Variety Description

Variety	ELODIE
Species	Tall fescue
Botanical name	Festuca arundinacea
Ploidy	hexaploid
Seeding rate	30 kg/ha
Distance between rows	as cereals
Sowing period	April to August
Sowing depth	1–2 cm

Agronomic figures*:	**ELODIE**
Panicle formation	4
Development after sowing	6
Tendency to winterkilling	4
Susceptibility to rust	3
Sward density	6
DM-yield total	6
DM-yield first cut	5
DM-yield in aftermath	6

Clarification of figures*:
1: very early, very low / 5: medium / 9: very late, very high

*** Source:** Breeder classification

Variety description

The tall fescue variety ELODIE is characterised by very fine leaves and therefore belongs to the “soft leaf” group. The plant is almost entirely free of the jagged ligules often found on the leaf blades of tall fescue, which makes it more appealing to animals. In addition, ELODIE exhibits very fast and high mass formation after sowing, with outstanding sward density and exceptionally low susceptibility to rust and other leaf diseases. High yields and an even yield distribution are the two distinguishing characteristics of this variety.

Most important characteristics

Soft leaf typ
Even yield distribution
Excellent sward density
Low susceptibility to rust

Usage

Tall fescue is characterised by high resilience. It is a persistent grass and grows up to 1 m high. With better care and maintenance, it could grow to more that 1.5 m high. Tall fescues are often found in damp grasslands and wet areas. It is extraordinarily winter-hardy and holds well against both wet and dry conditions.