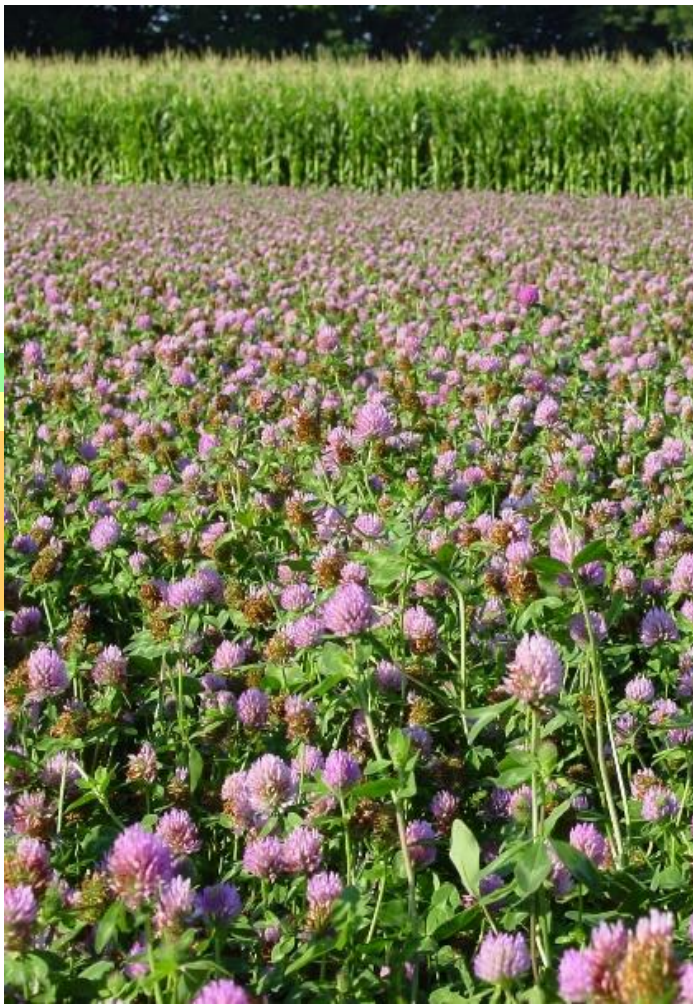
Variety Description

Variety ROTRA

Species	Red clover
Botanical name	Trifolium pratense
Ploidy	4
Seeding rate	25–30 kg/ha
Distance between rows	as cereals
Sowing period	March to August
Sowing depth	1–2 cm



Agronomic figures*:

Development after sowing	6
Tendency to winterkilling	4
DM-yield total	6
DM-yield first cut	5
DM-yield in aftermath	5
Total DM-yield in second main production year	5
Shortage after second winter	5
Persistence	4
Crude protein content	5
Beginning of flowering	3
Susceptibility to sclerotinia trifoliorum (clover rot)	4
Susceptibility to southern anthracnose (stem canker)	5
Susceptibility to mildew	5
Tendency to lodging	5

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

*** Source:** Cultivator classification

Variety description

The tetraploid red clover variety ROTRA forms good mass in the early development and has an even yield distribution. Even in the second main production year, the yield remains constant. It is less prone to die in winter, because of which ROTRA exhibits average persistence. ROTRA also fares well in terms of low susceptibility to diseases.

Most important characteristics

Even yield distribution
High protein content
Low tendency to winterkilling
Low susceptibility to diseases

Usage

Also available as coated seed [**Mantelsaat®**]!

Suitable inoculant with appropriate rhizobia for seed inoculation:
RhizoFix® RF-40