Variety Description

Variety

Species

Botanical name

Ploidy

Seeding rate (main crop or catch

crop)

Seeding rate (catch crop)
Distance between rows

Sowing period

Sowing depth

PASTAR

Rye

Secale cereale

diploid

350-500 grains/m²

350 grains/m²

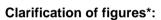
10-15 cm

September to November

1-2 cm

Properties of the variety*:

Type Population variety
Development after onset of vegetation 6
Plant height 5
Tendency to lodging 5
DM-yield 5
Dry matter content at harvest 5
Crude protein content 5



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

* Source: Cultivator classification





Variety description

PASTAR is a variety of rye that is particularly suited for biogas production or use as fodder. It is easy to cultivate and is characterised by good yield security for average yield level. It is possible to achieve dry matter yields of 4,000 to 6,000 kg/ha.

Most important characteristics

Easy to cultivate
High tolerance of cold and frost
Ideal for locations prone to winterkilling

Highly stable

Usage

Forage rye is easy to cultivate, is winter-hardy and can optimally utilise nitrogen because of its ability to grow quickly. It is generally cultivated in rotation with maize. Forage rye is able to make optimal use of the sufficiently available winter and spring moisture.

