
apsov
SERVING AGRICULTURE
SPRING
CROPS

Our company

Apsov is longstanding established Italian company which constantly endeavours to enhance the field of agriculture.

MISSION

Our commitment is to create new opportunities for ourselves and our customers. We constantly strive to strengthen and enhance the brand, by launching new varieties and offering excellent services.

VISION

We are genetic providers and are at the forefront in terms of innovation; we believe in a flexible and efficient organization, market oriented and strongly focused on a technical approach.

Our ambition is to be a leading company, with the best human and genetics resources.

VALUES

The values which drive us and we seek to uphold are customer focus, passion for work, dynamism, fairness, cooperation, positivity.

apsov came into being a Cooperative -APSOV Soc. Coop- in **1967**, when it was set up by a group of young farmers. The favourable climatic conditions of the territory, coupled with the founders' agricultural expertise have been and remain the basis for high quality seed production.

Today APSOV is still 100% owned by farmers and it is the leader of a group of companies: APSOVSEMENTI SPA (1995), Sementi Maremma (2002), GMAX seeds (2017).

Apsov is the leading italian company in terms of production and marketing of cereals, pulses and oil crops seeds; it runs a multiplication area constantly exceeding 7.000 ha, with a seed production of about 25,000 tons / year; it generates a turnover of 22 mm, steadily increasing, which is the exclusive result of seed activity; it carries out breeding programs for bread and durum wheat, barley, triticale, employing 10 people on a full-time basis.

SOYBEAN cropping: nitrogen

SYMBIOSIS AND NITROGEN-FIXATION

Nodules must be present on the roots and should gradually turn into reddish colour, indicating nitrogen fixation has started.
Otherwise, it is necessary to proceed with fertilization.

Possible reasons for the loss of symbiosis are:

- **the absence of a specific rhizobium**,

the Bradyrhizobium japonicum is not present in our soils. It is always recommended to use selected strains, more efficient than natural ones.

- **excess of nitric nitrogen** in the soil.
- **compact soils and water lodging**

that prevent atmospheric nitrogen to get into contact with the nodules.

- **the excessive soil acidity**, the lack of Molybdenum.

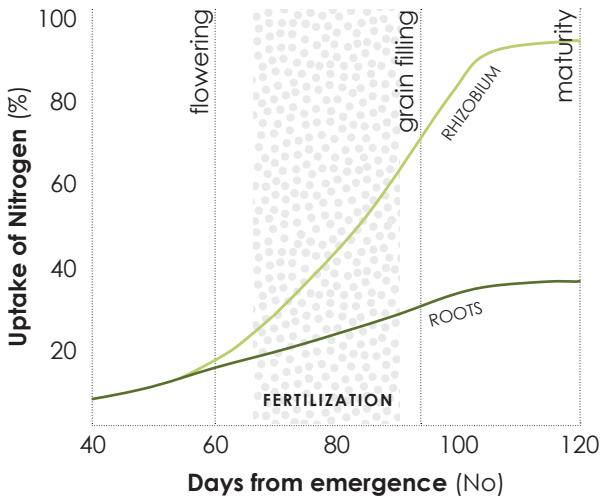
NITROGEN BALANCE

Uptake:
60 Kg N per ton of produced grain
100 Kg N/ha for the plant development
Input:
250 Kg N/ha are supplied by rhizobia + 70 Kg N/ha root uptake + fertilization (see table)

YIELD t/ha	UPTAKE kg N/ha	**FERTILIZATION kg N/ha**
4,0	340	**20**
4,5	370	**30**
5,0	400	**45**
5,5	430	**60**

WHEN TO FERTILIZE

The formation of nodules is strongly inhibited by the presence of nitric nitrogen, therefore nitrogen fertilizer must be applied only **between the end of flowering and the grain filling stage.**



IT'S IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER THAT:

- A late input can also be applied in liquid form along with treatments against worms or red spider mite.
- Organic fertilizers (including manure application) is positive, as it does not affect rhizobium activity.

SOYBEAN
cropping: seed rate

SEED RATE

Soybean has the ability to compensate for several factors of yield performance: low plant population with more branches and more pods; conversely in case of high plant density.

Pants population target at harvest is::

1st SOWING: 30-35 plants / sqm – 2nd SOWING: 35-40 plants / sqm

The optimal planting rate based on the variety is:

GOOD BRANCHING and LATE MATURITY: 35-45 seeds / sqm

LOW BRANCHING and EARLY MATURITY: 45-55 seeds / sqm

INTER-ROW SPACE

Inter-row sowing of 70-75 cm with corn planters may limit yield, in fact:

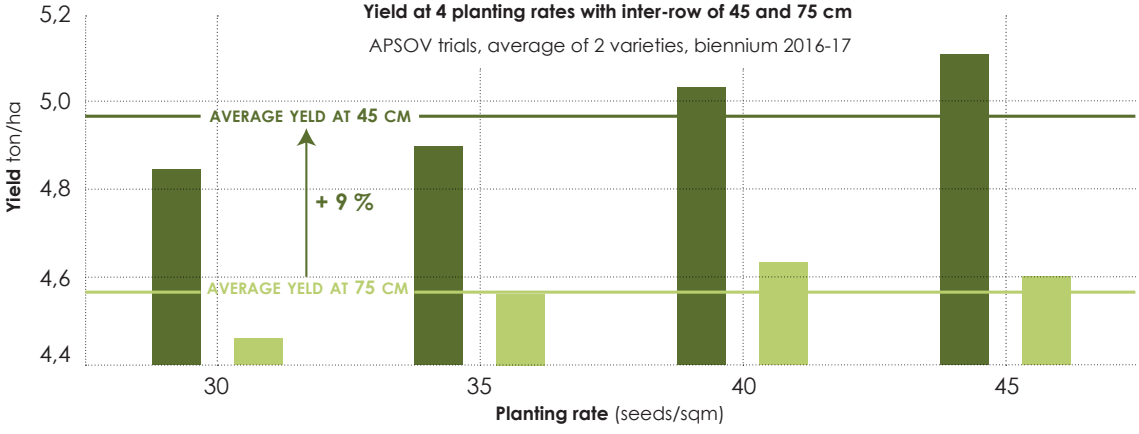
- It limits the full exploitation of light radiation by the crop
- It promotes the weed growth, since it takes several more days for soybean plants to cover the inter-row space.
- It increases the competition among plants along the row.

For these reasons, it is always recommended to avoid sowing at 70-75 cm in the case of late sowing and with varieties with low branching attitude.

Several trials have shown that by using wider inter-row space, yield might decrease by 5 to 15%.

Below are the results of Apsov trial performed for 2 years in a row, showing that the 45 cm inter-row achieved a 9% higher yield (+0.41 ton/ha).

Yield performance is higher only with inter-row space of 45 cm.



