

Zollernspelz



Growing Zollernspelz

- Sow into good seedbeds from last week of September. Spelt has a high vernalisation requirement and should not be sown after mid January.
- Spelt wheat is sown 'in the husk'.
- Aim to sow 130-150 spelts/m² rising to 170-200 spelts/m² in later season. A single husk usually contains two grains. Use the TSW (Thousand Spelt weight) to work out seed rates.
- Nitrogen rates are very similar to Conventional wheat, assuming there are not large amounts of residual N available then N requirements are 180-200kgN/ha.
- Spelt will grow fast in the spring. The crop will respond well to PGR, Ideally this should be split between T0 & T1.
- Fungicides should be selected to protect from Mildew and yellow rust. Again a conventional timing strategy should be used (T1, T2 & T3) taking note of early development.

Its important to explain to drill operators what they are sowing and that it behaves differently to normal seed. It can block in seed tubes / metering devices. More care will be needed.

Zollernspelz



Zollernspelz in Organic rotations

- Spelt will need growing in a high fertility position in the rotation, as a 1st cereal. Its a winter cereal and needs nitrogen to build protein.
- Avoid sowing too early as this will encourage disease and reduce straw strength.
- Sowing rates in organic situation need to be slightly higher (10%) so rates of 190-220 spelts /m² should be considered a base rate.
- Sow in mid October. The vigorous growth of the crop will cover the ground in early spring.
- Saaten Union have succssfully been growing untreated plots of Zollernspelz for 8-10 years



Spelt seed