SAOKER CL

SPRING RAPE HYBRID

LISTED: LT, AR, UA



BENEFITS



TECHNOLOGY

LATE HYBRID TO MAXIMISE YIELD POTENTIAL IN DEEP SOIL

HIGH QUALITY VALUE IN OIL AND PROTEIN CONTENT

SECURISATION OF POTENTIAL THANKS TO A GOOD PHOMA TOLERANCE

DENTITY CARD

YIELD COMPONENTS

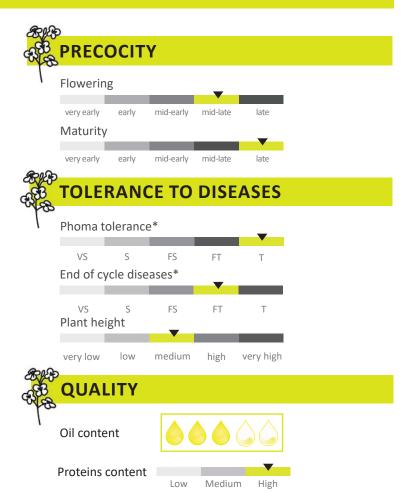
- **Siliques number:** medium
- **Siliques lenght:** high
- **TKW:** medium

VIGOUR

@ Early vigour: medium

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

	VS	S	FS	FT	Т
Lodging					
Pod Shattering					
tolerance					





CULTURE TIPS

- **Density to adapt to your soil** (approximately 5kg/ha):
 - Deep to medium soil: 80 to 100 kernels/m2
 - Medium to superficial soil: 100 to 120 kernels/m2

Sow as soon as the soil reaches 6 to 8°C in th first 5 cm, to maximize the yield.

Protection against insects:

Insects are to be monitored using a trap. The intervention decision must then take into account the stage of Spring rapeseed sensitivity and treatment threshold.

Pay particular attention to protection against pollen beetles.

• Disease protection:

All classic winter rapeseed diseases can affect spring rapeseed. Powdery mildew and alternaria are to be particularly monitored.

Weeding

Spring rapeseed has a rapid vegetative development, especially when it is sown in sufficiently warm soil so it is able to smother weeds. This capacity is optimal for sowing with a spacing of 17 cm which allow rapid coverage. Chemical weed control is of interest in the event of heavy infestations of harmful weeds: wild oats, foxtail, chamomile, bedstraw and sanves.

VS: Very Sensitive - S Sensitive - FS: Few Sensitive - FT: Few Tolerant - T: Tolerant * Lidea database

