

**HIGH
PERFORMING**
FVI 2025*

Array NEA2 Perennial Ryegrass

Pasture grasses



700mm



pH 4.8 – 8.0



most soil types

Array NEA2 diploid perennial ryegrass takes your high-performance pastures into summer and through the most testing part of the year for ryegrass pastures.

Array was selected from other leading candidate trial lines for all-year-round growth and particularly for late spring and summer yield and quality.

With Maxsyn providing outstanding overall yield and cool-season performance, Array will offer an opportunity to compliment grazing systems with flexibility for feed timing and the highest summer yield potential.

Where to use Array

- Highest feed availability in late-season perennial ryegrass pastures.
- Dairy, beef cattle and sheep.
- Grazing quality pastures through summer.
- High quality silage production.
- Temperate higher rainfall zone (>700mm) or irrigation.
- Standout new variety to replace Impact 2 and compliment Maxsyn.

Benefits of sowing Array

- A new benchmark for warm season perennial ryegrass performance.
- 8% yield improvement over Matrix SE in 18 years' worth of trial data. (six trials of three years each)
- Very late heading (+23 days): retains feed quality longer into spring and early summer.
- Reduced spring peak for flexible management.
- Better late spring quality and summer growth than earlier heading types.
- Densely tillered and upright growth habit: high harvestability and legume compatibility.
- NEA2 endophyte:
 - o Excellent black beetle, Argentine stem weevil tolerance and good root aphid tolerance.
 - o No concern for ryegrass staggers or reduced animal productivity.
 - o Proven endophyte in Bealey, Impact 2, Kidman and Rohan perennial ryegrasses.

*High Performing FVI 2025. #4 Ranked Diploid Perennial Ryegrass in the February 2025 Dairy Australia Forage Value Index (FVI)

Performance: Dry-matter yield

Diploid perennial ryegrass, kg DM/ha seasonal yield mean of six, 3-year trials, Warragul & Howlong 2016 - 2022

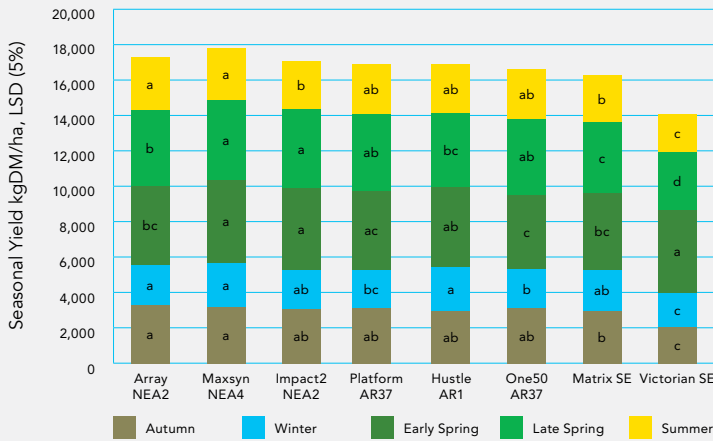


Figure 1: Mean of six, 3-year trials: Warragul and Howlong, 2017-2020, 2018-2021, 2019-2022. LSD (5%). Results with the same letter are not significantly different. CV=3% (587 kg DM/ha total yield).

“Array has shown brilliant performance in the warm seasons, and exceptional persistence for such a high quality and late season variety, which makes it a real winner. We’re also excited to see farmers realise the benefits of Array’s upright growth nature as it seems to readily allow that bit more room for companion clovers. This variety will be well received by operations looking to maintain feed quality through the spring flush and more feed when the going gets tougher through summer and early autumn.”

