

HYOLA 970CL

CANOLA



Australia's most trusted and reliable Graze n Grain Winter CL canola hybrid from Pacific Seeds



HYBRID ATTRIBUTES

Hyola® 970CL has provided growers with up to \$400/ha grazing value combined with \$2500/ha harvested grain value

February-April sowings, it can produce 2.5 to 5.0t/ha of high quality forage for grazing in autumn and winter

Readily eaten by sheep, good live-weight gains can be achieved (210g to 300g/day for Merino lambs)

600-800 DSE grazing days/ha or 2000 grazing days with early sown winter types, which is a great advantage over spring types sown in their normal window

Very high blackleg rating of R unique group - Perfect for rotating resistance in Australia.

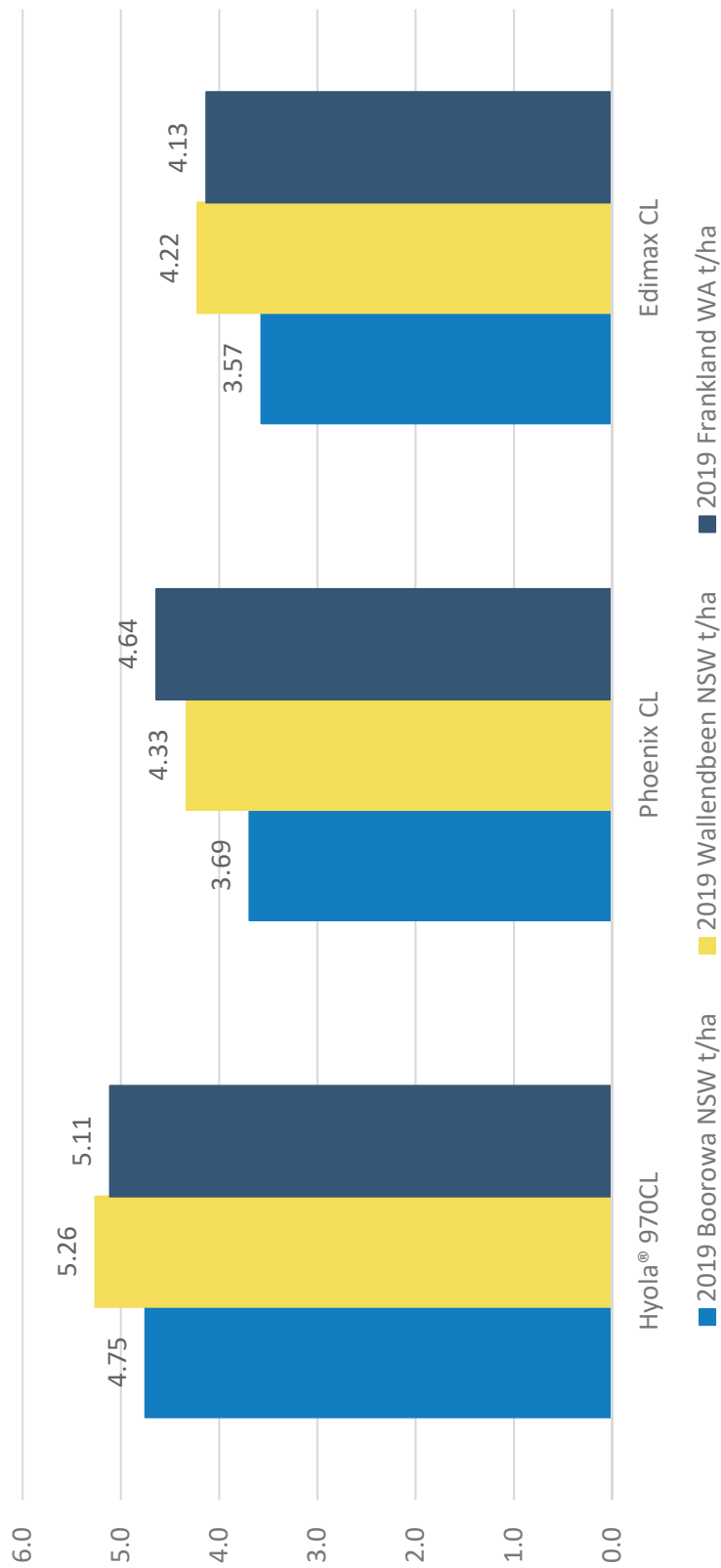
Yield adaptability	2.5 - 6.5t/ha
Blackleg rating	R
Blackleg groups	H
Oil potential	Mod-High
Herbicide tolerance	CL
Maturity	Late
Plant vigour	9
Plant height	Tall
#Lodging resistance	9
*Shatter tolerance	8
^Hectolitre weight	8
Growing regions	NSW, SA, Vic, WA
Irrigation/dryland	Both

