

BONAR

SWEDE RAPE







BONAR

- Swede rape

Profile:

- Short term

Persistency:

- 3-4 months (utilisation period from September to December)

Soil types:

- All types of soil

Sowing rate:

- 8 to 12 kg/ha (3 to 5 kg/ac) as
- 5 kg/ha (2 kg/ac) in combination with 10 kg/ha (4 kg/ac) of Italian ryegrass

• A forage production during the fall:

- BONAR is a type "00" rapeseed: without erucic acid and with a low content of glucosinolate allowing a use as a forage without any risk for the animals.
- BONAR can be seeded in summer or in the fall. Farming 60 to 80 days after the seeding, BONAR can provide 3 to 5 t DM/ha (1.2 to 3 t DM/ac).
- A forage with a high content of total nitrogen matter:
 - BONAR is very rich in digestible proteins so it's the perfect supplement for maize silage and it allows to save on the concentrate.
 - BONAR is particularly adapted for free grazing of the sheep and for the finishing of lambs.
 - For cattle, it's better to offer them a grazing limited by electric wired, so it isn't over-consumed and wasted.

FOR WHAT USE?





Seeding (July-September):

- · Prepare a thin surface soil;
- · Seed at a depth of 1 cm;
- Roll right after seeding.

Protection:

· Monitor slugs and cruciferous insects and take action if needed;

Fertilization:

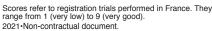
Before any fertiliser input, take into account the current legislation and the soil content (from a soil analysis).

- Nitrogen: 70 to 80 kg N/ha (28 to 32 kg N/ac) when seeding;
- Phosphorus: 40 to 60 kg P_2O_5 /ha (16 to 24 kg P_2O_5 /ac) when seeding ;
- Potassium: 60 to 80 kg K₂O/ha (24 to 32 kg K₂O/ac) when seeding.



Packaging: Bag of 10 kg





This document is provided for information purposes only. Recommandations may vary according to local soil and climate conditions and local agricultural practices.

