Understanding the Jockey® Stayer® label.

Jockey Stayer may shorten the hypocotyl length of canola.

As is commonly the case, seed treatments based on triazole chemistry may reduce the hypocotyl length of crops such as canola. This is also true for Jockey Stayer in canola.

However, in over 10 years of commercial use, Jockey Stayer has proven to have excellent crop safety when good sowing practices and good quality seed are used.

Jockey Stayer is the benchmark seed treatment for vital early season blackleg management in canola. Plants that have been treated with Jockey Stayer show reduced leaf infection, reduced plant lodging, increased plant survival and increased yield. The advantages of treating far outweigh any potential negative impact of a slightly shortened hypocotyl.

To avoid possible negative effects, Bayer CropScience recommends following good canola sowing practices. Avoid sowing Jockey Stayer treated canola deeper than 20 mm, or into soils prone to crusting.

Whether canola seed is treated or not, it is good sowing practice to sow canola seed no deeper than 20 mm.

Canola establishment is influenced by many factors including seed health (germination and vigour), soil type and tilth, moisture, temperature, planting depth, insect and disease pressure, and residual herbicides. The deeper seed is planted, the more difficult it is to get even plant establishment.

Bayer recommends that seed treated with Jockey Stayer be sown in the year of treatment.

The quality of stored seed can reduce over time due to storage conditions.

Several conditions can have an impact on stored seed including: The initial seed health (germination and vigour), temperature, humidity, exposure to sunlight, association with other stored compounds (e.g. vapour from some herbicide drums) and seed treatment. Therefore, to optimise the performance of Jockey Stayer treated seed, Bayer CropScience recommends seed be sown in the year of treatment.

If this is not possible, treated seed sown in subsequent seasons should be tested for germination and vigour prior to planting to determine if it is still suitable for planting.

If all the factors that negatively impact seed viability are minimised, seed can be stored and planted successfully in subsequent seasons.

It is recommended that carryover seed be tested for ‘germination’ as this will affect crop establishment and chosen planting rate.

Seed vigour refers to speed of germination. Canola seed that germinates quickly (i.e. 90% germinated in 4 to 7 days) would be classed as ‘good – excellent vigour’, compared to ‘low vigour’ seed which would take 10 days + to get 90% germination. Seed with high vigour is less influenced by factors that negatively affect establishment.

“JOCKEY STAYER FUNGICIDE SEED TREATMENT IS STILL THE BENCHMARK FOR VITAL EARLY SEASON BLACKLEG MANAGEMENT IN CANOLA.”
For a great start, and a winning finish.

Always read the label for full instructions. The information and recommendations set out in this brochure are based on tests and data believed to be reliable at the time of publication. Results may vary, as the use and application of the products is beyond our control and may be subject to climatic, geographical or biological variables, and/or developed resistance. Any product referred to in this brochure must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label for that product and in other applicable reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd
ABN 87 000 226 022
391-393 Tooronga Road, Hawthorn East, Vic 3123.
Technical enquiries 1800 804 479
enquiries.australia@bayer.com
Ph 03 9248 6888 Fax 03 9248 6800
Jockey® and Stayer® are Registered Trademarks of the Bayer Group.
SeedGrowth™ is a Trademark of the Bayer Group.

www.bayercropscience.com.au

Always read the label for full instructions. The information and recommendations set out in this brochure are based on tests and data believed to be reliable at the time of publication. Results may vary, as the use and application of the products is beyond our control and may be subject to climatic, geographical or biological variables, and/or developed resistance. Any product referred to in this brochure must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label for that product and in other applicable reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.