

FELICIA ALFALFA

A CONCENTRATE OF PROTEINS!







S ADVANTAGES

Type: Winter dormant

(dormancy fall index: 4.4) **Persistency:** 4 years and more **Protein content (% on D.M):** 21,9% **Sowing rate:**

- 20 to 25 kg/ha (8 to 10 kg/ac) straight
- 2 Précidose®/ha

Pest and disease resistance:

- Stem nematodes: 6.4
- Verticillium wilt: 5.6
- 4 Pseudopeziza: 5.3- Various diseases: 6.9
- Anthracnose: 8.3
- Lodging: 7.8

Trials performed in France, the scores range from 1 (very sensitive) to 9 (very resistant).

FELICIA is an alfalfa variety concentrating all the agronomic and nutritional criteria desired in livestock breeding and in dehydration

- The best for the feed quality:
 - FELICIA is one of the varieties with the highest protein content.
 - This abundance is also associated to an excellent digestibility.
- Remarkable production:
- FELICIA combines its high protein content with a great yielding potential (102% vs. control).
- The produced fodder is very leafy and the leaves have a good holding on the stems, because FELICIA is quite resistant to leaf diseases.
- Very resistant to diseases and nematodes:
 - FELICIA is the result of an innovative selection aiming to improve the resistance to anthracnose and nematodes.

ADIVSES YOU FELICIA

is also available with different coating technologies:

technology which optimizes the water and nutrients absorption and improves stress resistance.

GOLD CONTINUE: rhizobium + nutrients cocktail : a ready-to-use product that maximizes the potential of alfalfa.

ENERGY nutrients cocktail : a coating which secures crop establishment and yields while preventing from trace-elements deficiencies.

BEADY rhizobium: pre-inoculated seeds fo a secured crop development.

Our S.A.S range for alfalfa contains 84% seeds and 16% coating solution, except the S.A.S READY grade with 70% seeds and 30% coating solution. Some S.A.S grades are available in Precidose@, an efficient packing which ensures an accurate number of seeds per bag. Using 2 Precidose@/ha ensures an optimal sowing density of 900 seeds/m².



S.A.S READY , S.A.S GOLD, S.A.S PREMIUM: pre-inoculated seeds, coated with the strain Sinorhizobium meliloti - 2.5/3 10 E8 CFU/g NITRAGIN GOLD - MA n°1150014 - No classification - Proprietary NOVOZYMES A/S Krogshoejvej 36 2880 BAGSVAERD DENMARK. RHIZOSEED - MA n° 1190518 - No classification - Proprietary CYBELE AGROCARE SAS 7 rue Aristide Briand 92 300 LEVALLOIS-PERRET FRANCE.

S.A.S LIFE, S.A.S PREMIUM+: pre-inoculated seeds, coated with the strains Sinorhizobium meliloti - 2.5/3.10 E8 CFU/g and Glomus intraradices 500 propagules/n

propagules/g NITRAGIN GOLD - MA n°1150014 - No classification - Proprietary NOVOZYMES A/S Krogshoejvej 36 2880 BAGSVAERD DENMARK. RHIZOSED - MA n° 1190518 - No classification - Proprietary CYBELE AGROCARE SAS 7 rue Aristide Briand 92 300 LEVALLOIS-PERRET FRANCE. QZOR® - MA n°1301002 - No classification - Proprietary IF TECH Centre Floriloire 3 rue des Magnolias 49130 LES PONTS DE CE FRANCE. QZOR® is a registered trademark of IF TECH.



Route de la Ménitré - Beaufort-en-Vallée – 49250 BEAUFORT EN ANJOU - FRANCE Tél : + 33 (0)241 796 320 www.cerience.fr

FOR WHAT USE?



Sowing :

- Choose suitable fields for cultivating alfalfa : well drained soils and pH above 6.5, consider liming if necessary;
- Ideally sow in spring for a better establishment;
 In summer, drill as soon as the previous crop has been harvested.
- Narvested. Propare a thin cood had to onsure optimal coil cood contac
- Prepare a thin seed bed to ensure optimal soil-seed contact;
 Sow at a depth of 0.5 to 1 cm maximum. If bare or S.A.S
- ENERGY coated seeds are used, it is advised to inoculate the seeds with a *Rhizobium meliloti* strain prior to sowing, particularly if no alfalfa has been cultivated for the past years, but also in case the organic matter content of the soil is low.
- Roll right after sowing.

Protection :

- Monitor slugs during the establishment and take action if necessary.
- Control weeds at 3-4 trifoliate leaves stage if needed.

Fertilisation :

- Perform soil analysis regularly in order to know the pH and the nutrients contents with accuracy. Adjust fertilization accordingly;
- Make sure you compensate the nutrients that are exported and increase your inputs in case of poor soils.
- Alfalfa is very demanding in potassium (K_20) and, to a lower extend, in phosphorus (P_2O_5).



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