## chickpea

## LARA

High yielding and healthy!


## Benefits:

- Type: Kabuli
- High grain yield
- Uniform development
- Early to middle flowering and maturity
- High tolerance of ascochyta blight
- Branched growth type

Variety characteristics: (Officially confirmed or respectively in line with Bundessortenamt)
bad / early / short / low good / late / long / high / tall


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## Cultivation recommendations:

| Recommended sowing rate | 50 grains $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inoculation | Inoculate seed with suitable rhizobia before sowing |
| Sowing depth | 4-8 cm; good water supply essential |
| Sowing period | End of April to end of May; soil temperature $7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, no frost |
| Fertilization | No N -fertilization necessary. Depending on the nutrient content of the soil and nutrient extraction $40-60 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5} / \mathrm{ha}, 100-130$ $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{ha}$ and about $20-50 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{MgO} / \mathrm{ha}$ are advised. A neutral soil pH is ideal. |
| Crop protection | Use herbicides during pre-emergence or mechanically hoe or harrow the field for weed control. Post-emergence herbicide application specifically against grasses is possible. When considering usage of fungizides and insecticides mind the damage threshhold. |
| Sowing method | Single or double row spacing is beneficial for the yield |
| Harvest | At harvest pods and stems should be brown, the grains hard. Optimal moisture for harvesting 14-16\%. Ease of combine due to high stiffness. |

