

Variety Description

Variety

ASCASUBI INTA

Species	Hairy vetch
Botanical name	<i>Vicia villosa</i>
Ploidy	Diploid
Seeding rate	60-80 kg/ha or 200 seeds./m ²
Distance between rows	Similar to cereals
Sowing period	MC > April, CC > July
Sowing depth	4–6 cm

Agronomic figures*:

Development after sowing	5
Inclination to flower	5
Stand height	6
Tendency to lodging	4
Winter-hardiness	5



Clarification of figures*:

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

CC = catch crop, MC = main crop

> = before the end of

* **Source:** Cultivator classification

Variety description

ASCASUBI INTA is an Argentinian variety characterised by rapid and reliable establishment. Its most noteworthy features are its good winter hardiness as well as a low tendency to lodging. The variety is particularly suited to cultivation in catch crop mixtures.

Most important characteristics

Winter hardy and stable
Ideal component of cover crop and field forage mixtures
Nitrogen-fixing ability

Usage

An annual to biennial winter-hardy herbaceous plant that grows up to 1.5 m tall. The stem and leaves are densely hairy. Hairy vetch is undemanding and tolerates late seeding well, making it a very valuable component of all catch cropping arrangements following late-harvested crops such as maize and sugar beets. The species is a good source of protein in field forage production. As a legume, hairy vetch fixes atmospheric nitrogen, though it has a relatively low carbon content. Therefore, it is recommended to grow vetch in mixtures with plants that have a higher carbon-to-nitrogen ratio, such as grasses or forage rye. Furthermore, hairy vetch improves soil structure, helps to minimise N fertiliser use and provides excellent protection against soil erosion. These characteristics make hairy vetch an important component of greening mixtures.