(P) Indicates provisional rating and blackleg groups from Pacific Seeds blackleg nurseries and R gene screening
 # Indicates observed visual rating from Pacific Seeds R&D internal replicated research trial evaluations
 *Indicates observed visual rating from Pacific Seeds R&D internal replicated research trial evaluations
 ^ Indicates calculated weight rating from Pacific Seeds R&D internal replicated research trial evaluations
 Scale: 1 = poor - 9 = best

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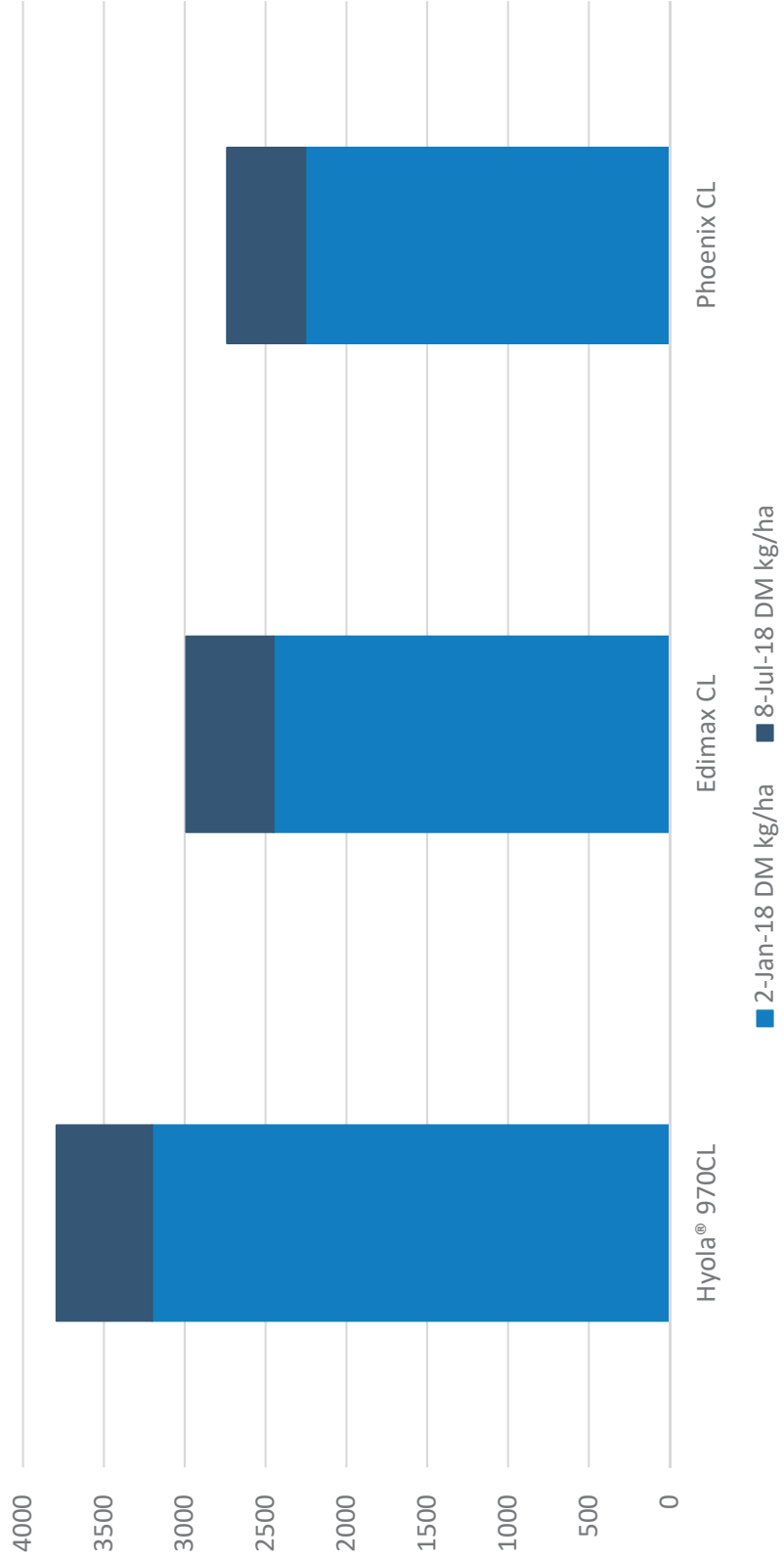
2019 Mean Dry Matter t/ha Winter CL Replicated Trial Results - 3 locations



