

HYSTAR Hybrid Wheat

Autumn grower guidelines 2014



Site selection & rotational positioning

Select sites with lower yield potential eg drought prone soils or second, subsequent or continuous wheats. Hystar is a very high yielding, early maturing wheat making it an ideal entry for winter OSR.

Drilling date

First wheat from Sept. 20th, Second wheat after October 5th.

Crop nutrition & pH status

As for conventional wheat.

Seed bed condition and drilling

Hystar can be sown at very low seed rates from 150 seeds/m². This seed rate assumes good field conditions and evenly distributed seeds. When sowing at the earlier dates 150 - 180 seeds/m² is adequate, increase the rate when drilling later or into poorer conditions up to a maximum of 70% of your conventional seed rate.

Ensure your drill is capable of evenly spacing low seed numbers. A fine and firm seed bed with minimal surface trash, drill to 2.5cm min but not deeper than 5cm as this could inhibit the plants ability to tiller.

BYDV

Treat as conventional wheat.

Wheat Bulb Fly

Lower established plant numbers make Hystar vulnerable to attack from WBF, it is advisable to drill appropriately treated seed but also remain vigilant to this threat.

Autumn weed control

Low plant populations result in a lack of crop competition with weeds in the Autumn. Use an appropriate herbicide programme to control grass and broad leaved weeds incorporating resistance strategies. Hystar is tolerant to chlorotoluron.

Disease control

Hystar seems to like Mildew! A forward crop during a mild winter will be most vulnerable. Control this with a suitable mildewicide either during the Autumn and again with an early T0 Spring application.

For further information call your local Hybrid Wheat distributor or visit www.hybridwheat.co.uk