

LID ZEALANDIA SU

WHITE CREAM GRAIN
NICOSULFURON TOLERANT
HYBRID SORGHUM
EARLY, 90-100 DAYS



BENEFITS

NICOSULFURON TOLERANTE HYBRID

A STABLE YIELD POTENTIAL IN ALL SITUATIONS

GOOD FUSARIUM & MACROPHOMINA TOLERANCE

IDENTITY CARD

YIELD COMPONENTS

✓ 109.17% of average yield
(yield average=7.7 T/Ha)
Source: 72 R&D Lidea European trials

✓ Good density compensation

MORPHOLOGICAL CRITERIAS

- ✓ Panicle: compact
- ✓ Length: 30 cm
- ✓ TKW: 36g
- ✓ Height: short
- ✓ Sum of temperatures (basis) 6°C:
- Seedling <920> Ear <915> Grain
=> Total: 1835°C
- ✓ Texture: 75% vitreous - 25% farinaceous

CULTURE TIPS

- **Recommended density / environnement:**
 - Stressed: 220 to 260 thsd kernels / ha
 - Favorable: 260 to 300 thsd kernels / ha
 - Irrigated: 300 thsd kernels / ha
- **Distance between row: 30 to 70 cm**
- **Seeding depth: 2 to 4 cm**
- **Soil temperature need: > 10-12°C**



PRECOCITY

Heading and maturity



QUALITY

- ✓ High starch content: **78%**
- ✓ Protein content: **>10-11%**
- ✓ Tannin content: **very poor (<0.14% DM)**



AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Early vigour



Tolerance to lodging



Fecondation



Tolerance to Fusarium Macrophomina



Stay green



Apical Sterility



VS: Very Sensitive - S: Sensitive - FS: Few Sensitive - FT: Few Tolerant - T: Tolerant

CLIMATE PROFILE

Hot and dry	Medium stress	No stress	Cool and wet
★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★



MULTIPLE USES

LID ZEALANDIA SU is adapted for feed (pigs, poultry, pet food, fish and birds), food (beer, spirits, flour and cake) and bioenergy.

www.lidea-seeds.com

The information provided in this document is for informational purposes only, and may vary according to agricultural and climate conditions, as well as cultivation techniques. Disease resistance information applies to diseases or strains currently known in France. March 2021. Source: R&D Lidea.

Lidea
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