Hybrid Rye Agronomy Guide

Cultivation suitability depending on preceding crop

Preceding crop	Suitability
Winter oilseed rape*	++
Legumes*	++
Potatoes*	++
Wheat	+
Triticale	**0**
Barley	+
Rye	**0**
Forage maize	+
Grain maize	+

*Favourable preceding crop but luxury as other following crops can make better use of the preceding crop.

Sowing date and seed rate*

Drilling date	Seeds/m²	Units/ha
End of Sept. to 10th of Oct.	160 to 190	1.6 to 1.9
10th of Oct. to end of Oct.	190 to 220	1.9 to 2.2
End of Oct. to 10th of Nov.	220 to 250	2.2 to 2.5

*Average

Sowing depth

cm
2 to 3

Nitrogen fertilisation: Emphasis should be placed on starter application

Fertilisation	Common practice	*Alternative splitting
Starter application	100 kg/ha – N_{min} 0 to 30	**170 kg/ha – N_{min} + 20 kg S/ha
Stem extension (GS 30/31)	70 kg/ha – N_{min} 30 to 90	/
Flag leaf application (GS 37/39)	/	/

* Favourable splitting, fertiliser is dissolved in soil before spring and early summer drought respectively – good experiences in practice
** Use of stabilised N fertiliser or slurry/fermentation residues
Note: Consider fertiliser requirement calculations

Plant growth regulator

Necessity	2nd application if required
GS 31/32: 1 l CCC/ha + 0,3 l Moddus/ha Alternative: 0,6 kg Prodax/ha	A second application could be necessary on better sites. Field checks!

Fungicide treatments

Depending on disease pressure
In general one treatment at GS 39/40 is sufficient (Note: Choose fungicides with a good protective performance)

April 2020

All varieties are described according to the best knowledge taking trial results and observations into account. No responsibility is taken for the correctness in individual cases as growth conditions are subjected to considerable variabilities.

SAATEN-UNION GmbH
Eisenstrasse 12, 30916 Isernhagen HB, Tel. +49 511-72 666-0, Fax +49 511-72 666-100
www.saaten-union.de

SAATEN UNION
Züchtung ist Zukunft