Celina

MATURITY GROUP **1+ (1.2)**

The highest yield producer of all regardless of conditions

FEATURES

HEIGHT	**medium**
POD COLOUR	**brown**
HILUM COLOUR	**black**
BRANCHING	**good**
DEFOLIATION	**medium**
FIRST POD HEIGHT	**high**

QUALITIES

TKW	**medium 160-190 g**
PROTEIN CONTENT	**good**

RESISTANCES

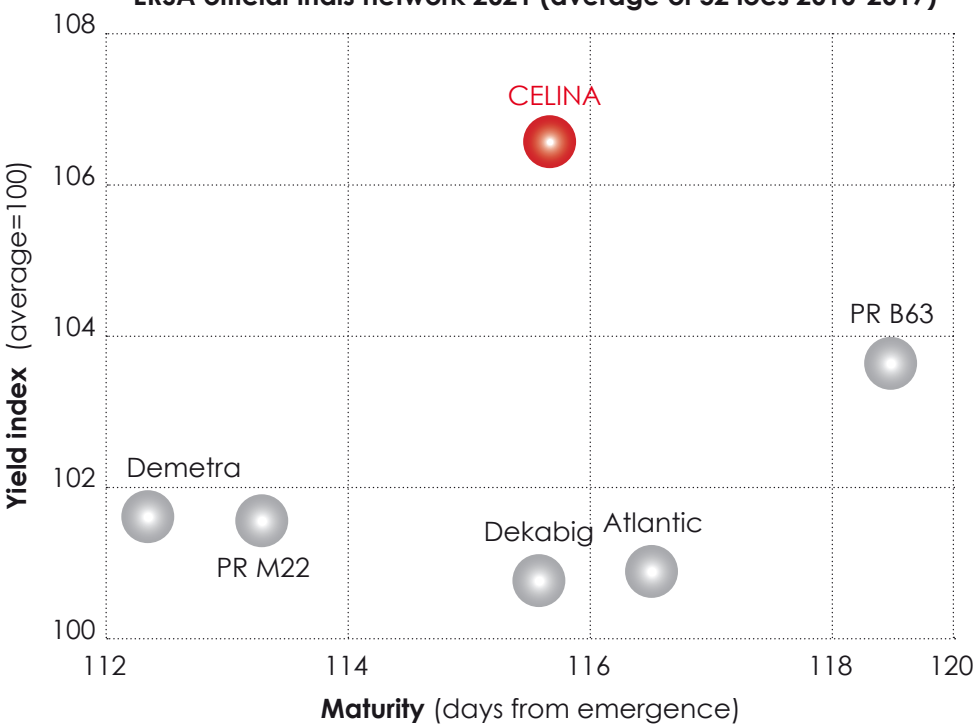
LODGING	**MR**
DEHISCENCE	**R**
DROUGHT STRESS	**MR**

ADVICES

Planting time:
1st crop

Planting rate
40-45 seeds/sqm; 3,2-3,6 units/ha

ERSA official trials network 2021 (average of 52 locs 2010-2017)



Benedetta

MATURITY GROUP **1 (1.0)**

The earliest in maturity group, 1 super yielding

FEATURES

HEIGHT	**medium**
POD COLOUR	**light brown**
HILUM COLOUR	**black**
BRANCHING	**high**
DEFOLIATION	**medium**
FIRST POD HEIGHT	**high**

QUALITIES

TKW	**medium 160-190 g**
PROTEIN CONTENT	**medium**

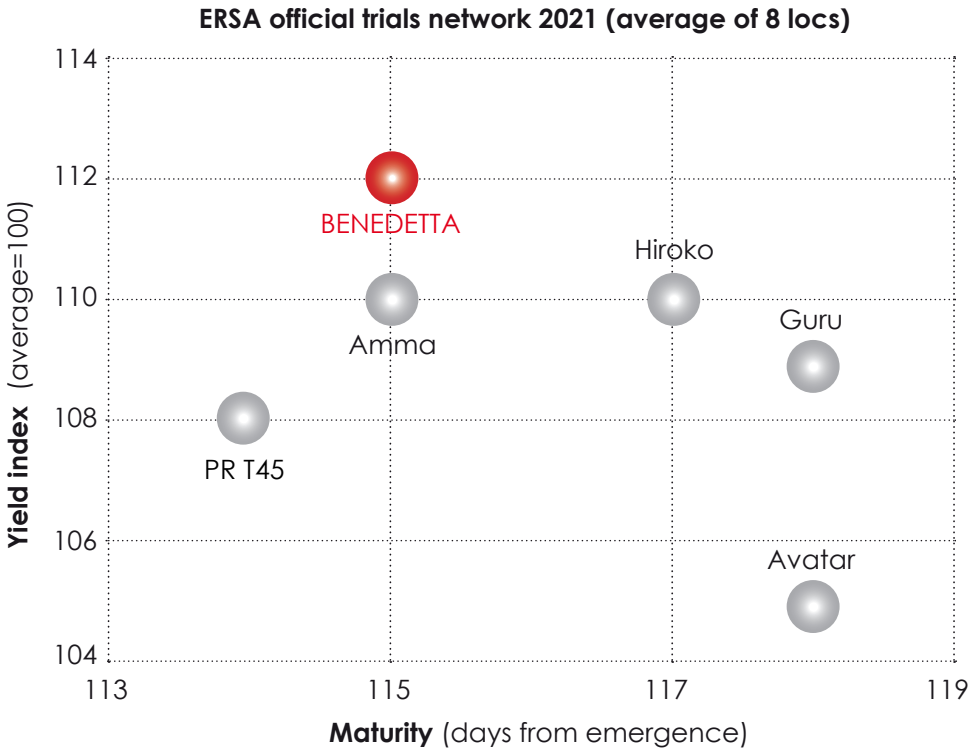
RESISTANCES

LODGING	R
DEHISCENCE	R
DROUGHT STRESS	R

ADVICES

Planting time:
1st crop / 2nd crop

Planting rate:
40-45 seeds/sqm; 3,2-3,6 units/ha



Dafne

NEW

QUALIDOSE

FOOD - WHITE HILUM

MATURITY GROUP **1 (0.9)**

Super yielding and totally lodging resistant

FEATURES

HEIGHT	**medium**
POD COLOUR	**light brown**
HILUM COLOUR	**white**
BRANCHING	**good**
DEFOLIATION	**good**
FIRST POD HEIGHT	**medium**

QUALITIES

TKW	**medium 160-190 g**
PROTEIN CONTENT	**good**

RESISTANCES

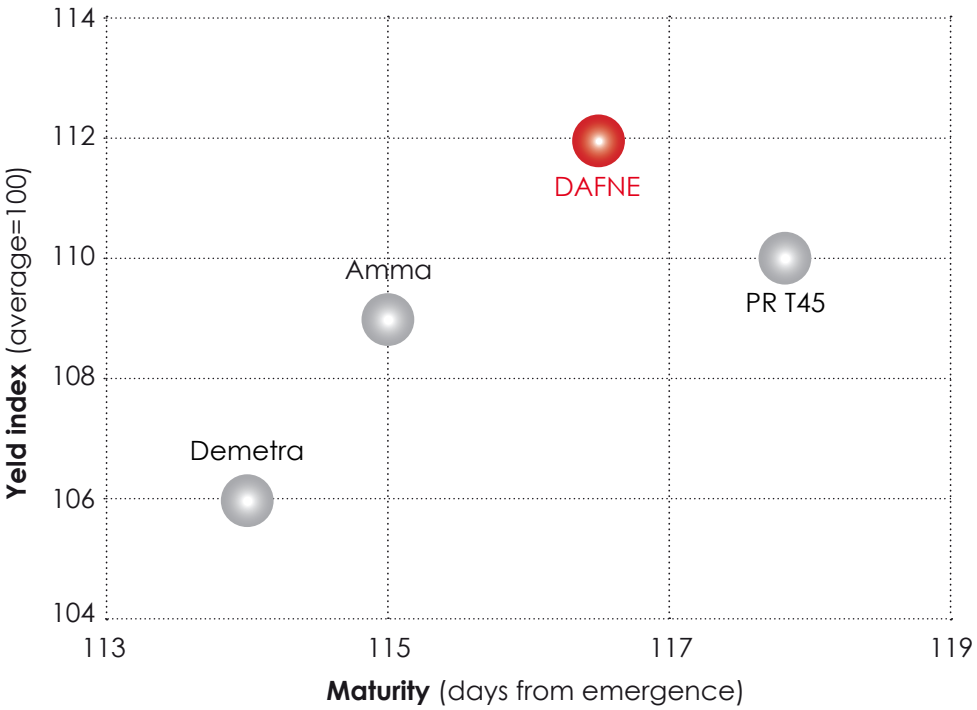
LODGING	**R**
DEHISCENCE	**R**
DROUGHT STRESS	**R**

