

Grøn- og helsædhøst af kornafgrøder

Vækstanalyse i vårsæd og vintersæd

Harvest of green- and whole crops of cereals
Growth analysis into spring cereals and winter cereals

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Resumé

I 1973–1978 blev der udført høsttidsforsøg med vårsæd og vintersæd uden udlæg. Grøn- og helsædsafgrøderne blev høstet fra før skridning til henimod modning. Der blev foretaget vækstanalyser i 1. afgrøde og undersøgelser af genvækst.

Vårbyg-helsæd bør ikke høstes senere end 4–5 uger efter begyndende skridning.

Vårhavre til helsæd bør ikke høstes senere end ca. 3 uger efter skridningens begyndelse. Senere høst medfører meget lavt indhold af foderenheder, hvilket begrænser ensilagens egnethed som væsentlig bestanddel af foderrationen til højtydende køer.

Vinterbyg til helsæd høstes omkring 5 uger efter begyndende skridning.

Vinterhvede kan anvendes som grønafgrøde ved høst omkring begyndende skridning eller som helsædsafgrøde ved høst ca. 5 uger efter skridningens begyndelse.

Vinterrug bør anvendes som grønrug ved høst i perioden omkring begyndende skridning.

Der kan almindeligvis ikke regnes med genvækst af betydning, hvis 1. afgrøde er afhugget senere end 2–3 uger efter skridningens begyndelse.

Nøgleord: Byg, havre, hvede, rug, grøn- og helsædsafgrøde, høsttider, vækstanalyse, genvækst.

Summary

Over the period 1973–1978 experiments were carried out with spring cereals including barley and oats, and winter cereals including barley, wheat and rye. The cereals were cut as green crops and whole crops from before the emergence of ears to towards ripening.

In spring cereals 1975 and in winter cereals 1977 investigations of the regrowth (2nd cut) after cutting of 1st crop (1st cut) took place.

Growth analysis concerning examination of the chemical composition and yield of the single parts of the crop were carried out. For this purpose the 1st crop in all experiments was divided into stalks and ears. The spring cereals in 1973 were divided into grains and awns + rachis.

Samples of cereals were analyzed for the content of *in vitro*-soluble OM.

Whole crop of *spring barley* should be harvested not later than 4–5 weeks after initial ear emergence.

Whole crop of *spring oats* should be harvested not later than 3 weeks after initial ear emergence.

Whole crop of *winter barley* should be harvested about 5 weeks after initial ear emergence.

Winter wheat can be used as green crop at harvest about the time of initial ear emergence or as whole crop at harvest about 5 weeks after ear initiation.

Winter rye ought to be used as green rye at harvest in the period around initial ear emergence.

When the 1st crop is cut later than 2–3 weeks after ear initiation occurrence of regrowth will not be substantial.

Key words: Barley, oats, wheat, rye, green- and whole crop, harvest times, growth analysis, regrowth.