

## FODDER PEA

# SOKOLIK



## Very high resistance to lodging



- Highest lodging resistance among all pea varieties.
- Stiff stem and very good developed tendrils.
- Highest disease resistance across the full spectrum.

- Medium height plants with average flowering and ripening dates for the species.
- Red-purple flowers, beige-olive seeds.
- Very high disease resistance, especially to fusarium wilt and ascochyta blight.
- Can be used in animal fodder, as an ingredient in concentrates and mixtures with lupine and rapeseed.

### UTILITY AND AGRICULTURAL FEATURES

Type of variety	fodder
Plant height	88 cm
Seed protein	22.4% DM
Fiber content	6.2% DM
Resistance to lodging after flowering	7.8 very high
Soil requirements	low
TSW	225 g
Seed density (pcs per sq.m)	110–120 pcs

### DISEASE RESISTANCE (9° scale)

Pea fusarium wilt	8.3 very high
Ascochyta blight	7.8 high
Powdery mildew	8 very high
Downy mildew	7.8 very high

## FODDER PEA

# ROCH



## A leafy variety, ideal for cereal-legume mixtures



- Tallest plants, leafy variety, providing a lot of biomass.
- Ideal for catch crops and forage mixtures.
- Very high protein level.

- Plants with a mid flowering and ripening date for the species and the lowest TSW.
- Red-purple flowers and marbled brown seeds.
- Excellent grain parameters – variety recommended for animal feeding, as an ingredient of green fodder mixtures.

### UTILITY AND AGRICULTURAL FEATURES

Type of variety	fodder
Plant height	113 cm
Seed protein	23.6% DM
Fiber content	no data
Resistance to lodging after flowering	6.2 medium
Soil requirements	low
TSW	185 g
Seed density (pcs per sq.m)	100 pcs

### DISEASE RESISTANCE (9° scale)

Pea fusarium wilt	7.4 medium
Ascochyta blight	7.8 high
Powdery mildew	7.8 medium
Downy mildew	7 medium