

Variety Description

Variety

BOMA

Species	Fodder kale
Botanical name	Brassica oleracea
Seeding rate	4–5 kg/ha
Distance between rows	25–40 cm
Sowing period	March to July
Sowing depth	2–3 cm

Agronomic figures*:

Mass formation in the early development	7
Stand height	6
Leaf-to-plant ratio	5
Tendency to lodging	4
Leaf abscission	7
Green manure yield	7
DM-yield	7
Crude protein yield	7



Clarification of figures*:

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

* **Source:** Cultivator classification

Variety description

BOMA is a high-performance variety, characterised mainly by its high yields. It exhibits moderate leaf-to-plant ratio. BOMA is a very winter-hardy variety producing high crude protein yields.

Most important characteristics

High-yielding
Stable
High mass formation after sowing

Usage

Marrow-stem kale, also known as fodder kale, belongs to the brassica group. A biennial, very winter-hardy plant, marrow-stem kale is characterised by its thickened central shoot and is mainly used as a catch crop and fodder plant. With its thickened shoots and thick, fleshy leaves, marrow-stem kale is able to absorb large amounts of nitrogen and preserve it through the winter in a way that prevents leaching.

