

# Ascension

The dual usage: Silage and grains



## Strengths

- Dual usage: silage and grains
- Tanin-free grains
- Good resistance to lodging

## Technological quality

● TGW	150-180
● Proteins	Quite high
● Grains color	Green
● Type de graines	Tanin-free

## Agronomic characteristics\*

Type	Afila
Earliness	Mid-late
Frost	Quite resistant
Height	Tall
Lodging	Quite resistant
Flower color	White

## Crops and uses

### In pure crops:

**Ascension** could be sown in pure crops but its high crop development increases risks of lodging at maturity.

### In mixed crops:

**Ascension** is a fodder afila pea with a good resistance to lodging when mixed with cereals (triticale, rye or oat). Thus, it can be harvested as grain or as silage.

### In grain:

Due to its good protein content and its tannin-free grains, **Ascension** is suitable for ruminant and monogastric feeding, as a high-energy protein supplement.

### In silage:

Included in rations at 30%, the forage with **Ascension** is richer in nitrogen and improves ruminating of animals due to its high content of fibers.

\* : Agri Obtentions' notations, TGW: Thousand Grain Weight



Agri Obtentions  
Seed Breeder of sustainable agriculture

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## Crop management

Can be mixed with cereals at sowing  
Winter or spring sowing

## Semis

**Ascension** can be sown in the early winter in temperate areas or in the late winter in continental areas.

- In pure crops, 70 to 90 gr/m<sup>2</sup> depending on sowing conditions and soil types.
  - In mixed crops, 15 to 25 gr/m<sup>2</sup> depending on sowing date and conditions, so roughly 25kg/ha.
  - In early sowing, reduce pea density in the mixture and conversely in late sowing.
- Improve lodging tolerance to mixed crops with 60 U of nitrogen at satge 1-2 nodes.

## Harvesting

In silage, objective of 30% of dry matter (mealy ripe stage of triticale).