



LG REDWALD

Winter Wheat

Breeders Reference: LGWU172 Trial Status: UK RL 23/24

Parentage: LG Sundance x Generation

Husbandry Guide

This Guide has been produced to allow growers to get the best out of **LG Redwald**

1. **Adjust Seed Rates** – LG Redwald is a high tillering, big biomass plant type and a reduction of seed rate should be considered. Limagrain trials over several seasons have shown that reducing the seed rate by as much as 20% showed no effect on overall yield performance and ensured a better lodging resistance.
2. **Straw Strength** – LG Redwald is a taller variety (94cm, similar to SY Insector) so a well targeted split PGR programme is recommended. LG Redwald responds well to a full PGR programme and the inclusion of a late PGR (*Cerone or Terpal*) should be considered on a high biomass crop.
3. **Drilling Date** – Do not drill LG Redwald too early. Trials work would suggest that LG Redwald does not have the characteristics associated for the early drilling situation. It is much more suitable for the standard drilling window of mid-October onwards and can be drilled to the end of January. For growers in the North, the drilling date can be pulled back to the beginning of October.
4. **Soil Type** – LG Redwald will benefit from being grown on water retentive soil types and not lighter soil types associated with drought situations. Reduce seed rates and implement a good PGR programme for heavier / fertile soil type situations.
5. **Rotational Position** – LG Redwald performs well as a 1st or 2nd wheat. Like its parent LG Sundance, the variety would appear to have good tolerance to Take-all. LG Redwald has a low rating for Eyespot and should be treated accordingly. If you know that you have a repetitive Eyespot issue on farm, then we would suggest you grow a Pch1 Eyespot resistant variety in that situation.
6. **Fungicide Programme** – LG Redwald has good disease resistance for both Septoria and Brown Rust. Yellow Rust will require monitoring. Trials would suggest that a robust on farm fungicide strategy should be implemented. A T0 spray may not be required depending on the disease pressure present but we would advise a good T3 fungicide, to ensure both protection for Fusarium and the fact that it's a later maturing variety that would benefit to secure its full yield potential.
7. **Insecticide** – LG Redwald has OWBM resistance.