lovely
Grazing management #				
Grazing yield (% of 9.94 t/ha)	100	96	98	105
Grazing D-value	66.6	66.1	66.4	67.3
Ground cover % (grazing)	73	73	75	71

Conservation management				
Total yield 1st harvest year (% of 13.04 t/ha)	100	94	99	107
Ground cover % (conservation year 1)	72	70	73	71

Grazing seasonal growth #				
Early grazing yield (% of 1.80 t/ha)	100	100	93	106
Spring (% of 3.03 t/ha)	100	102	96	102
Early summer (% of 3.22 t/ha)	100	93	100	107
Late summer (% of 2.85 t/ha)	100	96	99	106
Autumn (% of 0.84 t/ha)	100	91	99	110

Conservation seasonal growth – Year 1				
1st cut (% of 4.78 t/ha)	100	97	100	103
1st conservation cut D-value	70.4	70.6	70.1	70.6
2nd cut (% of 2.41 t/ha)	100	91	97	111
2nd conservation cut D-value	69.9	69.9	70.2	69.8
3rd cut (% of 2.69 t/ha)	100	93	102	105
4th+ cut (% of 3.16 t/ha)	100	91	97	112

Agronomic characters				
Winter hardiness (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5.7	5.9	5.4	-

Disease resistance				
Resistance to mildew (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	7	7	7	-
Resistance to mastigosporium (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	4	6	5	[2]
Resistance to yellow rust (1–9, 1 = poor, 9 = good)	5	3	6	-

	Mean of DL varieties	Sparta	Lidacta	RGT Lovely
Year first listed, breeder and agent				
Year first listed	-	1982	1991	2021
Breeder	-	DLF	DSV	RAGT
Agent	-	DLF	DSV	RAGT

Number of trials for yields				
1st harvest year	-	7	7	7
2nd harvest year	-	4	4	4

[] = Limited data – only available from two trials.

Useful contacts

Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board (AHDB)

Middlemarch Business Park
Siskin Parkway East
Coventry
CV3 4PE
ahdb.org.uk
info@ahdb.org.uk
024 7669 2051

Aberystwyth University (IBERS)

Gogerddan
Aberystwyth
Ceredigion
SY23 3EE
aber.ac.uk/en/ibers
ibers@aber.ac.uk
01970 823000

Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI)

Manor House
Loughgall
Co. Armagh
Northern Ireland
BT61 8JA
afbini.gov.uk
info@afbini.gov.uk
02890 255636

Barenbrug UK Ltd.

33 Perkins Road
Rougham Industrial Estate
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP30 9ND
barenbrug.co.uk
info@barenbrug.co.uk
01359 272000

British Grassland Society (BGS)

Log Cabin 13b
Dunston Business Village
Stafford Road
Dunston
Staffordshire
ST18 9AB
britishgrassland.com
bgsoffice@britishgrassland.com
01785 450284

British Society of Plant Breeders Ltd. (BSPB)

BSPB House
114 Lancaster Way Business Park
Ely
Cambridgeshire
CB6 3NX
bspb.co.uk
01353 653202

DLF Seeds Ltd.

10 Westerton Road
East Mains Industrial Estate
Broxburn
West Lothian
EH52 5AU
dlf.co.uk
forage@dlf.co.uk
01506 674800

DSV UK Ltd.

Wardington Road
Wardington
Banbury
Oxfordshire
OX17 1FE
dsv-uk.co.uk
info@dsv-uk.co.uk
01295 758800

Germinal GB

Camp Road
Witham St Hughs
Lincolnshire
LN6 9QJ
germinal.com
lincoln@germinal.com
01522 868714

Goldcrop Ltd.

Carrigtwohill
Co. Cork
Ireland
T45 F685
goldcrop.co.uk
info@goldcrop.ie
353 2148 82800

Hybu Cig Cymru

Tŷ Rheidol
Parc Merlin
Aberystwyth
SY23 3FF
meatpromotion.wales/en
info@hybucig.cymru
01970 625050

Limagrain UK Ltd.

Rothwell
Market Rasen
Lincolnshire
LN7 6DT
lgseeds.co.uk
enquiries@limagrain.co.uk
01472 371471

Niab

Park Farm Campus
Villa Road
Histon
Cambridge
CB24 9AT
niab.com
info@niab.com
01223 342200

RAGT Seeds Ltd.

Grange Road
Ickleton
Essex
CB10 1TA
ragt.com/en
01799 533700

Teagasc

Animal and Grassland Research
and Innovation Centre
Oakpark
Carlow
R93 XE12
Ireland
teagasc.ie
info@teagasc.ie
353 5991 70200

What do I want?

Use this checklist to help refine variety choice to best meet your priorities.

Field name: _____

For:

☐ Beef ☐ Sheep ☐ Dairy ☐ Mixed grazing

It is likely to be:

☐ Grazed only ☐ Silaged once ☐ Silaged 2–3 times

Needs to last:

☐ 1 year ☐ 2 years ☐ 3–4 years ☐ 5 years ☐ 10 years ☐ is for overseeding only

My soil pH is:

☐ 5.0–5.5 ☐ 6.0–6.5 ☐ 6.5+

P and K indexes are:

P: _____ **K:** _____

Nitrogen use:

☐ None ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

My priority is:

☐ Yield ☐ Quality ☐ Balance of both

I wish to include varieties for:

☐ Early spring growth ☐ Mainly mid-season growth
☐ Late autumn grazing ☐ Extended spring and autumn grazing

Crown rust resistance is:

☐ Very important ☐ Moderately important ☐ Not important

Other diseases I am concerned about include: _____

Species must include:

☐ White clover ☐ Red clover ☐ High digestibility grasses ☐ Timothy
☐ Other _____

Other requirements: _____

Start with the soil

To maximise the benefit from sowing new seeds, ensure soils have good structure, are healthy and are at optimum pH, P, K and Mg indices. For details on the Soil health scorecard, visit ahdb.org.uk/scorecard and for guidance on managing soil inputs, refer to AHDB's Nutrient Management Guide (RB209).

Keeping water clean

Grassland weedkillers are detected in drinking water sources. Take care to protect water when filling and washing the sprayer and avoid over-spraying ditches and streams. Visit voluntaryinitiative.org.uk

This spray legislation applies to the use of weedkillers:

- Demonstrate that integrated pest management (IPM) is followed on your farm
- The sprayer operator on your farm must hold a recognised certificate; grandfather rights are no longer valid
- All pesticide application equipment (excluding handheld equipment) in use must have a valid National Sprayer Testing Scheme (NSTS) certificate

These measures are legal requirements for the UK and its farmers through the UK's Sustainable Use Regulations. Non-compliance could lead to enforcement action. They also feature in farm assurance standards.

Licence to publicise content

To publicise information from the Recommended Grass and Clover Lists for England & Wales a licence must first be obtained.

Publication includes any means by which the materials are reproduced, displayed, used or otherwise made available to any person, including non-exhaustively in print, by projection and by electronic means.

To obtain a free licence, please contact BSPB directly.

Email: enquiries@bspb.co.uk

Phone: 01353 653200

Photography credits: Cover image © Rhun Fychan. All other images © Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board.

