Variety Description

Variety

Species
Botanical name
Seeding rate

Distance between rows

Sowing period

Sowing depth

IAPAR 61

Bristle oat
Avena strigosa
60-80 kg/ha
Similar to cereals
as catch crop, from midJune to mid-September

1-2 cm

Agronomic figures*:

Development after sowing	6
Tendency to winterkilling	6
DM-yield total	4
DM-yield first cut	6
Tendency to lodging	5
Susceptibility to rust	3
Panicle formation	6

Clarification of figures*:

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



Variety description

IAPAR 61 is a top middle-late bristle oat variety that stands out due to its quick and uniform stand establishment. Its high first-cut yields and raw protein content are additional highlights. The variety exhibits antagonistic effects on free-living nematodes such as Pratylenchus and others. These effects are comparable with a long-lasting bare fallow. In addition, the allelopathic effects of bristle oat have positive effects on weed suppression.

Most important characteristics

Nematode-reducing effect Ideal ingredient in many catch crop mixtures Very good rust resistance

Usage

Bristle oat is a catch crop that thrives on nearly all soils. It can tolerate dry conditions and is susceptible to frost at temperatures lower than -4 to -5°C. Bristle oat can be cultivated on its own or in mixtures. A popular component of catch crop mixtures, it can be used for operations with intensive potato and vegetable rotations.

^{*} Source: Cultivator classification 2021