ADVICES

Planting time:
1st crop / 2nd crop

Planting rate:
40-45 seeds/sqm; 3,2-3,6 units/ha

APSOV advanced trials network (average of 20 locs 2020-22)



Annette

MATURITY GROUP **1- (0.7)**

Perfect balance between yield and earliness

FEATURES

HEIGHT	**medium**
POD COLOUR	**brown**
HILUM COLOUR	**brown**
BRANCHING	**good**
DEFOLIATION	**high**
FIRST POD HEIGHT	**good**

QUALITIES

TKW	**medium 160-190 g**
PROTEIN CONTENT	**medium**

RESISTANCES

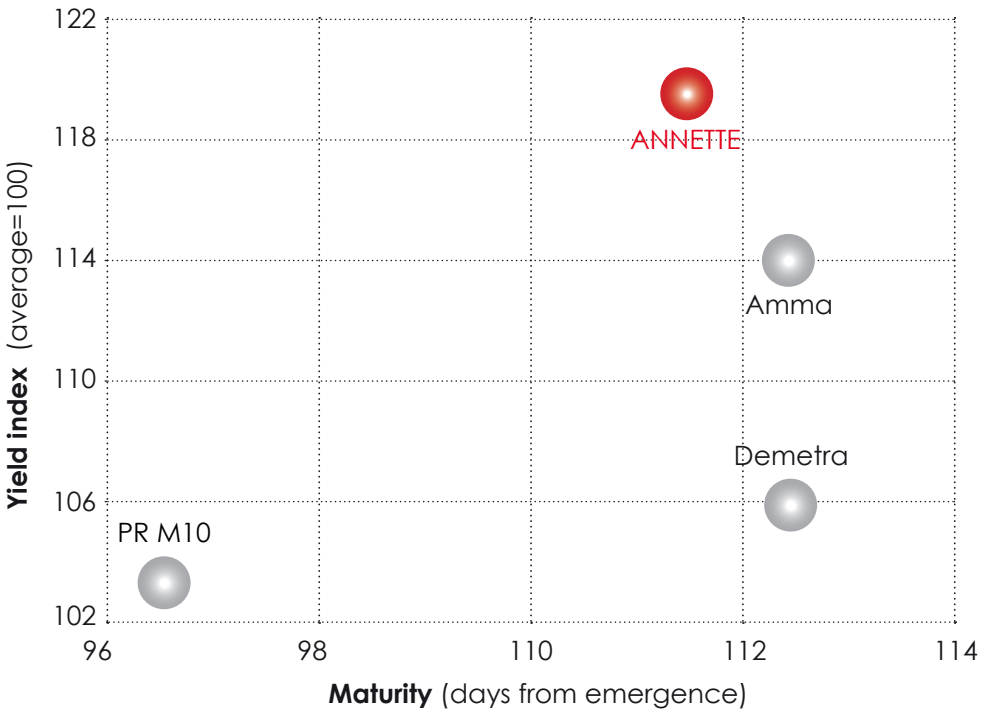
LODGING	**MR**
DEHISCENCE	**R**
DROUGHT STRESS	**R**

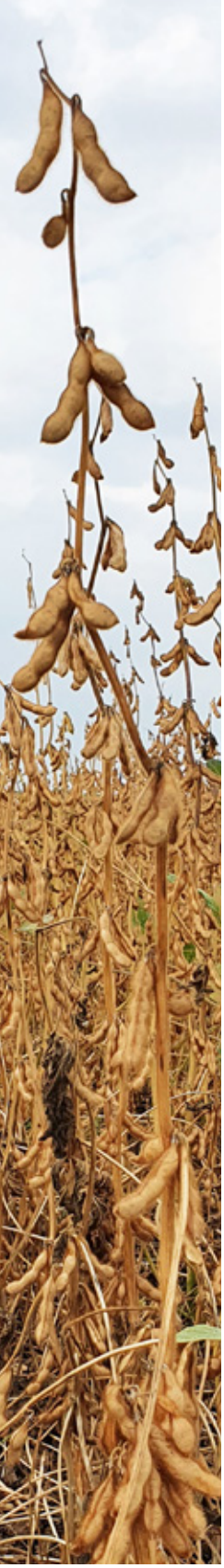
ADVICES

Planting time:
1st crop / 2nd crop

Planting rate
40-45 seeds/sqm; 3,2-3,6 units/ha

APSOV advanced trials network (average of 19 locs 2017-19)





Carlotta

MATURITY GROUP **1- (0.6)**

Early, rustic and stable

FEATURES

HEIGHT	**medium-high**
POD COLOUR	**light brown**
HILUM COLOUR	**brown**
BRANCHING	**medium**
DEFOLIATION	**high**
FIRST POD HEIGHT	**high**

QUALITIES

TKW	**medium 160-190 g**
PROTEIN CONTENT	**good**

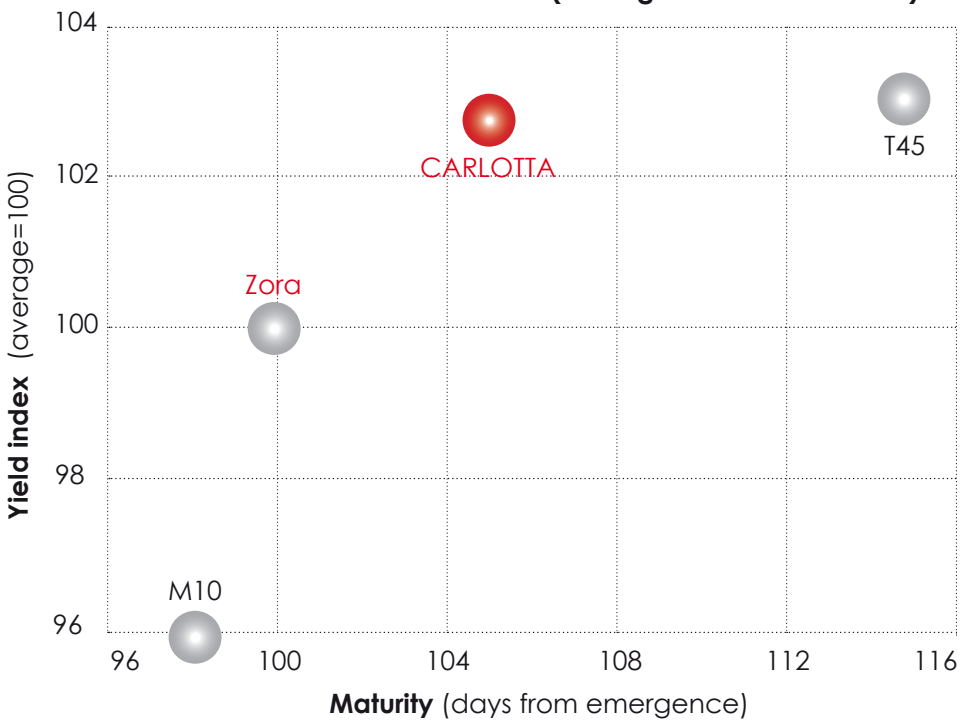
RESISTANCES

LODGING				**R**
DEHISCENCE				**R**
DROUGHT STRESS				**R**

ADVICES

Planting time
1st crop / 2nd crop
Planting rate:
40-45 seeds/sqm; 3,2-3,6 units/ha

APSOV advanced trials network (average of 23 locs 2018-20)



