



T E C H N I C A L D E S C R I P T I O N

Annual Ryegrass
(*Lolium multiflorum*)

Lone Star

* Improved Resistance to Crown Rust

- * Rapid Regrowth
- * Excellent Seedling Vigor

Disease/Insect/Nematode Ratings:

Crown Rust HR

Photosynthetic Type: Cool
 Season
 Winter Survival:
 Very Good
 Stand Persistence:
 Long

Agronomic Traits:

Ploidy:
 Diploid
 Early Seedling Vigor:
 Good
 Growth Habit: Bunch
 grass Annual
 Recovery After Cutting:
 Excellent Biennial
 Maturity Class:
 Intermediate Excellent
 Maturity: Similar to
 Gulf

Crop Use Information:

Life Cycle:
 North:
 South:
 Ease of Establishment:
 Shade Tolerance: Very
 Good Drought Stress:
 Good

Planting Rates:

Bushel weight: 24
 lbs.
 Seeds per Pound: 570,000
 Rate (Lbs.): Dryland
 North 30 – 40
 South 15 – 60

Wet Soil: Fair - Good
 Low pH Tolerance:
 Excellent
 Minimum pH: 5.5
 Saline Soils (White Alkali):
 Good
 Saline – Sodic Soils (Black Alkali): Poor -
 Fair
 Hay:
 Excellent
 Silage:
 Excellent
 Continuous Grazing:
 Good
 Rotational Grazing:
 Excellent
 Palatability:
 Excellent

Adaptation Ratings:

Lonestar came from clone plants showing improved cold tolerance, resistance to crown and stem rust, rapid re-growth and exceptional seedling vigor. It is quick to establish, high yielding with excellent digestibility. It can be grazed in 3 to 3.5 months after planting.

Quality Data - Lone Star Annual Ryegrass:

Beaumont, Texas			Louisiana		
Variety	DM Lbs/Acre		Variety	DM Lbs/Acre	
	1998 - 1999			1998 - 1999	
LONESTAR	5034		LONESTAR	7382	
Marshall		3844	Marshall		6948
TAM 90		4365	TAM 90		6129
Stampede	4698		Stampede	6930	

Poplarville, Mississippi	
Variety	DM Lbs/Acre
	1998 - 1999
LONESTAR	6574
Marshall	5316
TAM 90	5106
Stampede	5257

Lone Star Management and Production Guide:

Strengths:

- Very fast to establish.
- Highest Quality of all the grasses.
- High yield potential.
- Later maturity than small grains.
- Adaptable to a wide range of soil types.
- Good overall disease resistance package.
- New genetics

Seedbed:

- Highest yield potential is on fertile well-drained soils.
- Optimum soil pH is 5.7 or greater. Tolerates a range of 5.5 – 8.0
- Better adapted to poorly drained soils than other cool-season annual grasses.

Optimum Forage Production and Harvest:

- Total non-structural carbohydrates are the highest of any grass grown in the U.S.
- Growth rate is greatest when daily temperatures average 59 F – 68 F.
- Do not cut less than 2.5" to the surface of the ground.