2019 Pacific Seeds Replicated Hyola Technical Extension Trials evaluating Winter CL hybrids. DM in t/ha was measured from 1m2 cuts taken from all 3 replicates of all 3 locations being Boorowa NSW, Wallendbeen NSW and Frankland in WA. Feed Test studies and Analysis was conducted by Feed Central in Toowoomba, Qld.

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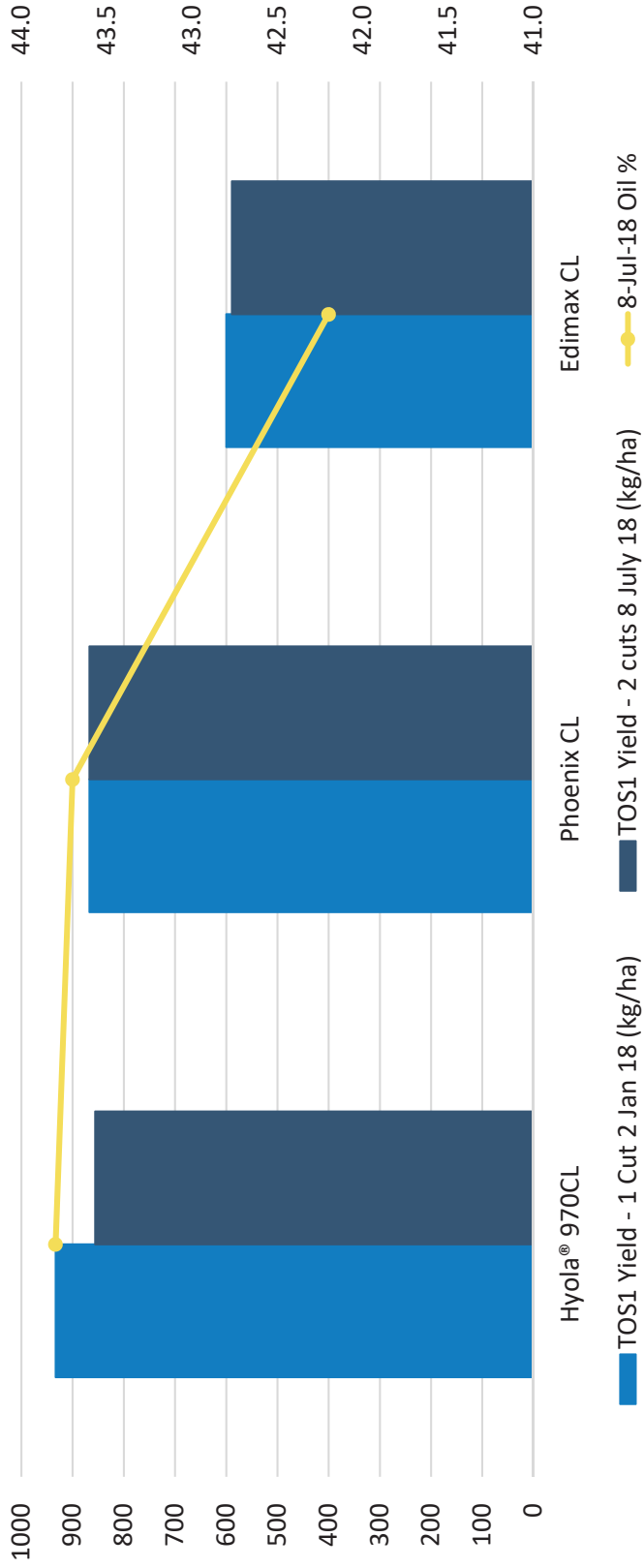
2018 Lake Bolac VIC - TOS 1 - Dry Matter Yields kg/ha Results - Cuts 1 & 2