Dorothy

NEW

MATURITY GROUP **0+ (0.5)**

Super high yielding, which never lodges

FEATURES

HEIGHT	**low**
POD COLOUR	**light brown**
HILUM COLOUR	**brown**
BRANCHING	**high**
DEFOLIATION	**high**
FIRST POD HEIGHT	**medium**

QUALITIES

TKW	**medium 160-190 g**
PROTEIN CONTENT	**good**

RESISTANCES

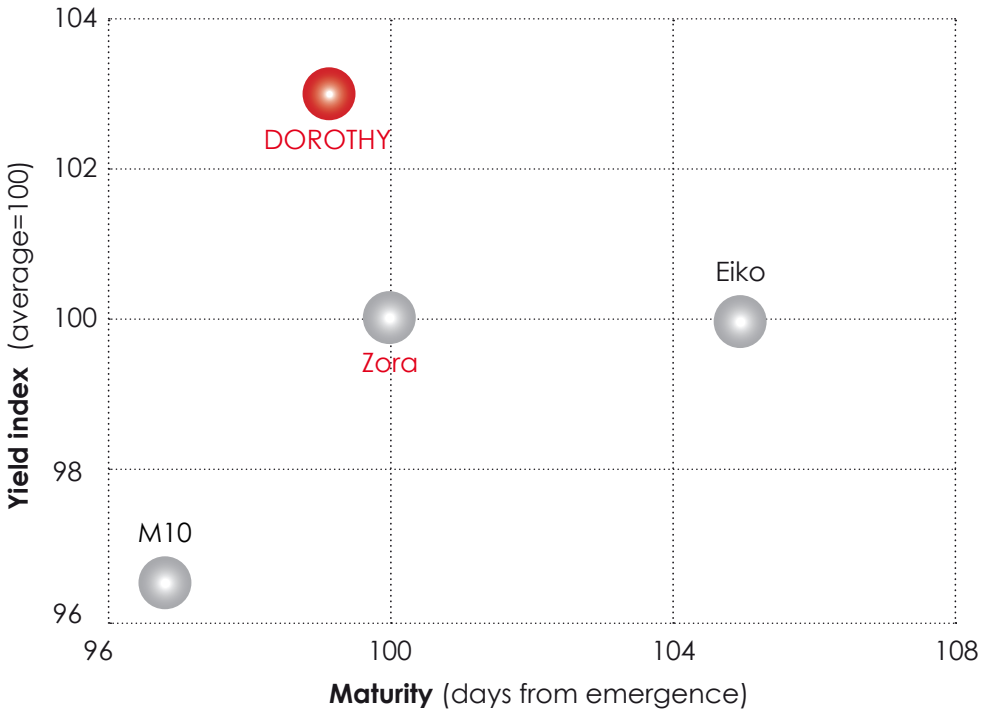
LODGING				R
DEHISCENCE				R
DROUGHT STRESS				R

ADVICES

Planting time:
1st crop / 2nd crop

Planting rate:
40-45 seeds/sqm; 3,2-3,6 units/ha

APSOV advanced trials network (average of 27 locs 2019-21)



Eleonora

NEW

QUALIDOSE

FOOD - WHITE HILUM

MATURITY GROUP **0+ (0.5)**

High protein content, with excellent solubility

FEATURES

HEIGHT	**medium**
POD COLOUR	**brown**
HILUM COLOUR	**white**
BRANCHING	**good**
DEFOLIATION	**good**
FIRST POD HEIGHT	**high**

QUALITIES

TKW	**medium 160-190 g**
PROTEIN CONTENT	**high**

RESISTANCES

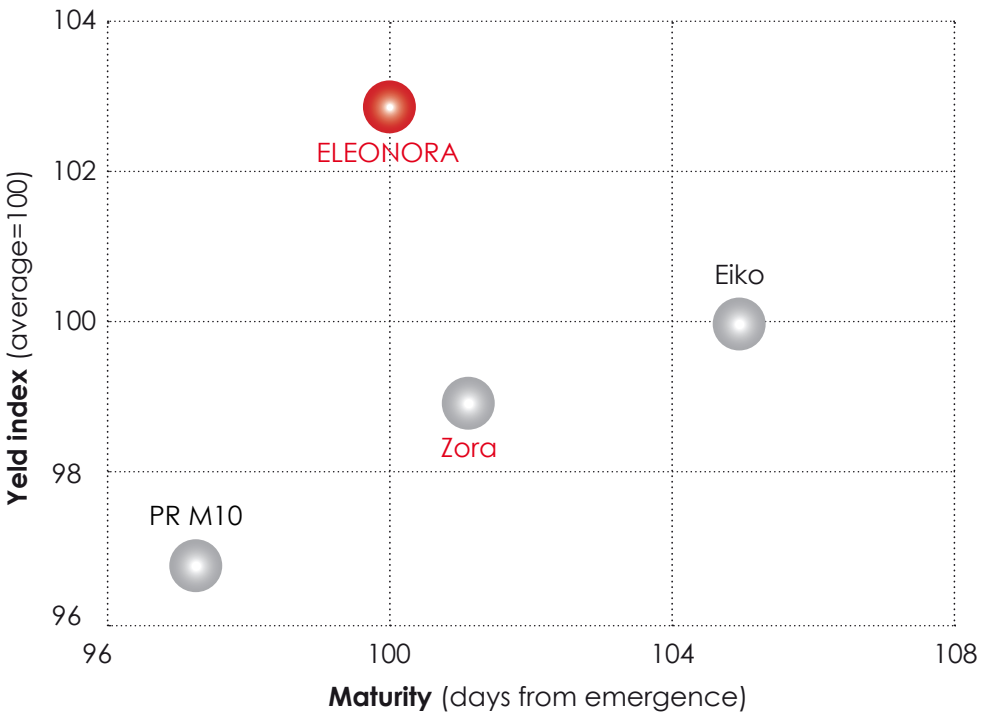
LODGING	**MR**
DEHISCENCE	**R**
DROUGHT STRESS	**R**

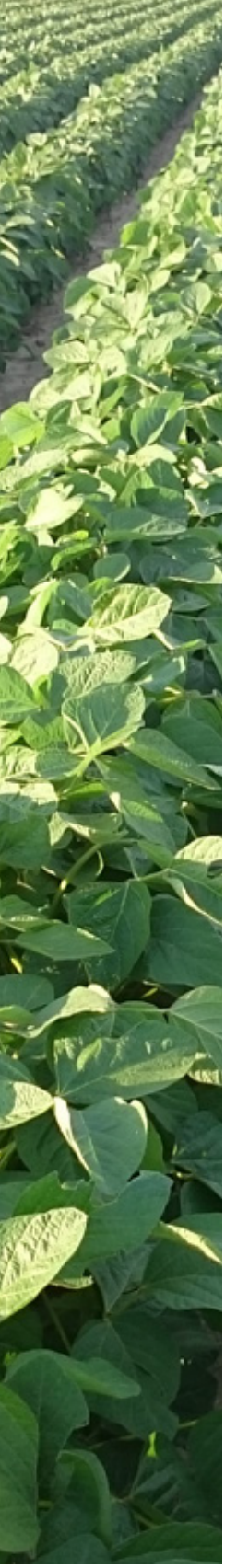
ADVICES

Planting time:
1st crop / 2nd crop

Planting rate:
40-45 seeds/sqm; 3,6-4,0 units/ha

APSOV advanced trials network (average of 27 locs 2020-22)





Betty

MATURITY GROUP **0 (0.3)**

Very early and totally lodging resistant

FEATURES

HEIGHT	**low**
POD COLOUR	**brown**
HILUM COLOUR	**black**
BRANCHING	**medium**
DEFOLIATION	**high**
FIRST POD HEIGHT	**good**

