## **Ryegrass management**

profitability on farm.

There are 2 simple guidelines to managing perennial ryegrass. These principles will maximise growth and nutritive value of ryegrass pasture;

## i. When to graze ?

at canopy closure whichever comes first.

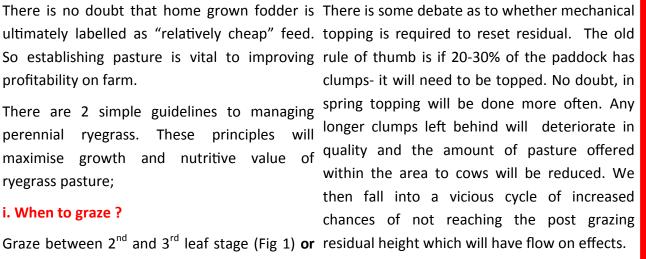
*Canopy closure* is when you cannot visually see the ground below the pasture base. If you were to open up the pasture sward you will notice and stem elongation occurs.

Alternatively, perform the "pluck test"checking to see if the plant breaks off rather been pulled out by the roots when <u>https://www.dairyaustralia.com.au/farm/</u> than grasped between thumb and forefinger and feedbase-and-animal-nutrition/pasture/feeding plucked, essentially mimicking a cow grazing.

## ii. What to leave ?

Hold a post grazing residual of 4-6 cm height between clumps (Fig 2). Anything longer than 6 cm has a faster regrowth but results in aerial tillering and more wastage as pasture thins out.

Aerial tillering is when tillers originates from elongated stems that are not attached to the base of the plant. These tend to be sensitive to water stress and exposed to trampling as the roots don't begin at the ground level.



There is abundant information on Dairy Australia around grazing management. If this interests you, follow the link below for more information on Feed for pasture for profit yellowing (decaying material) at the bottom workshops. The program is worthwhile and provides farmers with skills and tools to achieve the profitable balance between home grown feed and supplement use.

-pastures-for-profit

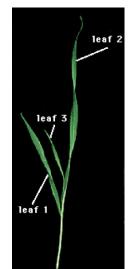




Fig 2: Dairy Australia

Fig 1: Dairy Australia **Caitlin Chester** 0487 662 772



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