

# Ribeye

## Management

Annual ryegrass is normally planted from September through November. The recommended seeding rate is 20-30 lbs./acre in a well-prepared seedbed. The ideal sowing depth is 1/4". Broadcast and no-fill are two of the most popular planting methods. Once established, grazing a Ribeye pasture should commence at a height of 8-9". Rotational grazing will provide the best yield results, however, ryegrass will tolerate close and continuous grazing. Ryegrass responds to Nitrogen and is tolerant of moderate soil acidity.

In high rainfall areas of the Gulf Coast, high production can be expected throughout the winter from November to May. Farther north, most of the production is from late February through May.

To increase winter forage availability, annual ryegrass can be planted with a companion, such as a small grain crop or forage turnip. When overseeding bermudagrass, remember that later maturing ryegrass varieties prolong the suppression of your existing pasture and increase the risk of decline. When mechanical harvesting is desired, later maturing varieties, free of disease, are more suitable due to higher quality prior to maturity.

With compliments,



 **BARENBRUG**

Barenbrug USA  
Tangent, OR

800.547.4101 phone

541.926.9435 fax

info@barusa.com

www.barusa.com



# Ribeye

## Annual Ryegrass



- ▶ EXCELLENT FOR OVERSEEDING
- ▶ HIGH FORAGE PRODUCTION
- ▶ WITHSTANDS HIGH GRAZING PRESSURE
- ▶ EXCELLENT FORAGE QUALITY
- ▶ RUST RESISTANT
- ▶ COLD TOLERANT
- ▶ EARLIER PRODUCTION

 **BARENBRUG**

# BARENBRUG

## RIBEYE ANNUAL RYEGRASS

*Lolium multiflorum westerwoldicum*

Ribeye is an earlier producing, earlier maturing, and winter-hardy diploid variety that has proven itself in yield, quality and grazing tolerance. Earlier production provides more forage earlier in the grazing season when forage options are at their lowest.

Earlier maturity provides for an earlier transition into a permanent bermudagrass pasture. Bermudagrass decline has become a major problem in many areas due to over production in late season with some varieties.

The forage quality of Ribeye is excellent both in nutritive value and low rust infection. Ribeye has also been given high marks for winter-hardiness in cold injury ratings performed at the Noble Foundation in Ardmore, OK. With more and more acres going into permanent bermudagrass, there is no doubt that this variety will continue to gain popularity with producers across the South.

## GENETICALLY ADVANCED FOR IMPROVED FEATURES AND BENEFITS

### PLANT FEATURES:

- ▶ Diploid
- ▶ Cold tolerant
- ▶ Rust resistant
- ▶ Earlier production
- ▶ Earlier maturity

### FORAGE BENEFITS:

- ▶ Aggressive tillering
- ▶ Winter survival
- ▶ Improved quality
- ▶ Earlier grazing
- ▶ Reduced stress



Steve Groves  
Garland City, AR

"Ribeye is the best I have ever seen for seeding into permanent pasture. It produces early, takes the grazing pressure and then allows the summer pasture to come on."

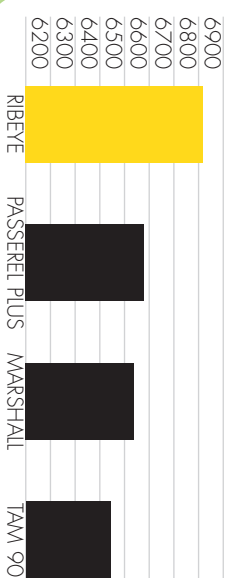
"At this particular location, Ribeye is coming on before any other ryegrass."

Dr. David Kee  
Extension Agronomist  
Texas A&M Commerce

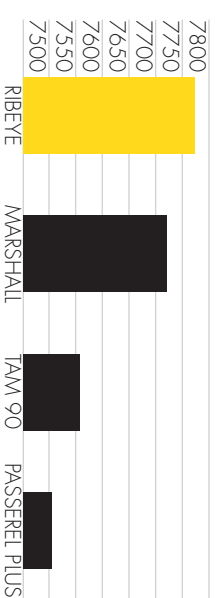


## SUITABILITY OF RIBEYE

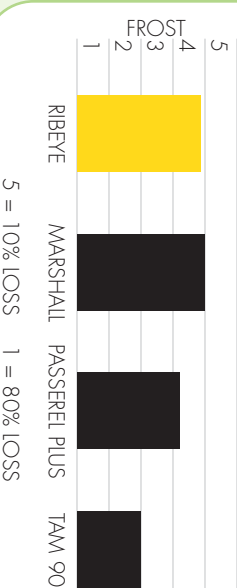
### ALABAMA MEAN RYEGRASS YIELDS CROSSVILLE, TALASSEE, HEADLAND, FAIRHOPE 2001-2002



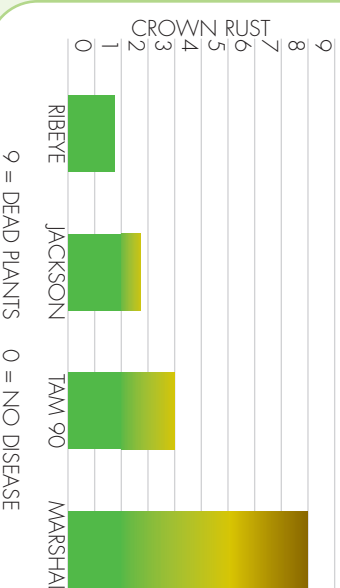
### MISSISSIPPI MEAN RYEGRASS YIELDS RAYMOND, NEWTON, STARKVILLE 2002-2003



### OKLAHOMA COLD INJURY RATING ARDMORE, OK 1999



### CROWN RUST RATINGS BEAUMONT, TX 1999



"Varieties which are susceptible to crown rust should not be recommended to be grown within 200 miles from the Gulf Coast, because forage quality and yield will be reduced in some years."

Dr. Lloyd Nelson  
Texas A&M University