QUALITIES

TKW	**high <190 g**
PROTEIN CONTENT	**medium**

RESISTANCES

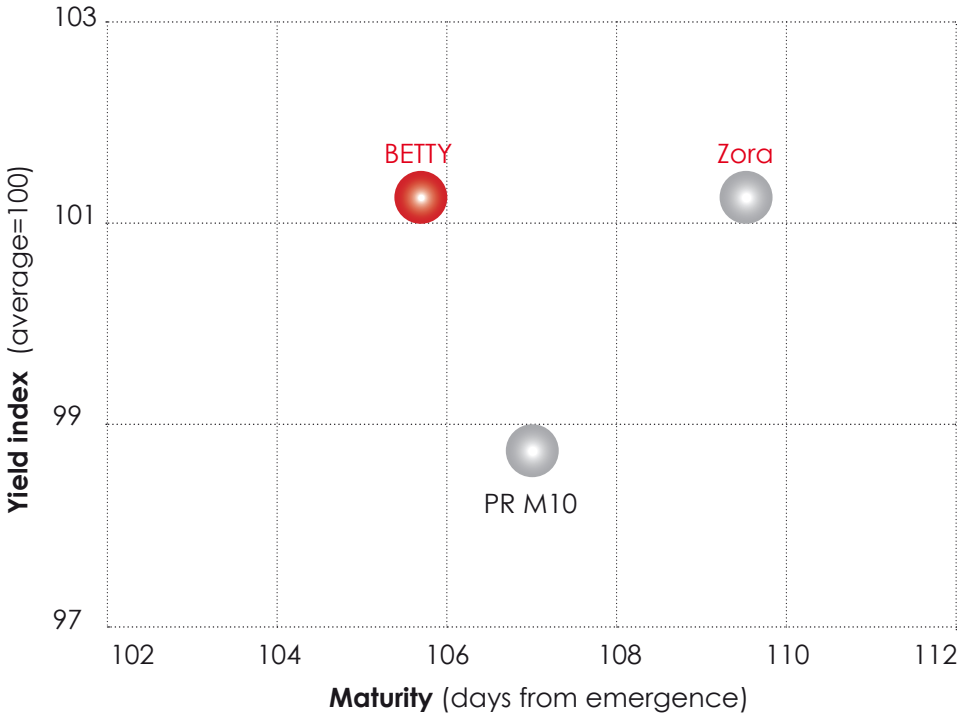
LODGING					**R**
DEHISCENCE					**R**
DROUGHT STRESS					**R**

ADVICES

Planting time:
1st crop / 2nd crop

Planting rate:
45-50 seeds/sqm; 3,6-4,0 units/ha

APSOV advanced trials network (average of 15 locs period 2018-19)



SORGHUM for every purpose

Possible Best

		Silage	Forage	
GRAIN SORGHUM	**Anggy**	●		Moderate height High exertion, that is the distance between the panicle and the last leaf ("combine" trait) Grain with nutritional values similar to corn.
	Diamond	●		
	Ggolden	●		
	Icebergg	●		
	Ruby	●		
SILAGE SORGHUM	**Argensor**	●	●	High size, excellent to replace corn silage. Best compromise between biomass production and grain yield.
	Argensil	●	●	
	Silomix	●		
SORGHUM	**Piper**	●	●	Multicut, suitable for green forage production and hay.
	Fienomix	●	●	

GREAT VALUE - production cost are 40% lower, compared to corn

SUSTAINABLE- compared to corn demand is 30% lower in water and 50% in nitrogen

HIGH YIELD - from 5 to 10 tons/ha of grain at 14% moisture from 30 to 80 tons/ha of silage as it is

RUSTIC- root system efficiency and ability to better resist under severe drought stress ensure maximum adaptability

HEALTHY- It does not develop mycotoxin

GRAIN SORGHUM: crop management

SOWING

Planting has to be scheduled with a soil temperature exceeding 12 ºC at a depth of 2-cm.

Ideal seeding rate is 10-15 Kg with single kernel planter and 15-20 Kg/ha with rows planter, which means an average planting rate of 35-45 plants/sqm for grain crop and 40-50 plants/sqm for silage crop.

NUTRITION

A pre-planting application of 100-120 Kg/ha nitrogen for dry soils and 130-150 Kg/ha for deep and irrigated soils is advisable. If needed, additional 80-100 Kg/ha of Phosphorus and Potassium (pre-planting) must be provided. Uptakes for 1 ton grain are: 28 Kg N; 10 Kg P2O5; 33 Kg K2O.

WEED CONTROL

Pre-emergence: Aclonifen, Pendimethalin, Terbuthylazine (broad leaf weeds - grasses)

Early post-emergence: S- S-Metolachlor+ terbuthylazine (grasses + broad leaf weeds)

Post-emergence: Prosulfuron, Bentazone, Mesotrione, 2.4 D, MCPA, Dicamba,Fluroxipir, Bromoxinil.

IRRIGATION

Water need is of 400-450 mm, the critical phase coincides with the beginning of flowering until the kernels filling. If required, provide 40-80 mm at the end of

Diamond

NEW

PURPOSE: GRAIN

Food grade: white kernel and clear huskes

FEATURES

CYCLE	**medium**
HEIGHT	**medium**
GRAIN COLOUR	**pure white**
PANICLE DENSITY	**mid-compact**
HEAD EXERTION	**good**

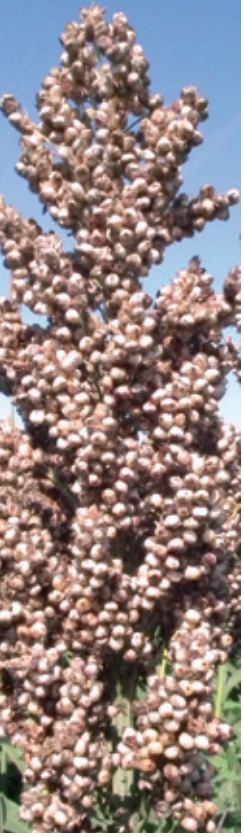
ADVICES

Planting time:
Early to mid-early

Planting rate:
35-40 seeds/sqm; 9-11 kg/ha

RESISTANCES

STOCK RESISTANCE					R
DROUGHT STRESS				MR	



Ggolden

PURPOSE: GRAIN

Rustic with high yield potential

FEATURES

CYCLE	**early**
HEIGHT	**medium-short**
GRAIN COLOUR	**white**
PANICLE DENSITY	**mid-loose**
HEAD EXERTION	**high**

ADVICES

Planting time:
Early to mid-late

Planting rate:
40-45 seeds/sqm; 12-14 kg/ha

RESISTANCES

STOCK RESISTANCE					**R**
DROUGHT STRESS					**R**

Icebergg

PURPOSE: GRAIN

Early, high yielding with super white grain

FEATURES

CYCLE	**early**
HEIGHT	**medium**
GRAIN COLOUR	**pure white**
PANICLE DENSITY	**mid-loose**
HEAD EXERTION	**high**

ADVICES

Planting time:
Early to mid-late

Planting rate:
40-45 seeds/sqm; 12-14 kg/ha

RESISTANCES

STOCK RESISTANCE					**R**
DROUGHT STRESS					**R**

Anggy

PURPOSE: GRAIN

Yielding and rustic

FEATURES

CYCLE	**medium-early**
HEIGHT	**medium**
GRAIN COLOUR	**red**
PANICLE DENSITY	**mid-compact**
HEAD EXERTION	**high**

