

# Variety Description

## Variety

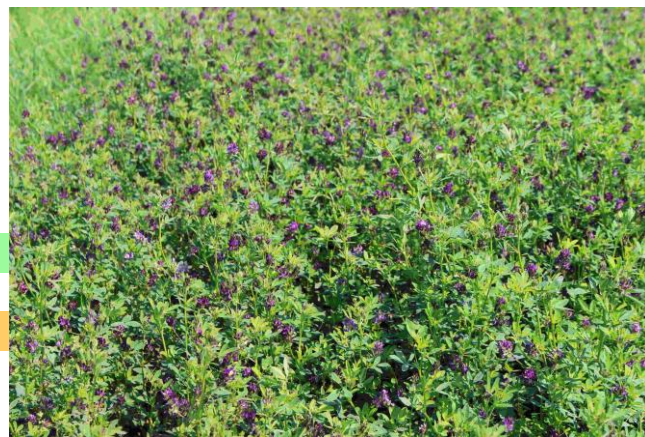
## ALGONQUIN

<b>Species</b>	Lucerne (alfalfa)
<b>Botanical name</b>	Medicago sativa L.
<b>Ploidy</b>	2
<b>Dormancy</b>	2
<b>Seeding rate (normal sowing)</b>	25-30 kg/ha
<b>Seeding rate (undersowing)</b>	19-23 kg/ha
<b>Distance between rows</b>	as cereals
<b>Sowing period (normal sowing)</b>	from March to late August
<b>Sowing depth</b>	1-2 cm



### Agronomic figures\*:

Beginning of flowering	5
Growth height/Early development	6
Stalk height/Full development	6
Development after sowing	7
Tendency to lodging	3
DM-yield first cut	7
Susceptibility to wilt	2



### Clarification of figures\*:

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

\* **Source:** Cultivator classification

## Variety description

ALGONQUIN is a highly stable, persistent and winter-hardy alfalfa variety. Its excellent resistance against bacterial wilt is particularly noteworthy. This soil-borne fungus cannot be countered, meaning that the variety to be planted must have its own resistance. ALGONQUIN accomplishes this well, while also producing generous yields. Its fine stem and high leaf yield makes it a valuable fodder crop for cattle feed, as does its high protein content. ALGONQUIN can be planted on its own, in mixtures and via undersowing.

## Most important characteristics

High yield  
Persistent  
Very good resistance against bacterial wilt

## Usage

Alfalfa favours calcareous, deep soils with pH values of over 6.2 and is cultivated on its own or in mixtures. ALGONQUIN's highest fodder quality comes when it is cut during its budding phase. It should generally be allowed to flower once per year, which increases its persistence and winter hardiness by allowing sufficient carbohydrates to be stored in the roots. For cultivation in mixtures, a combination of 25 kg/ha of alfalfa seeds with 6 kg/ha meadow fescue (or tall oatgrass) is recommended. Another good possibility is 28 kg/ha of alfalfa seeds plus 3 kg/ha cocksfoot or timothy.

