# Variety Description

## **Variety**

### **DOUBLEMAX**

Fodder radish

Raphanus sativus

**Species** 

**Botanical name** 

**Ploidy** Seeding rate

Distance between rows

Sowing period Sowing depth

25-30 kg/ha as catch crop as cereals from July to late August

2-3 cm

diploid

#### Agronomic figures\*:

Susceptibility to Beet nematodes	1
Development after sowing	7
Inclination to flower	4
Tendency to lodging	3
Resistance to Meloidogyne chitwoodi	Yes



#### Clarification of figures\*:

1: very early, very low / 5: medium / 9: very late, very high

#### Variety description

Few varieties can boast 0.0% propagation rate of Meloidogyne chitwoodi – DOUBLEMAX is one of them. And with grade 1 for resistance to beet nematodes, it becomes a doubly perfect variety - for both the farmer and the land. DOUBLEMAX is the perfect choice, especially when it comes to cultivation of beets, potatoes or vegetables. Furthermore, DOUBLEMAX sprouts quickly after germination; combined with high stability and a low to medium inclination to flower, DOUBLEMAX is a variety like none other.

#### Most important characteristics

Dual resistance against beet nematodes and root-gall nematodes Grade 1 resistance to beet nematodes (0.0% propagation rate of Meloidogyne chitwoodi) Very low inclination to flower, despite extremely high mass development after

sowing

Excellent weed suppression Low tendency to lodging

#### Usage

Fodder radish is examined for resistance to both beet nematodes and root-gall nematodes. A variety is designated a 'dual resistance variety' if it exhibits resistance to both the nematode species. In addition, almost all fodder radish varieties are resistant to free-living nematodes; however, this property is not closely examined by the Federal Plant Variety Office. The term 'multi-resistance', which consistently comes up in agronomic contexts, is not commonly used or defined from a scientific persepective.



<sup>\*</sup> Source: Bundessortenamt [Federal Plant Variety Office] 2016