2018 Joint Pacific Seeds - Gorst Rural Winter CL Hybrid Canola Trial conducted near Lake Bolac in the 2017 to 2018 cropping seasons. Dry Matter (DM) is expressed in kg/ha from 2 separate cuts conducted on the 2nd January 2018 and the 8th July 2018 from TOS1. Trial sowing date for TOS 1 was the 16th October 2017.

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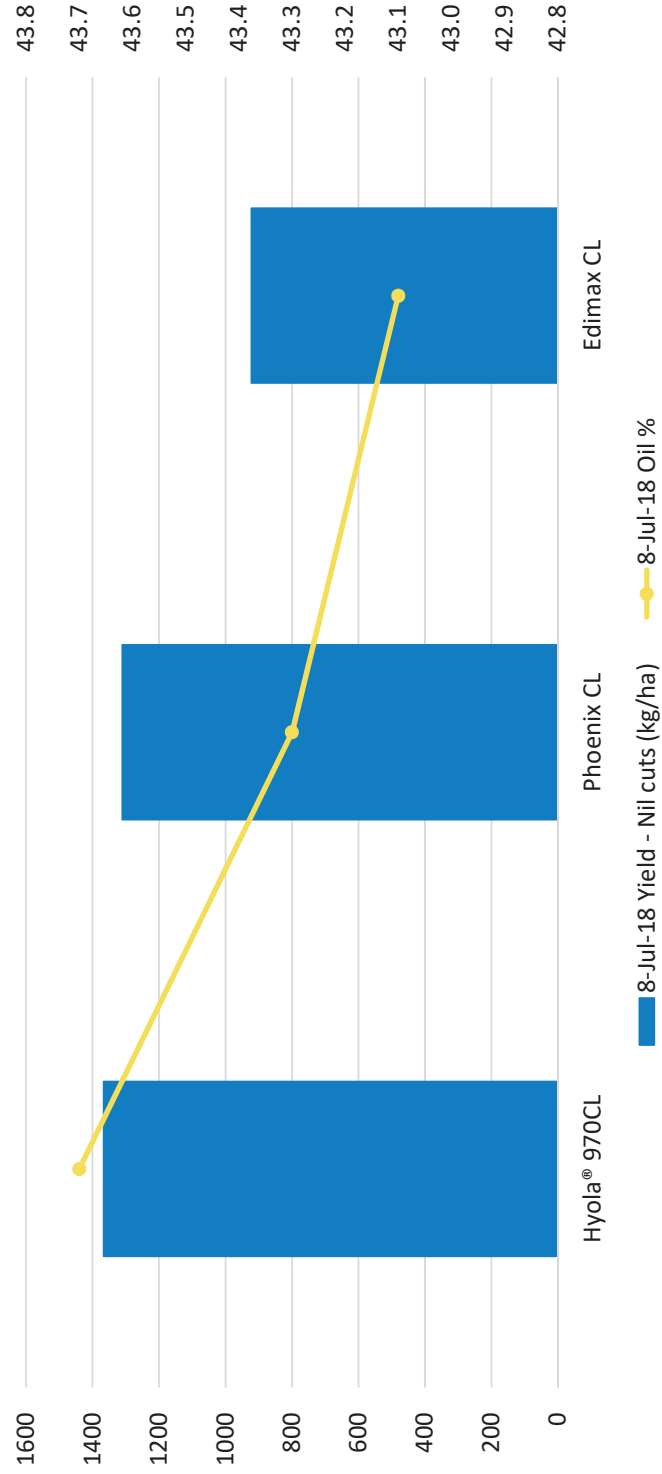
2018 Lake Bolac VIC - TOS1 Mean Grain Yield kg/ha & Oil % Results - 1 & 2 cuts



2018 Joint Pacific Seeds - Gorst Rural Winter CL Hybrid Canola Trial conducted near Lake Bolac in the 2017 to 2018 cropping seasons. Grain Yield is expressed in kg/ha and Oil % from TOS 1 sowing date and being harvested on the 12th December 2018. Trial TOS 1 sowing date was the 16th October 2017.

