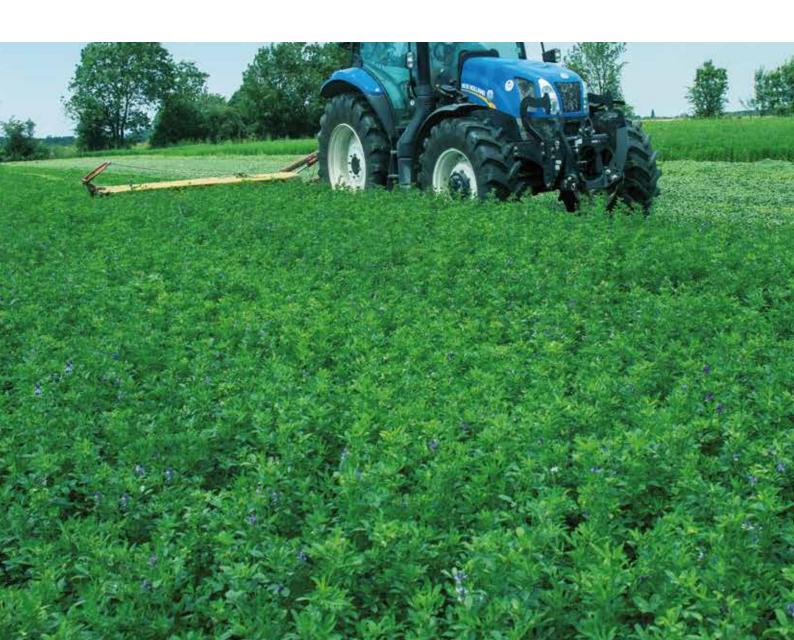


OCCITANE

ALFALFA

THE YIELD AND QUALITY PERFORMANCE!





OCCITANE

Type: Winter active

(dormancy fall index: 6.5) Persistency: 4 years and more

Protein content (% on D.M): 19%

(GIE GRASS result) Sowing rate:

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

- 2 Précidose®/ha"

Pest and disease resistance:

- Nematodes: 6.0 - Verticillium wilt: 3.4

- Anthracnose: 5.8 - Lodging: 5.0

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

OCCITANE is a variety selected for its very high yielding potential and its quality.

- Strong yielding potential:
- OCCITANE distinguishes itself by its high-yielding potential (102% vs. reference)
- OCCITANE is a very consistent variety both under irrigated and dry conditions.
- Extra quality:
 - With a higher protein content and a better digestibility, OCCITANE produces a fodder with an excellent feed quality, source of added value for breeders and dehydration.
 - In its dormancy range, OCCITANE is the variety with the highest protein production per hectare.
- Secure yielding and persistency:
- OCCITANE is a secure variety thanks to its high level of resistance to diseases and pests such as nematodes.



is also available with different coating technologies:

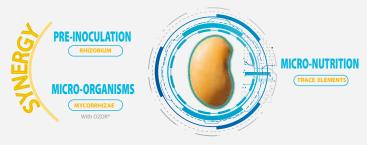
ELIFE PREMIUM C: mycorrhizae + rhizobium + nutrients cocktail : a technology which optimizes the water and nutrients absorption and improves stress resistance.

GOLD PREMIUM: 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.

READY 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/q and Glomus intraradices 500

propagules/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.
0ZOR® - MA n°1301002 - No classification - Proprietary IF TECH Centre Floriloire 3 rue des Magnolias 49130 LES PONTS DE CE FRANCE.
0ZOR® is a registered trademark of IF TECH.

cérience

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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.
- 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 (K₂0) and, to a lower extend, in phosphorus (P₂O₅).

