

# Variety Description

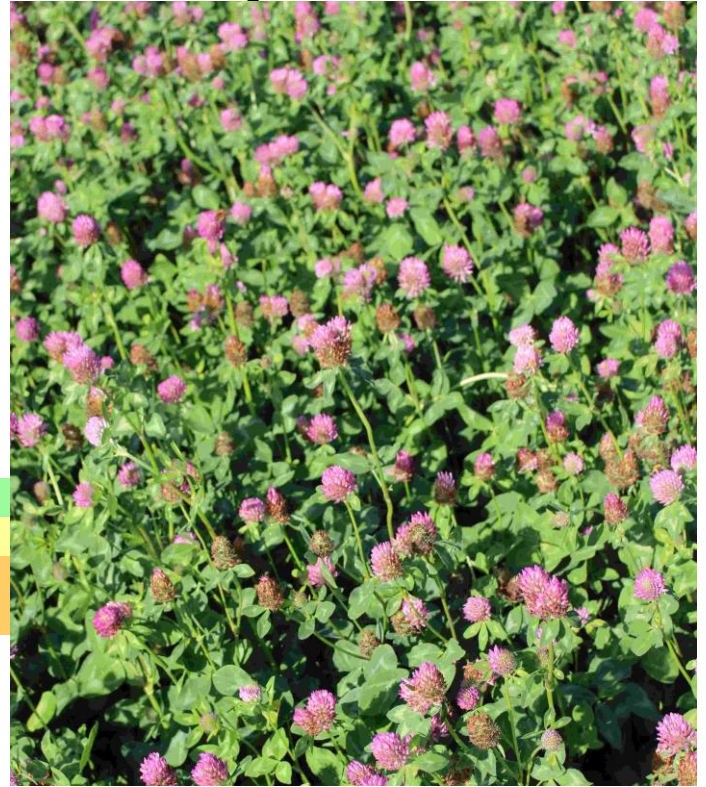
## Variety

## PASTOR

Species	Red clover
Botanical name	Trifolium pratense
Ploidy	2
Seeding rate	12 kg/ha
Distance between rows	as cereals
Sowing period	March to August
Sowing depth	1-2 cm

### Agronomic figures\*:

Growth height in year of sowing	5
Yield	4,8
Development	3,3
Competitive ability	5,5
Persistence	3,9
Resistance to winterkilling	4,5
Resistance to anthracnose	1,2
Resistance to leaf diseases	2,3



### Clarification of figures\*:

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

\* **Source:** Suter et al., Swiss Agricultural Research [Agrarforschung Schweiz] 8 (1), addendum / insert, 2017

### Variety description

PASTOR is a diploid red clover and the first variety to have been specially bred for grazing. This variety is a result of a cross between a wild clover from permanent pastures in the Swiss Jura region and a Mattenkleee-type clover – it therefore combines characteristics of both varieties. PASTOR is characterised by rather flat growth as well as higher resilience than conventional red clover, which means it can tolerate grazing better than other varieties. Apart from that, it produces high yields and stands out due to its high persistence and excellent stand establishment. This winter-hardy variety also exhibits excellent resistance properties, for instance against anthracnose and mildew.

### Most important characteristics

High-yielding and winter-hardy  
Very healthy  
Persistent  
High protein content  
Extremely tolerant of grazing

### Usage

Externally, this variety differs from conventional red clovers because of its smaller leaves and intensive shoot formation.

Suitable inoculant with appropriate rhizobia:  
**RhizoFix® RF-40**

