COSAQUE OATS
A BLACK WINTER OAT

The “Cosaque” Black Oat is a black seeded winter oat. Many growers plant Cosaque in late August in the Southeast from KY south. Excellent fall growth, continuing through the cold of winter in southern 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.
6. Good residue for next crop if grown as a cover crop.
7. Higher yields in the following crop.
8. Excellent nutrient-rich forage for grazing, hay, baleage and silage.

At A Glance
- Overwintering oat for the Southeast
- High biomass oat, good tillering
- Good cold tolerance and disease resistance
- Wide leaves and leafiness provide excellent winter weed suppression
- Nematode suppression

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

Establishment
- Planting Dates: Late summer through barley planting dates (early-mid fall)
- Seeding Rate: 80-100 lbs/A for forage; 30-50 lbs/A for cover crop use. Increase seeding rates for late plantings.
- Depth: 1” - 1 1/2”

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