

# Variety Description

## Variety

## LACERTA

|                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Species               | Chicory            |
| Botanical name        | Cichorium intybus  |
| Seeding rate          | 15 kg/ha           |
| Distance between rows | Similar to cereals |
| Sowing period         | April to August    |
| Sowing depth          | 1-2 cm             |

### Agronomic figures\*:

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Beginning of flowering    | 5 |
| Development after sowing  | 4 |
| Tendency to winterkilling | 3 |
| Tendency to lodging       | 4 |
| Leaf/stem ratio           | 7 |
| Persistence               | 5 |
| DM-yield total            | 5 |
| DM-yield first cut        | 6 |
| DM-yield in aftermath     | 5 |



### Clarification of figures\*:

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

\* **Source:** Cultivator classification

### Variety description

LACERTA is a chicory that has been specially bred to serve as fodder. This fodder variety is characterised by rapid early development and its excellent capacity for suppressing weeds. It is a very leafy variety that forms fewer stems. Thanks to the relatively narrow, lanceolate leaf shape, its tendency to sunburn is low. Furthermore, it generates good dry matter yields and has a uniform yield distribution. Its tendency to flower in later cuts is quite low, ensuring the formation of a high leaf mass. LACERTA is very durable and winter hardy, allowing for use over 4-5 years. Its massive and wide-reaching root network results in a very high drought tolerance.

### Most important characteristics

Excellent yield characteristics  
Highly drought tolerant  
Good winter hardiness  
High persistence

### Usage

The health of ruminants can be demonstrably improved by using chicory. Indeed, chicory use has been shown to potentially reduce intestinal parasites. This bioactive effect can be traced to its sesquiterpene lactone content. At the same time, the secondary compounds it contains have an impact on nutrition, since they slow down the rapid breakdown of various proteins and help reduce tympany. Furthermore, its use in animal diets contributes to a healthy mineral intake. LACERTA can be grown for both cutting and grazing systems.

