

# Variety Description

## Variety

## ACCADIA

Species	Persian clover
Botanical name	Trifolium resupinatum
Ploidy	2
Seeding rate	20 kg/ha
Distance between rows	as cereals
Sowing period	Late March to early August
Sowing depth	1–2 cm

### Agronomic figures\*:

Beginning of flowering	8
Growth height/Early development	6
Stalk height/Full development	7
Development after sowing	5
Tendency to lodging	3
DM-yield first cut	6
Crude protein content	6



### Clarification of figures\*:

1: very early, very low / 5: medium / 9: very late, very high

\* **Source:** Cultivator classification

### Variety description

ACCADIA produces outstanding yields of protein-rich forage. It can be cultivated for grazing, harvesting as silage or making silage. When grown as a catch crop, it can yield 30 to 40 quintals/ha of dry matter. As a variety that can be cut multiple times, ACCADIA is best suited for cultivation in mixtures with annual ryegrass or Italian ryegrass even on dry fields with good chalky soil. ACCADIA's extensive root penetration and crumbly plant residue actively contribute to soil protection and erosion control. ACCADIA dies back in winter, which makes it an excellent variety for green manure.

### Most important characteristics

Late flowering  
Extremely high-yielding  
High yield potential in first cut

### Usage

Persian clover is an annual clover variety from Central Europe that dies back in frost. Sowing is possible only after there is no more frost to be expected. This is a fast-growing, leafy clover variety with delicate stalks, which can grow as high as red clover. It requires sufficient warmth and humidity during its development phase to achieve high yields. Persian clover can be grown as pure stand or in mixtures with Italian or annual ryegrass, and is therefore extremely suitable for mixtures grown after early-clearing crops. The highest energy and digestibility is achieved at the start of flowering.

