# Variety Description

# Variety

Species
Botanical name
Seeding rate
Distance between rows
Sowing period
Sowing depth

## Agronomic figures\*:

Development after sowing	6	
Ground cover	6	
Plant height	3	
Susceptibility to mildew	-	
Inclination to flower	2**	
Tendency to lodging	3**	
DM-yield	4	
Dry matter content at harvest	5	



### Clarification of figures\*:

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

\* Source: Descriptive Variety List, Federal Plant Variety Office, \*\*Cultivator classification

RHINO

Bristle oat Avena strigosa 60-80 kg/ha Similar to cereals April to September

1-2 cm

Variety descriptionThe recently approved bristle oat variety RHINO boasts very strong mass<br/>formation in its early growth stages, leading to fast soil cover and ensuring reliable<br/>weed suppression. As a late-maturing variety, RHINO can also be used as an<br/>early catch crop. Furthermore, bristle oat is not a host plant for free-living<br/>nematodes like Pratylenchus. The combination of quick soil cover and the<br/>resulting weed suppression is highly effective at driving down nematode<br/>populations.

Most important characteristics

Reduction of free nematodes (Pratylenchus) Very high early growth Low inclination to flower Good weed suppression

Usage

The bristle oat variety RHINO is ideally suited to catch crop mixtures. Fodder radish is often used as a partner, providing a biological solution to reduce different populations of nematodes.

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