# Variety Description

## **Variety**

### LIGHTNING

**Species Botanical name** 

**Ploidy** Seeding rate Distance between rows

Sowing period

Sowing depth

Development after sowing

Development in regrowth Tendency to lodging

DM-yield first cut

Persian clover

Trifolium resupinatum

diploid 20 kg/ha

as cereals

late March to early April

1-2 cm

Agronomic figures\*:

5 Beginning of flowering 4

5

4 6

5 Crude protein content



#### Clarification of figures\*:

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

\* Source: Cultivator classification

#### Variety description

LIGHTNING produces outstanding yields of protein-rich forage. It can be cultivated for grazing or harvested as green fodder or silage. When grown as a catch crop, it can yield 3,000 to 3,500 kg/ha of dry matter. As a variety that can be cut multiple times and that exhibits a high ability to bud after successive cuts when well-established, LIGHTNING is best suited for cultivation in mixtures with annual ryegrass or Italian ryegrass, even on dry fields with good chalky soil. LIGHTNING's extensive root penetration and crumbly plant residue actively contribute to soil protection and erosion control. LIGHTNING very reliably 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.