



Key Features

- Has greater total dry matter production than Namoi
- Very hard seeded (80-90%) for improved persistence
- Better adapted to light soils than other Vetches
- Similar in maturity to Capello (124) days
- Improved winter growth than Namoi
- Offers a disease break in cropping rotations
- Suitable for grazing, hay & green manuring
- Highly efficient nitrogen fixation
- Resistance to Spot, Rust and Ascochyta

Description

Haymaker Woolly Pod Vetch (*Vicia villosa*) was derived from selections out of Namoi Woolly Pod Vetch. It demonstrated mid maturity along with a semi erect growth habit. Haymaker is suited to a wide range of soil types, performing better on lighter soil types, compared to other Vetch species. It is well adapted to low rainfall situations and selected for its improved winter growth and dry matter production. Haymaker is a very hard seeded variety that is suited to long term cropping rotations. It also provides the added benefits of moderate drought tolerance while also being a highly efficient and effective soil nitrogen producer. Mature plants form a dense canopy providing strong weed competition. Haymaker is ideal as a break crop and is well suited for hay production or turned in as a green manure crop to improve soil health.

Disease Resistance/Tolerance

Haymaker has demonstrated resistance to Chocolate Spot (*Botrytis*), Rust (*Uromyces*) and Ascochyta (*Ascochyta spp.*). Haymaker Woolly Pod Vetch adds to the rotation by providing an excellent alternative crop for controlling cereal root diseases.

Pest Resistance

Haymaker, like all Vetches is susceptible to Red Legged Earth Mites (*Halotydeus destructor*), Cow Pea Aphid (*Aphis craccivora*) and Native Bud Worm (*Helicoverpa punctigera*) and appropriate control measures should be taken, especially in seedling stands.

Variety Management/Agronomy

Regeneration Haymaker Vetch produces 80-90% hard seed. This is advantageous for crop/pasture rotations that require long term persistence.

Grazing Vetch is not suited to close grazing as their growing points are well above ground level. However in longer season environments, Haymaker can be lightly grazed successfully during winter and early spring, provided that the growing points are not damaged. Heavy grazing can cause significant damage to the plant and it may not recover. Bloat can be a problem on pure legume stands and stock will have to be watched if grazing green Vetch paddocks.