RESISTANCES

STOCK RESISTANCE					**R**
DROUGHT STRESS					**R**

ADVICES

Planting time:
Early to mid-late

Planting rate:
40-45 seeds/sqm; 12-14 kg/ha

Ruby

PURPOSE: GRAIN

Leafy plant suitable for wholemeal silage

FEATURES

CYCLE	**early**
HEIGHT	**medium-short**
GRAIN COLOUR	**dark red**
PANICLE DENSITY	**mid-compact**
HEAD EXERTION	**high**

RESISTANCES

STOCK RESISTANCE					**R**
DROUGHT STRESS					**R**

ADVICES

Planting time:
Early to mid-early

Planting rate:
35-40 seeds/sqm; 10-11 kg/ha

Piper

PURPOSE: FOR HAY, GREEN FORAGE AND SILAGE

Early type. Resprouts quickly and has high tillering attitude

FEATURES

CYCLE	**early**
HEIGHT	**medium**
CUTTING NUMBER	**till 4 cuts**
LEAFNESS	**very good**

ADVICES

Planting time:
Early to late

Planting rate:
45-55 kg/ha

Cut:
best when height gets 120 cm

RESISTANCES

LODGING					**R**
DROUGHT STRESS					**R**

SILAGE: sorghum vs corn

ARGENSOR and ARGENSIL are tall grain hybrids, suitable for silage with very similar quality to corn silage. By using these two products, the performances of the two species level out in regard to yield levels, dry matter content and starch.

Parameter	Poor soils	High fertility soils	Notes
WATER REQUIREMENT	++	+	Sorghum needs about 400 mm of water, compared to the 600-700 mm of corn, and withstands prolonged drought periods.
COSTS	++	+	Sorghum ensures less need for nitrogen and reduced costs for plant protection.
SILAGE QUALITY	+	-	Equivalent: corn contains more starch while sorghum more sugar and less lignified fiber.
DIABROTICA TOLERANCE	++	+	The sorghum roots are not affected by Diabrotica.
MYCOTOXIN CONTENT	++	+	Sorghum does not contain mycotoxins (aflatoxin), which could affect corn silage crops grown in drought stress.

Silomix

NEW

SINGLE CUT MIX

COMPOSITION

20%	SWEET STALK GRAIN SORGHUM, VERY TALL
40%	TALL GRAIN SORGHUM
40%	TALL GRAIN BMR SORGHUM

FEATURES

CYCLE	**medium-early**
HEIGHT	**high 220-240 cm**
LODGING	**resistant**
REGROWTH	**good**
WATER NEED	**medium**

NUTRIONAL DATA

DM (%)	**26-31**
PROTEIN (%DM)	**7-9**
SUGAR (%DM)	**10-12**
STARCH (%DM)	**18-21**
NDF (%DM)	**54-60**
NDF AT 30 H (%DM)	**60-65**
UFL (n/KG DM)	**0,85-0,90**

PURPOSE

		best harvest stage
PRE-DRIED SILAGE	**suitable**	→ GRAIN FILLING
DIRECT SILAGE	**ideal**	→ SOFT DOUGH
HAY	**not suitable**	→ HEADING
WRAPPED	**not suitable**	→ HEADING

ADVICES

Planting rate:
Single kernel planter
8 kg/ha
Cereal planter
12 kg/ha

Fienomix

NEW

MULTICUT MIX

COMPOSITION

30%	SUDAN GRASS
30%	HYBRID SORGHUM X SUDAN GRASS
40%	HYBRID FODDER BMR SORGHUM

FEATURES

CYCLE	**medium-early**
HEIGHT	**high 240-260 cm**
LODGING	**mid-resistant**
REGROWTH	**high**
WATER NEED	**low**

NUTRIONAL DATA

DM (%)	**24-28**
PROTEIN (%DM)	**7-9**
SUGAR (%DM)	**14-16**
STARCH (%DM)	**4-8**
NDF (%DM)	**60-65**
NDF AT 30 H (%DM)	**50-55**
UFL (n/KG DM)	**0,75-0,80**

PURPOSE

		best harvest stage
PRE-DRIED SILAGE	**ideal**	→ GRAIN FILLING
DIRECT SILAGE	**suitable**	→ SOFT DOUGH
HAY	**suitable**	→ HEADING
WRAPPED	**ideal**	→ HEADING

ADVICES

Planting rate:
Single kernel planter
30 kg/ha
Cereal planter
40 kg/ha

Argensor

Purpose: whole plant silage

High sugar content in stover, tall plant and excellent starch producer

FEATURES

MATURITY	**medium-early**
HEIGHT	**medium-high**
CUTS NUMBER	**single**

NUTRITIONAL DATA

DM (%)	**27-32**
PROTEIN (%DM)	**7-9**
SUGAR (%DM)	**10-12**
STARCH (%DM)	**20-22**
NDF (%DM)	**54-60**
NDF AT 30 H (%DM)	**57-60**
UFL (n/KG DM)	**0,85-0,90**

RESISTANCES

LODGING					**R**
DROUGHT STRESS					**R**

ADVICES

Planting time:
Early to mid-late

Planting rate:
25-30 seeds/sqm; 7-10 kg/ha

Argensil

Purpose: whole plant silage

High sugar content in stover, which grows to a considerable height

FEATURES

MATURITY	**medium**
HEIGHT	**high (220-260 cm)**
CUTS NUMBER	**single**

NUTRITIONAL DATA

DM (%)	**25-30**
PROTEIN (%DM)	**7-9**
SUGAR (%DM)	**11-13**
STARCH (%DM)	**16-18**
NDF (%DM)	**54-60**
NDF AT 30 H (%DM)	**60-65**
UFL (n/KG DM)	**0,85-0,90**

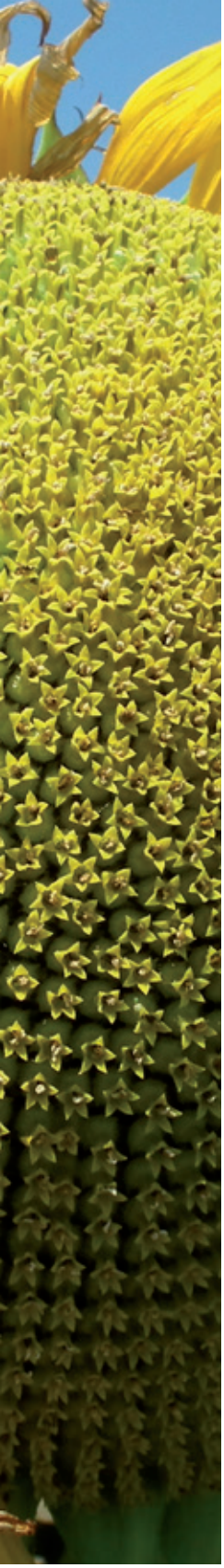
RESISTANCES

LODGING				**MR**	
DROUGHT STRESS					**R**

ADVICES

Planting time:
Early to mid-early

Planting rate:
20-25 seeds/sqm; 6-9 kg/ha



Iolen

NEW · HIGH OLEIC · STOP DOWNY MILDEW

HIGH OLEIC

High yielding, compact plant with high oil content

FEATURES

CYCLE	**medium-early**
HEIGHT	**medium-low**
HEAD SIZE	**high**
ACHENES WEIGHT	**good**
OIL CONTENT	**high**

ADVICES

Planting time:
Early to mid-early

Planting rate:
5,5-7,5 seeds/sqm

RESISTANCES

LODGING				**R**
DOWNY MILDEW				**RM9**
PHOMOPSIS			**MR**	
SCLEROTINIA		**MS**		
PHOMA				**T**

Inotop

HIGH OLEIC

HIGH OLEIC

Early, stable and resistant

FEATURES

CYCLE	**early**
HEIGHT	**medium**
HEAD SIZE	**medium**
ACHENES WEIGHT	**very high**
OIL CONTENT	**high**