Rob Winter
Agronomic Services Manager

Seasonal Growth - Array NEA2 advantage

Diploid Perennial Ryegrasses, Seasonal Growth kg DM/ha, Multi-site

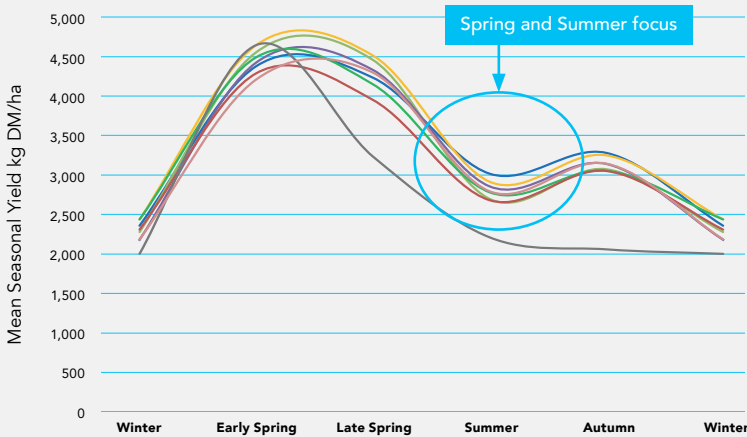


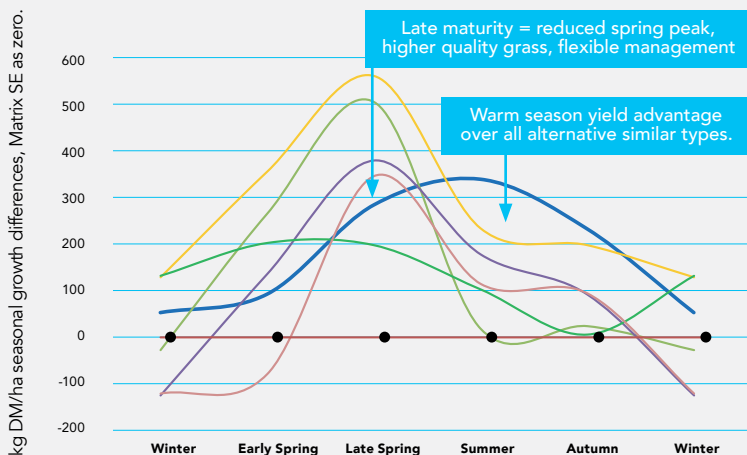
Figure 2: Seasonal growth (from data in figure 1).

By taking the data from figure 1 and applying to a series of seasonal growth curves we can start to see the relative merits of the cultivars in a season utility sense (figure 2). Victorian SE is well out-classed, and there are some interesting variations in the timing of performance of the other trial entries.

To demonstrate the relative difference in utility, we can develop greater resolution by setting Matrix SE as the mean. (Figure 3). This then reveals where Array NEA2 is quite different from most other varieties: late spring and summer.

- Array NEA2
- Maxsyn NEA4
- Impact2 NEA2
- Platform AR37
- Hustle AR1
- Matrix SE
- Victorian SE
- One50 AR37

Seasonal growth differences, Matrix SE as the mean



Multi year (6 x 3yr) comparative seasonal DM kg/ha, Matrix SE set as zero, Victorian omitted.

Figure 3: Diploid perennial ryegrass relative seasonal yields. Trial data from mean of six, 3-year trials: Warragul and Howlong, 2017-2020, 2018-2021, 2019-2022. (Figure 1). Victorian SE omitted and Matrix SE set to the mean.

Persistence

Persistence, % final plants after 3 years

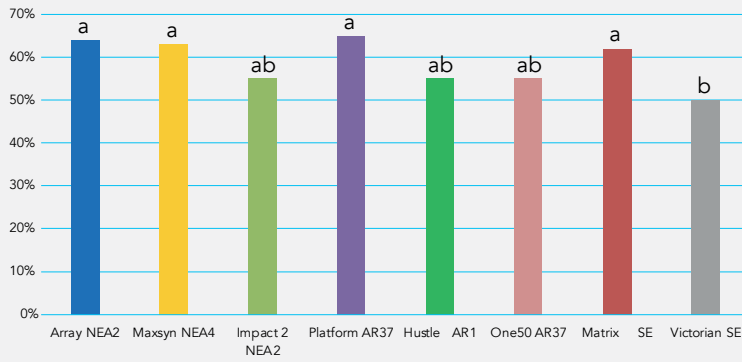
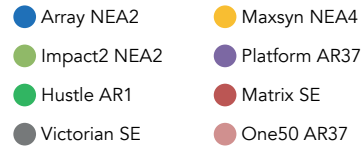


Figure 4: % final plant count, Gundowring (Vic) dairy persistence trial: three years, grazing and silage. LSD (5%). Results with the same letter are not significantly different. CV=12% variation in plant density.

On-farm persistence trials have indicated that Array NEA2 is in the leading cohort for plant survival over three years. The combination of yield, out-of-season performance together with retaining plant numbers over time, means that you can count on Array NEA2 to persist through grazing, silage, hay and general farm operations as well as offering quality feed and good all-year round yield.



