

FLORIDA

Forage pea for green manure and silage



Advantages:

- Forage pea for green manure and silage
- White and early flowering forage pea
- Quick establishment and a good biomass yield
- Medium-long straw with medium lodging resistance

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Growth:

Plant length	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Beginning of flowering	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Lodging resistance	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>

Yield & Quality:

Dry matter yield	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Thousand grain weight	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>

Cultivation:

Sowing depth	Heavy soil: 4 cm, light soil: 6 cm.
Plant density	For single crop cultivation: 80-100 germinating seeds per m ² . In mixtures for whole crop silage: ex. 200 germinating seeds of springbarley + 50 germinating seeds of forage pea per m ² .
Sowing time	Depending on climatic and soil conditions, from beginning of April. Well suited also as a catch crop sown after winter cereals.
Ease of combining	For green maturing the crop needs about 3 months until wax-ripe stage. The best harvest time would be with a dry matter of 30 to 40%.