

Cosaque Oats

A BLACK WINTER OAT

The “Cosaque” Black Oat is a black seeded winter oat.

Many growers plant Cosaque in late August. Excellent fall growth, continuing through the cold of winter in Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern states, and matures later in the spring than other oat varieties.

Cosaque oats mixes well with other winter annuals, such as crimson clover, hairy vetch, or annual ryegrass.

Reasons for choosing Cosaque:

1. Higher biomass compared to cereal rye, ryegrass, wheat, triticale and other oats.
2. Good cold tolerance.
3. Good disease resistance.
4. Excellent winter weed suppression.
5. Nematode suppression.
7. Good residue for next crop if grown as a cover crop.
8. Higher yields in the following crop.
9. Excellent nutrient-rich forage for grazing, hay, baleage and silage.
10. Great weed suppression.
11. Excellent selection for a forecrop.

At A Glance:

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- ◇ Overwintering Oat
- ◇ High biomass oat, good tillering
- ◇ Good cold tolerance and disease resistance
- ◇ Wide leaves and leafiness provide excellent winter weed suppression
- ◇ Nematode suppression

Key Characteristics:

- ◇ High yielding oat with high test weight. Our latest maturing oat.

Uses

Cover Crop: Excellent
Haylage/Balage: Excellent
Management Intensive Grazing: Good
Continuous Grazing: Fair during fall and spring.
Dry Hay: Poor

Establishment:

Seeding Dates: Late summer through barley planting dates (Early-Mid Fall)

Seeding Rate: 80-100lbs/Acre for forage and 30-50 lbs/Acre for cover crop use. Increase seeding rates for late plantings.

Large Seed Box Required

Seeding Depth: 1” to 1 1/2”

Speed: Establishes quickly