Management and Agronomy

Array perennial ryegrass is suited to temperate higher rainfall or irrigated locations with optimal growth between 10-30°C. Good paddock preparation will aid establishment. Use methods such as stale-seed bed, or a targeted herbicide program to reduce the weed-seed burden in the paddock, especially grass weeds. Application of slug bait may be an important consideration. Array is best sown with soil temperatures of at least 10-12°C in early-mid autumn or in early spring as establishment below 8°C may be slower. Companion grasses should be sown at rates that compliment the performance of Array. Blended with tetraploid perennial ryegrass such as 4front NEA2, Array will offer a denser sward and improved resilience to tougher seasons. Combined with a diploid perennial ryegrass such as Maxsyn NEA4 to spread the seasonal growth a little earlier, or with Rohan NEA2 to offer increased tolerance to wet sites and close grazing, Array is a flexible inclusion for many pasture solutions. Clovers should be sown at robust rates that provide opportunity for satisfactory pasture composition. Grazing management that seeks to avoid selective grazing will enhance and retain good pasture composition.

Sowing rates:	Sole grass, drilled	17.5-25 kg/ha
	Over-sowing	10-15 kg/ha
	In grass mixes	7.5-10 kg/ha

Sowing depth: 10-15 mm

Array will require well-maintained pasture fertility levels to offer full productivity benefits. Array and companion species will need maintenance of phosphorus, potassium, sulphur and other elements provided to ensure continued performance and persistence. Initial and regular soil testing is recommended. Once established, Array pastures should be rotationally grazed to from 2½-3 leaf stage to optimise feed quality. Graze down to 3-5 cm residuals within 2-3 days and remove stock to allow rapid recovery and yield maximisation. Array with NEA2 endophyte has beneficial effects on black beetle, root aphids, and Argentine stem weevils.

Typical co-species

Other pasture grasses

Diploid perennial ryegrasses:
Maxsyn NEA4, Rohan NEA2

Tetraploid perennial ryegrasses:
4front NEA2

Clovers and forage herbs

White clover, red clover,
sub clover, plantain.

Seed presentation

Treatment:

Available as bare, untreated seed.
Treatment available on request.

Pack size:

25kg net weight.

As a ready-to-sow mix

Renovator 850

(Rohan NEA2, Array NEA2,
Storm & Weka white clovers)

25-30kg/ha

Renovator HR

(4Front NEA2, Array NEA2,
Storm & Weka white clovers)

25kg/ha

Array in Ready-to-sow high performance mixes

Renovator® HR

High Performance



AgriCote™ 700+ mm 4.8 – 8.0 Wide range

Quality dairy and finishing perennial pasture

Renovator HR is a high performance and palatable blend for high rainfall and irrigated applications. 4front tetraploid perennial ryegrass and Array diploid perennial ryegrass are the newest releases. Both are late heading offering quality feed into late spring with leading year-round yield potential. With NEA2 endophytes they offer balanced insect protection and freedom from ryegrass staggers. Storm and Weka white clovers provide excellent grazing tolerance and persistence with year-round production. Clovers are included with the advantage of AgriCote™ seed treatment.

Sowing rate: 25 – 30 kg/ha

Renovator® 850i

Performance, Tougher Sites



AgriCote™ 850+ mm 4.8 – 8.0 Wide range

Perennial high production for dairy, beef or lamb systems in challenging paddocks

The Renovator 850i® formulation produces a highly productive permanent pasture for high rainfall or irrigated applications. Rohan and Array are densely tillered, high performance diploid perennial ryegrasses. Both offer improved prospects for recovery from potential pugging and improved persistence under more challenging conditions. AgriCote™ Storm and Weka white clovers combine to provide year-round production and excellent grazing and heat tolerance.

Sowing rate: 25 kg/ha

Dairy	Beef	Lamb	Wool	Equine	Fodder	Cropping	Irrigation
Variety		Species		%			
4front NEA2		Perennial ryegrass		50			
Array NEA2		Perennial ryegrass		35			
Storm		White clover		7.5			
Weka		White clover		7.5			



Dairy	Beef	Lamb	Wool	Equine	Fodder	Cropping	Irrigation
Variety		Species		%			
Rohan SPR NEA2		Perennial ryegrass		40			
Array NEA2		Perennial ryegrass		40			
Storm		White clover		10			
Weka		White clover		10			



Grow with Confidence



Disclaimer: The information presented in this brochure is from official and other sources and is considered to be reliable. It is provided in good faith and every care has been taken to ensure its accuracy. Barenbrug does not accept any responsibility for the consequences that may arise from the acceptance of recommendations or the suggestions made.

orders@barenbrug.com.au
 Freecall 1800 007 333 barenbrug.com.au

BARENBRUG