# Variety Description

## **Variety**

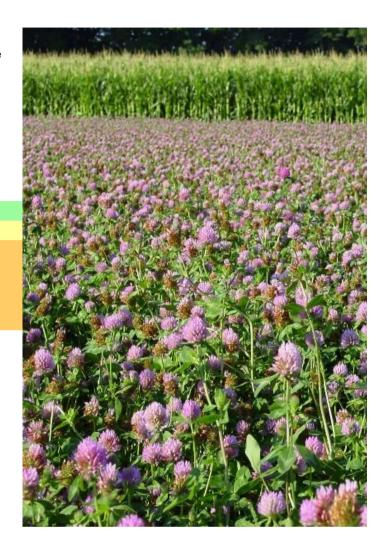
### **ROTRA**

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-45