

In season Update

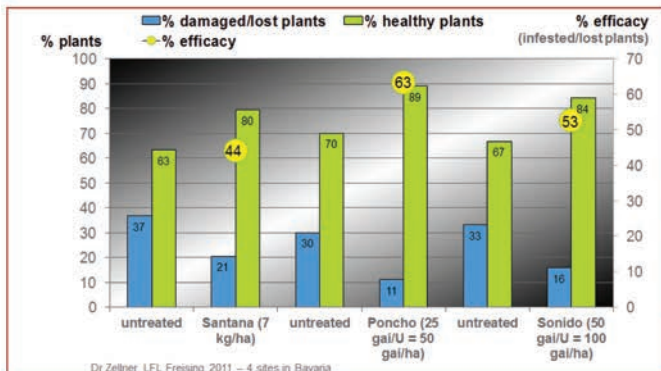
Autumn 2015



SONIDO®

Seed treatment for reduction of wireworm damage in maize

- Sonido® seed treatment for maize is fully approved for use in the UK, seed can now be treated in the UK as well as specified on imported seed.
- Trials in Germany and France suggest Sonido was only slightly less effective than the previous standard, Poncho® and has given better control than locally available soil treatments.
- Under high pest pressure and poor planting conditions control may be reduced. Growers should always wait for optimal planting conditions especially if wireworm damage is likely.



Important, please note:

1. Seed treated with Sonido **cannot** be co-treated with Mesuro®. This will result in seeds having **reduced** bird repellence. Growers may need to use additional bird protection measures.
2. Under adverse soil and growing conditions (cold/wet) germination of seeds treated with Sonido has occasionally been seen to be delayed and/or reduced.
3. Growers should avoid planting Sonido treated maize into poorly structured, cold and wet seedbeds as control of wireworms may also be reduced under these conditions.

Sonido®, Poncho®, Mesuro® and Santana® are registered trademarks of Bayer. Sonido contains thiacloprid, Poncho and Santana both contain clothianidin, Mesuro contains methiocarb. Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. Pay attention to the risk indications and follow the safety precautions on the label. For further information, please visit www.bayercropscience.co.uk or call Bayer Assist on 0845 6092266 (Calls cost 5p per minute plus your telephone company's network access charge) or 01223 226644.
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Bayer SeedGrowth™

Version 2015_01

Opticoat™

Seed Dressing

ZM



Opticoat™

ZM

UN-TREATED

TREATED

What are the main effects of sowing **Opticoat™ ZM** treated seed?

Opticoat™ ZM offers the maize grower, the following major benefits to your maize crop:

- Better Establishment - particularly in poor seasons.
- Improved root structure for better moisture & nutrient uptake.
- Improved uptake and utilisation of placed nitrogen and phosphate fertiliser.
- Faster early growth for enhanced crop development.
- Freedom from early deficiency of manganese and zinc.
- Improved tolerance to stress and sub-optimal growing conditions.
- Improved cob formation and grain development for higher starch yields.

These effects combine to improve establishment and early vigour, thereby giving the young maize plant a better start. There may be longer term benefits with improved cob fertilisation, cob index and better quality forage but the level of these responses will be modified by the weather later in the season.