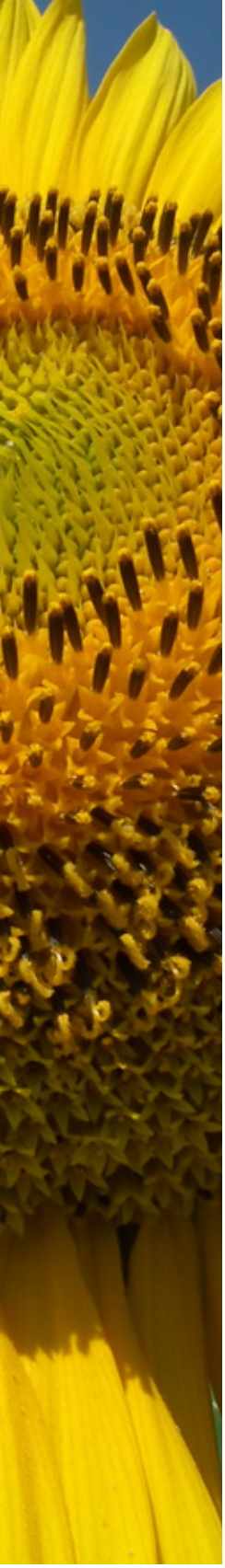
ADVICES

Planting time:
Early to mid-late

Planting rate:
6,0-7,5 seeds/sqm

RESISTANCES

LODGING				**R**
DOWNY MILDEW			**RM7**	
PHOMOPSIS				**T**
SCLEROTINIA		**MS**		
PHOMA				**T**



Absollute

HIGH OLEIC, IMI

Top yield, none better for resistance to mildew

FEATURES

CYCLE	**medium-early**
HEIGHT	**medium-high**
HEAD SIZE	**medium**
ACHENES WEIGHT	**medium**
OIL CONTENT	**high**

ADVICES

Planting time:
Early to mid-early

Planting rate:
5,5-7,5 seeds/sqm

RESISTANCES

LODGING				**R**
DOWNY MILDEW				**RM9**
PHOMOPSIS			**MT**	
SCLEROTINIA			**MR**	
PHOMA				**T**

Clearfield®

Duet CL

NEW

HIGH OLEIC, IMI

Consistent yield across different conditions

FEATURES

CYCLE	**medium-early**
HEIGHT	**medium**
HEAD SIZE	**medium**
ACHENES WEIGHT	**good**
OIL CONTENT	**high**

ADVICES

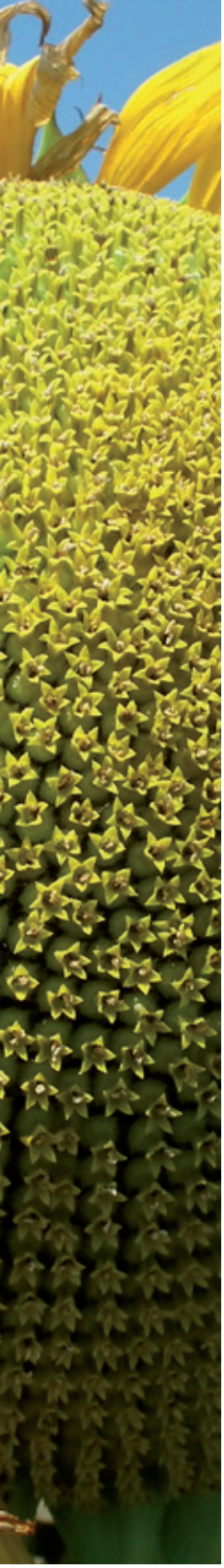
Planting time:
Early to mid-early

Planting rate:
6,0-7,5 seeds/sqm

RESISTANCES

LODGING				**R**
DOWNY MILDEW			**RM7**	
PHOMOPSIS			**MT**	
SCLEROTINIA			**MR**	
PHOMA		**MS**		

Clearfield®



Nemo

LINOLEIC

Rustic and highly resistant to drought stress

FEATURES

CYCLE	**medium-early**
HEIGHT	**medium**
HEAD SIZE	**medium**
ACHENES WEIGHT	**medium**
OIL CONTENT	**good**

ADVICES

Planting time:
Early to mid-early

Planting rate:
5,5-7,5 seeds/sqm

RESISTANCES

LODGING				**R**
DOWNY MILDEW				**RM9**
PHOMOPSIS				**T**
SCLEROTINIA		**MS**		
PHOMA				**T**

Nemo CL

NEW

LINOLEIC-IMI

High yield potential and highly resistant to drought stress

FEATURES

CYCLE	**medium**
HEIGHT	**medium**
HEAD SIZE	**medium**
ACHENES WEIGHT	**medium-high**
OIL CONTENT	**high**

ADVICES

Planting time:
Early to mid-early

Planting rate:
6,0-7,5 seeds/sqm

RESISTANCES

LODGING				**R**
DOWNY MILDEW				**RM9**
PHOMOPSIS		**MS**		
SCLEROTINIA			**MR**	
PHOMA			**MT**	

Clearfield

BUCKWHEAT: crop management

CROP ROTATION It precedes or follows cereal crop, it can be used as intercrop (please bear in mind that it is sensitive to sulphonylurea residuals). It is resilient to the weeds, thanks to the covering development and a certain allelopathic action. Nectar-secreting plant, it takes advantage of bees' presence for being pollinated.

SOIL It thrives in light or gravelly soils. It is not particularly suited to heavy soils with tendency to compact and with many nitrogen residuals. In fertile and deep soils it might have an excessive plant development with consequent lodging problems. It does not succumb to acidity.

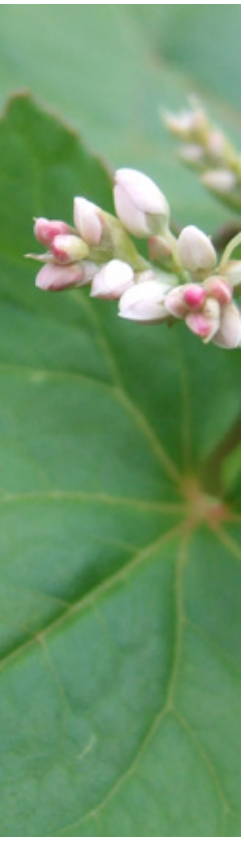
TEMP. REQUIREMENTS Temperature needed for germination is above 10 ° C. It is very sensitive to frost, temperatures below 4 °C lead to sterility.

PLANTING TIME From mid-May till end of July, depending on water reserves in soil. If planted after cereal crops it shall also act as cover crop.

PLANTING MODE Shallow planting (1-4 cm), better to avoid compacted soil or water lodging.

SEEDING RATE 180-200 seeds/sqm equivalent to about 35-40 kg/ha, depending on TKW.

FERTILIZATION It is an undemanding crop, as it does not require nitrogen inputs which might be self-defeating and cause lodging. On extremely marginal land, a pre-planting fertilization with phosphorus and potassium might be considered.



