

SISKA

Healthy with high yields

00 - Winter Oilseed Rape



SISKA - Joins a good resistance to lodging with a high Phoma tolerance

SISKA - The good cracking resistance of the pods minimises the risk of failure losses

SISKA - Well suited for the cultivation on average and better rapeseed growing locations

Listed in: EU, Russia, Croatia

Variety description

Type	open pollinating
Grain yield	medium - high
Oil yield	high
Begin flowering	medium
Maturity	medium
Resistance to lodging	good
Winterhardiness	good
Length	medium

Quality

Oil content	high
Thousandgrainweight	medium
Glucosinolate content	low
Erucic acid content	low

Agronomic characteristics

Autumn development	+
Suitability for early sowing	++
Suitability for late sowing	Ø
Harvesting/Threshing	Ø
Stress tolerance	+
Health	+++
Robustness	+
Minimum tillage	Ø
Suitability of location	
- lighter soil	+
- better soil	+++
- difficult soil	Ø

+++ = quick/high/good Ø = medium

Production Technology

Sowing time / recommended seed rate (seeds/m²)

early (12. - 19. Aug.)	45 seeds/m ²
optimal (20. - 31. Aug.)	60 seeds/m ²
late (01. - 08. Sept.)	80 seeds/m ²

Sowing depth

heavy soils: 2-3 cm
light, dry soils 3-4 cm with good re-compaction

Basic nutrient supply (yield expectation 4 t/ha)

N:	150 - 180 kg/ha
K ₂ O:	175 - 200 kg/ha
P ₂ O ₅ :	60 - 80 kg/ha
MgO:	20 kg/ha
S:	35 - 40 kg/ha
Bor:	300 g/ha (1x autumn; 2x spring)
MnSO ₄ :	1 kg/ha (1x autumn; 2x spring)

Herbicides

Application of Clomazone-products (*Nimbus, Brasan, Colzor Trio*) max. 3 days after sowing (pre-emergence) or Metazachlor (*Butisan, Butisan Top*) 4 - 7 days after sowing, possibly extra control of volunteer cereals.

Insects

Control for flea beetle and slugs in autumn. Control for stem weevils in spring and for pollen beetle from early flower bud phase. Treatment for example with Pyrethroid (*Fastac SC, Trafo WG, Talstar*) or Neonicotinoid (*Biscaya*).

Fungicides

In autumn Tebuconazole (*Folicur*) or Metconazole (*Caramba*) for phoma control and prevention of winter damage. In spring growth regulators in crops with good water supply, not during heat and/or drought. In full flowering Sclerotinia-treatment (e.g. active ingredient Boscalid, Carbendazim, Prochloraz, Prothioconazol).

The crop strongly depends on environmental and weather conditions. As these influences lay beyond our responsibilities the figures stated in this leaflet can only be understood as general information but must not be understood as guaranteed.

Please pay attention to registration situation, regulations and information about use of the above mentioned products/chemicals.

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