

Gracehill

Perennial Ryegrass



Gracehill is a late tetraploid perennial ryegrass which was bred in Northern Ireland by AFBI and first officially listed in 2020.

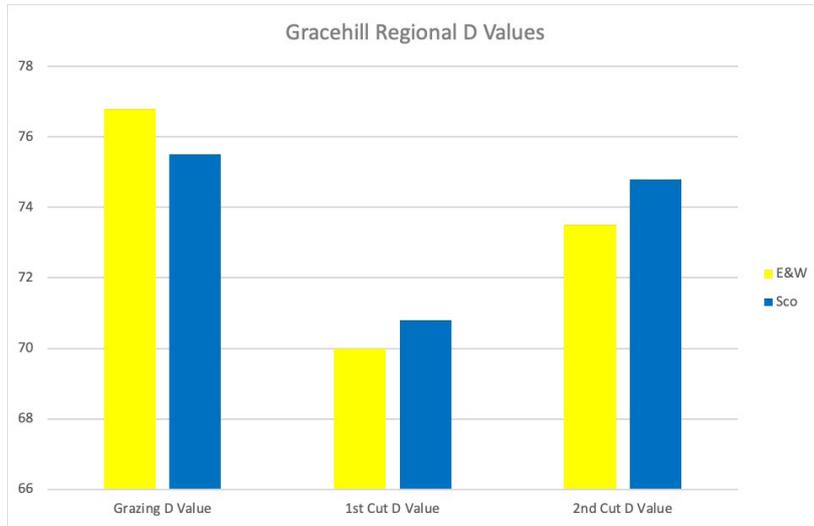
Gracehill performs very well under both cutting and grazing management schemes making it a very flexible option and ideal for fields that are both cut and grazed. Gracehill's key feature is its excellent spring growth making it a great choice for swards for early turnout or silage production.

Species:	<i>Lolium Perenne</i>
Officially listed in:	England Wales and Scotland
Heading Dates:	England & Wales 1st June, Scotland REE 47
Ploidy:	Tetraploid
Bred in:	Northern Ireland
Most suited to:	Any medium – long term ley which will be grazed or cut.

	Recommended Grass & Clover List for England and Wales 2020/2021	SRUC Grass & Clover list 2019/2020
Total Average Cutting Yield	16.27 t DM/ha	15.5 t DM/ha
Total Grazing Yield	10.36 t DM/ha	10.4 t DM/ha

Digestibility

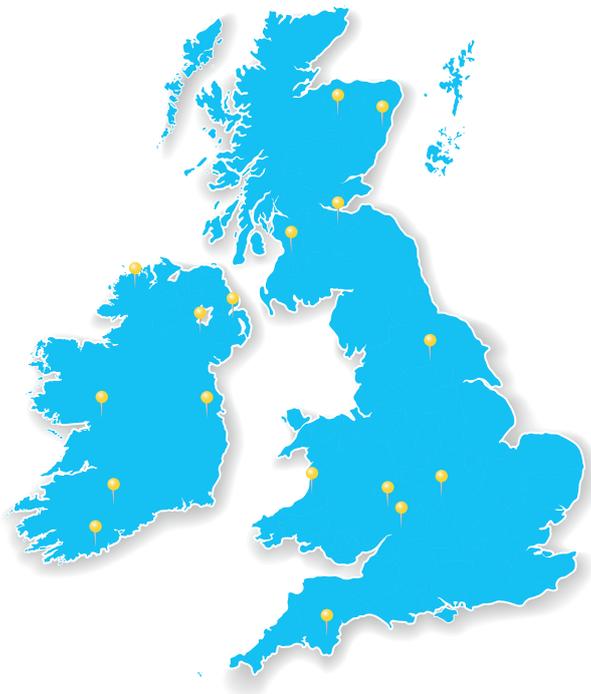
Gracehill provides high quality forage from both silage and grazing management and the high early spring growth displayed by Gracehill will require careful management to maximise D value at first cut.



Other Attributes

Gracehill has a strong all round disease resistance profile making it a variety that can be used across all regions of England and Wales. Crown rust resistance is 7.9, Drechlera resistance 8.7 and Mildew resistance 8.0.

Being a tetraploid, you should expect an average of 290,000 seeds per kilogram and a slightly more upright growth habit. Gracehill has ground cover scores typical of the tetraploid type and to encourage tillering, will benefit from grazing, particularly in the first 12 months after establishment.



Before official recommendation, Gracehill has been extensively trialled across 17 different sites in the United Kingdom and Ireland to gather data on its performance in multiple climatic conditions.

Gracehill was bred in Northern Ireland at the Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI) by the now retired grass breeder David Johnston. The variety was named after a village just west of Ballymena in County Antrim which was originally founded in 1765 by Moravians.

