

## Clearfield® Variety Characteristics and Suggested Management Practices

Variety	Height <sup>1</sup>	Maturity <sup>2</sup> Emergence to 50% heading	Suggested Seeding Rate <sup>3</sup>	Suggested Nitrogen Rate <sup>4</sup>
	inches	days	lb seed/A	lb N/A
CL111	39	77	50-70	120-160
CL151	39	81	50-65	90-150
CL152	39	83	50-65	120-160
CL271	38	89	60-75	120-160

<sup>1</sup> Height will vary with plant density and environmental conditions.

<sup>2</sup> Maturity varies with geographical region and environmental conditions in a given year.

<sup>3</sup> Optimal seeding rate varies depending on soil characteristics, seedbed conditions and environmental conditions at time of planting.

<sup>4</sup> Optimal nitrogen rates varies from field to field. The high end rate should be reserved for heavy clay soils and fields where rice is followed by rice. Using the high end rate of the nitrogen and seeding rate recommendations may increase the incidence of disease. Please scout and treat the Clearfield varieties accordingly. The NST<sup>®</sup>R program is recommended where applicable and has been shown to decrease incidence of disease and lodging. Please contact your local Cooperative Extension office for more information.

### Optimum Planting Window

Rice varieties and hybrids perform more consistently when planted at the proper timing. For Clearfield varieties this happens to be in the earliest part of the planting window. Clearfield varieties not only tolerate cooler temperatures, but handle herbicides better in cooler weather than their hybrid counterparts. Earlier planting can help ensure that the reproductive stage occurs before extremely hot summer temperatures, allowing for better pollination and less chance of bacterial panicle blight or heat-induced sterility. Planting Clearfield varieties first allows for Clearfield hybrids to be planted when temperatures are more favorable for them. The table below shows suggested planting window for achieving 95% relative yield potential for Clearfield varieties and hybrids. This information is based on date of planting studies conducted by MSU and U of A. These suggested planting windows have historically coincided with the highest yields for the variety or hybrid listed.

### Suggested Planting Window for Achieving 95% or Greater Yield Potential\*

	March				April				May			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
CL111					✓	✓	✓	✓				
CL151				✓	✓	✓	✓					
CL152					✓	✓	✓	✓				
CLXL745						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

\*Yields may decline on average 0.5% per day after the planting window.

## Clearfield® Variety Advantage

Of the Clearfield rice seed choices, Horizon Ag varieties offer the most economical seed costs per acre. Though Clearfield variety seed cost is higher than conventional varieties, the advantages of having the Clearfield weed control system in fields more than makes up the difference. Clearfield varieties have excellent tolerance to Newpath herbicide which eliminates the extra expenses associated with delaying the flood due to crop injury from herbicide applications. Additionally, Clearfield varieties are very efficient users of nitrogen and show good stalk strength when managed for economically-optimum yields. In University and private trials, Clearfield varieties seldom require more than 150 pounds of nitrogen per acre. Appropriate N management also decreases yield-robbing disease pressure.

### CL111

- Earliest maturity of any Clearfield variety
- Ideal for early planting and to stagger harvest timing
- Great for ratoon cropping
- Outstanding Grain Quality and Milling
- Kellogg's preferred long grain

### CL151

- Highest yielding inbred variety on the market
- Optimum planting window allows you to get in the field up to 2 weeks earlier
- Not recommended for fields with a history of blast
- Uses nitrogen very efficiently

### CL152

- Superior lodging resistance
- Good grain quality and milling
- Good seedling vigor and tillering
- Identity-preserved loads have received premium for its preferred quality

### CL271

- Semi-dwarf Clearfield medium grain
- Improved agronomics over CL261, including blast resistance
- Good seedling vigor and tillering
- Less prone to lodging than Jupiter

## Disease Ratings

Variety	Sheath Blight	Blast*	Straight Head	Bacterial Panicle Blight*	Narrow Brown Leaf Spot*	Kernel Smut	False Smut	Lodging
CL111	VS	MS	S	VS	S	S	S	MS
CL151	S	VS	VS	VS	S	S	S	S
CL152	S	S	-	MR	MR	VS	S	MR
CL271	S	MR	MR	MS	MR	-	-	MR

\*Reactions may differ due to variability of strains among pathogens