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2018 Lake Bolac VIC - TOS2 Mean Grain Yield kg/ha & Oil % Results - 2 cuts



2018 Joint Pacific Seeds - Gorst Rural Winter CL Hybrid Canola Trial conducted near Lake Bolac in the 2017 to 2018 cropping seasons. Grain Yield is expressed in kg/ha and Oil % from 2nd TOS and being harvested on the 12th December 2018. Trial TOS 2 sowing date was the 17th April 2018.

RECOMMENDED GROWING REGIONS

Production State	Winter Hybrid - Hyola 970CL Recommended Growing Regions
NSW	Central Tablelands, Southern Slopes & Tablelands, MIA irrigation zones, and Riverina
VIC	Western Districts, Central Districts, Wimmera, North East, Irrigation zones and Gippsland
TAS	Southern, Central and Northern Midlands, up to Wynyard on the North West Coast and into the Derwent Valley
SA	South East, Mid North, irrigation zones, Lower Eyre Peninsula & Kangaroo Island
WA	South Western, Southern Coastal, irrigation zones and Central/Northern Coastal regions

AGRONOMIC BENEFITS OF HYOLA 970CL WINTER HYBRID

- ▶ Massive leaf and root biomass
- ▶ High quality feed in spring/summer
- ▶ High quality feed in autumn
- ▶ Excellent blackleg resistance
- ▶ Excellent grain yield after grazing
- ▶ Multiple diversified income streams
- ▶ Cropping and grazing flexibility
- ▶ Increased rotational sustainability
- ▶ Autumn, winter or spring sowing
- ▶ Pasture spelling in winter
- ▶ Diversified grass weed control
- ▶ Multiple disease breaks
- ▶ Drought protection strategy
- ▶ Integrated grazing management tool
- ▶ Increased protection against slugs

AGRONOMIC MANAGEMENT OF WINTER HYBRIDS

In general, the choice of variety for specific sowing dates, regions and grazing management will be the key to maximising the dual-purpose value of canola. Significant forage for grazing can be produced by sowing Winter Hybrid canola types early, without compromising yield, as has been demonstrated for dual-purpose wheat.

AGRONOMY	SPRING SOWN GRAZE N GRAIN	AUTUMN SOWN GRAZE N GRAIN	AUTUMN SOWN GRAIN ONLY
Sowing dates	3rd week Sept to end of Dec. Don't sow into Jan to early Feb, as excessive heat can affect emerging plants and growth	3rd week Feb to 2nd week April. After mid April best to sow regular Spring Hybrids	3rd week Feb to 2nd week April. After mid April best to sow regular Spring Hybrids
Sowing rates	3kg/ha to 4kg/ha	2.5kg/ha to 3.5kg/ha	2.5kg/ha to 3.5kg/ha
Sowing depth	15-20mm Normal canola sowing depth	15-20mm Normal canola sowing depth	15-20mm Normal canola sowing depth
Soil types	Suited to light sands to clay loams to heavy clays	Suited to light sands to clay loams to heavy clays	Suited to light sands to clay loams to heavy clays
Herbicide tolerance	Clearfield Technology	Clearfield Technology	Clearfield Technology
Rainfall zones	High (500mm+ or irrigation)	Med-high (450mm+)	Med-high (450mm+)
Seed treatments	Cruiser® Opti + Maxim® XL	Cruiser® Opti + Maxim® XL	Cruiser® Opti + Maxim® XL
Target plants/m ²	30 to 60/m ² Sowing rate depends on potential grazing intensity and factors such as insects, stubble loads, moisture and soil type. Spring sowing plant losses can be as high as 30%	30 to 40/m ² Sowing rate depends on potential grazing intensity and factors such as insects, stubble loads, moisture and soil type	25 to 30/m ² Sowing rate depends on factors such as insects, stubble loads, moisture and soil type

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