Variety Description

Variety

Species

Botanical name

Ploidy

Seeding rate

Distance between rows

Sowing period

Sowing depth

Agronomic figures*:

Development after sowing

Susceptibility to rust

Sward density

MAKSI

Tall fescue

Festuca arundinacea

Hexaploid

30 kg/ha

Similar to cereals

April to August

1-2 cm

Panicle formation 4

5

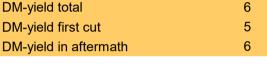
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6

6

5

6





Clarification of figures*:

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

Variety description

The tall fescue variety MAKSI is characterised by leaves that are particularly soft and fine, making it a variety of the "soft leaf" group. The plant is almost entirely free of the jagged liqules often found on the leaf blades of tall fescue, which makes it more appealing to animals. By the end of its first year of testing, MAKSI obtained impressive agronomic results with very low deficiencies after winter, the second-best total coverage in the variety catalogue, and strong development after sowing. MAKSI's very low susceptibility to rust gave it the best grade across all varieties. In terms of weed pressure at the first cut, MAKSI was ranked almost a full point higher than the average of all varieties evaluated. MAKSI also scored the highest mark across all test varieties in relative total dry matter yields.

Most important characteristics

Very high total coverage Excellent sward density Lowest rust susceptibility level Best yield score

Usage

Tall fescue is characterised by high resilience. It is a persistent grass that grows up to 1 m high, though with proper care it can reach a height of over 1.5 m. Tall fescues are often found in damp grasslands and wet areas. It is extraordinarily winter-hardy and holds well against both wet and dry conditions.



^{*} Source: Bundessortenamt 2024