Zirka

NEW

Large seeds size and easy to be dehulled

FEATURES

CYCLE	**early**
HEIGHT	**medium 50-60 cm**
FLOWER COLOUR	**white**
PLANT TYPE	**branched**

QUALITIES

TKW	**18-20 g**
DEHULLING	**high**

RESISTANCES

LODGING					R
COLD	S				
FUNGI DESEASES					R

Angelus

Ulisse x 8158 - [2013]

FEATURES

HEIGHT	**high**
CYCLE	**medium**
GRAIN COLOUR	**yellow**
GROWTH HABIT	**spring**

QUALITIES

HECTOLITRIC WEIGHT	**high**
TKW	**210-260 g**
PROTEIN CONTENT	**high**
DESTINATION	**grain**

RESISTANCES

LODGING				**R**
COLD			**MR**	
DEHISCENCE				**R**

Galactic

Pedigree unavailable

FEATURES

HEIGHT	**medium**
CYCLE	**early**
GRAIN COLOUR	**yellow**
GROWTH HABIT	**spring**

QUALITIES

HECTOLITRIC WEIGHT	**good**
TKW	**200-240 g**
PROTEIN CONTENT	**good**
DESTINATION	**food grain**

RESISTANCES

LODGING				**R**
COLD			**MR**	
DEHISCENCE				**R**

Peps

Pedigree unavailable

NEW QUALIDOSE

FEATURES

HEIGHT	**high**
CYCLE	**medium**
GRAIN COLOUR	**green**
GROWTH HABIT	**spring**

QUALITIES

HECTOLITRIC WEIGHT	**good**
TKW	**200-240 g**
PROTEIN CONTENT	**good**
DESTINATION	**food grain**

RESISTANCES

LODGING				**R**
COLD			**MR**	
DEHISCENCE				**R**

Poseidon

Pedigree unavailable

NEW QUALIDOSE

FEATURES

HEIGHT	**high**
CYCLE	**medium**
GRAIN COLOUR	**green**
GROWTH HABIT	**spring**

QUALITIES

HECTOLITRIC WEIGHT	**high**
TKW	**230-270 g**
PROTEIN CONTENT	**good**
DESTINATION	**food grain**

RESISTANCES

LODGING				**R**
COLD			**MR**	
DEHISCENCE				**R**

CHICKPEA: crop management

SOWING

From December to April, later planting is possible in certain areas where spring and summer are not too hot and dry.

A minimum temperature of 9°-10°C is required for germination. To obtain 35-40 plants/m2 seeding rate is 45-50 seeds/m2 (130-250 kg/ha based on TKW). The distance between the rows is 45-50 cm for hoed crops and 30-35 cm with cereal planter. Tamping should be performed in order to protect the seeds from the anti-germination effect of herbicide as well as facilitating harvesting.

NUTRITION

Chickpea is a pulse with nitrogen-fixing activity carried out by symbiotic bacteria of the genus Rhizobium. We therefore recommend a pre-planting of 60-120 units/ha or localized at sowing time 5-20 units of Phosphorus.

WEED CONTROL

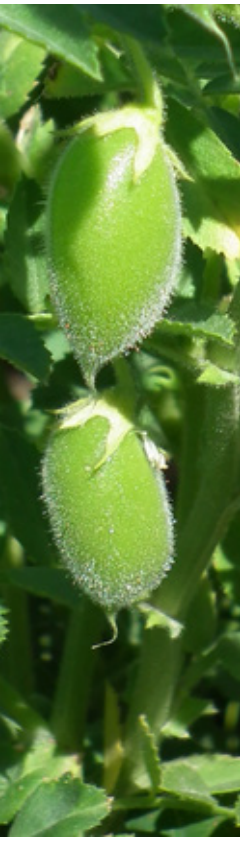
In order to speed up the process should conditions be harsh (significant nitrogen deficiency, strong run-off before sowing, crop precessions particularly exploiting), 20-30 units/ha of Nitrogen could be added.

HARVEST

Pre-emergence: - pendimethalin (ex. Stomp Aqua 1,0–1,75 lt/ha; Inca 1,5 -2,5 l/ha). – pendimethalin + aclonifen (Challenge 2,0 lt/ha).

Post-emergence: pytidate (ex. Lentagran 45 WP 1,2 – 1,8 kg/ha) for the dicotyledons control.

It is possible once 14% moisture content is reached, by using preferably axial-flow combine, with beater speed setting of 350-500 rpm, large holed sieves, maximum ventilation.



Alamo

NEW

PURPOSE: FOOD

Much appreciated by the food industry

FEATURES

HEIGHT	**medium 60-70 cm**
PLANT HABIT	**mid-erect**
CYCLE	**medium**
FLOWER COLOUR	**white**
GROWTH HABIT	**spring**

QUALITIES

GRAIN TYPE	**rough**
TKW	**380-470 g**
CALIBER >9	**45%**
CALIBER >8	**45%**
CALIBER >7	**10%**

*average data based on TKW of 420 g

RESISTANCES

LODGING					**R**
COLD				**MR**	
DEHISCENCE					**R**
ASCOCHYTA R.				**MR**	

Planting rate

	Plant/mq	Row distance cm							
		30	35	40	45	50	60	70	75
SUNFLOWER	5,5	-	-	-	40,4	36,4	30,3	26,0	24,2
	6,0	-	-	-	37,0	33,3	27,8	23,8	22,2
	6,5	-	-	-	34,2	30,8	25,6	22,0	20,5
	7,0	-	-	-	31,7	28,6	23,8	20,4	19,0
SORGHUM	20,0	16,7	14,3	12,5	11,1	10,0	8,3	7,1	6,7
	22,5	14,8	12,7	11,1	9,9	8,9	7,4	6,3	5,9
	27,5	12,1	10,4	9,1	8,1	7,3	6,1	5,2	4,8
	30,0	11,1	9,5	8,3	7,4	6,7	5,6	4,8	4,4
	32,5	10,3	8,8	7,7	6,8	6,2	5,1	4,4	4,1
	35,0	9,5	8,2	7,1	6,3	5,7	4,8	4,1	3,8
	37,5	8,9	7,6	6,7	5,9	5,3	4,4	3,8	3,6
	40,0	8,3	7,1	6,3	5,6	5,0	4,2	3,6	3,3
	42,5	7,8	6,7	5,9	5,2	4,7	3,9	3,4	3,1
	45,0	7,4	6,3	5,6	4,9	4,4	3,7	3,2	3,0
SOYBEAN	40,0	8,3	7,1	6,3	5,6	5,0	4,2	3,6	3,3
	42,5	7,8	6,7	5,9	5,2	4,7	3,9	3,4	3,1
	45,0	7,4	6,3	5,6	4,9	4,4	3,7	3,2	3,0
	47,5	7,0	6,0	5,3	4,7	4,2	3,5	3,0	2,8
	50,0	6,7	5,7	5,0	4,4	4,0	3,3	2,9	2,7
	52,5	6,3	5,4	4,8	4,2	3,8	3,2	2,7	2,5
	55,0	6,1	5,2	4,5	4,0	3,6	3,0	2,6	2,4

La Torre

Clones selected from the Vogherese ecotype - [1994]

Production and quality guarantee

FEATURES

PLANT	**erect**
HEIGHT	**medium-tall**
STEM DIMENSION	**medium-thin**
BRANCHING	**high**
BLOOMING	**medio-precoce**
DOMANCY	**dormient**
AFTER WINTER REGROW	**mid-early**

QUALITIES

REGROW VELOCITY	**very fast**
STEM/ LEAVES RATIO	**good**
LONGEVITY	**high**
TOLER. TO TRAMPLING	**high**
STRESS TOLERANCE	**good**
DESTINATION	**hay and silgae, dehydrated**

Isola

Clones selected from the Vogherese ecotype - [2001]

High yielding long lasting stand

FEATURES

PLANT	**erect**
HEIGHT	**high**
STEM DIMENSION	**medium-thin**
BRANCHING	**high**
BLOOMING	**early**
DOMANCY	**dormient**
AFTER WINTER REGROW	**mid-early**

QUALITIES

REGROW VELOCITY	**fast**
STEM/ LEAVES RATIO	**high**
LONGEVITY	**good**
TOLER. TO TRAMPLING	**good**
STRESS TOLERANCE	**high**
DESTINATION	**hay and silgae, dehydrated**

Contatti

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