Perseus Festulolium

Key Features

Description

Festulolium grass species are hybrids derived from simple crossings of the festuca family and the Lolium family species. While varieties are very diverse, the better varieties are similar to ryegrass in quality, palatability, and feed value, yet similar to fescues (meadow or tall, depending on parentage) in hardiness. Perseus is a Italian ryegrass X meadow fescue, improving quality and yield.



Applications	Planting Time
Grazing Baleage	Spring
Silage	Fall

Establishment and Management Keys

Strengths

High yielding under good fertility and moisture; quick establishing; grows especially well in the spring and produces palatable forage with high nutritive value similar to that of perennial ryegrass.

Limitations

Less heat tolerant than tall fescue and less winter hardy than other grasses; Lower yielding, less competitive with legumes, and later to mature than orchardgrass; difficult to cut with a sickle bar mower; slower to dry than other grasses.

Characteristics

Dry Hay	3
Persistence	3
Forage Quality	5
Baleage	4
Silage	4

Scale 1-5 (1 = Poor, 5 = Excellent)

Seeding Rates

New Seeding 20-25 lbs/acre Overseeding 10-15 lbs/acre

Seeding Depth

Seed no deeper than 1/4"

