











RIBAMBELLE

FODDER BEET

WHY CHOOSE RIBAMBELLE?




Ribambelle fodder beet is a new variety to the UK market. It has been bred to provide a high energy feed for dairy, beef or sheep and can be mechanically harvested or grazed in situ. Ribambelle grows 50-60% out of the ground, making the crop very easy to utilise.

AGRONOMIC FEATURES:




-  High dry matter yields
-  Low soil tare – less scouring
-  Triploid fodder beet with red skin (Similar to Blaze)
-  Root shape is cylindrical / conical - less fangs
-  Growth habit 50-60% out of the ground – easier harvest
-  Good resistance to bolting
-  Dry matter content 15.5 -16% - easily eaten whole or chopped
-  Rhizomania tolerant



GROWING GUIDELINES:

-  For the best results, crops should be sown in April into a fine moist seedbed.
-  Seed is supplied pelleted and includes both an insecticide and fungicide for maximum protection.
-  Target plant population is 100,000 per hectare. Fertiliser and weed control are both important, please refer to LG's "Essential guide to Forage Crops" for further details.

FEEDING:

-  Crops should be ready for harvesting from October onwards.
-  Ribambelle can be mechanically harvested and stored for winter feed. Roots are easily eaten, but chopping will help intakes and liveweight gain.
-  Fodder beets are very high in energy but low in protein, so access to other forages is important. Some crops can be grazed in situ, Ribambelle's growth habit makes utilisation easier with less field wastage.

