

### Profile

The mixture is well suited for water protection areas and for crop rotations with high proportions of legumes. The balanced composition of humus builders further improves soil dynamics.

- ✓ Ideal for cruciferous crop rotations
- ✓ Tolerates dry conditions
- ✓ Very good nutrient absorption

# Components

	0%	Legumes
	0%	Cruciferous
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Bristle oat, Phacelia, Linseed, Sunflower, Sorghum

If individual varieties/species are not available, they will be replaced by equivalents.

## Sowing pattern

blank seed, mulch sowing, direct sowing, spreader device on tillage implement, scattered seed, drone



#### Additional information

Seed bed preparation	The sowing depth is max. 2 - 3 cm. When preparing the seedbed, make sure that the requirements of fine seeds are taken into account (fine-crumbly, well reconsolidated seedbed). In order to save water, sowing should be done immediately after the combine threshing with flat tools. A combination of tillage and drilling (e.g. with mulch seed drills) is ideal. The use of rollers (e.g. Güttler roller) in combination with spreading or drilling technology can be very useful and efficient. Very good straw distribution is important. In the case of high straw quantities, care must be taken to ensure sufficient nitrogen compensation.
Sowing rate	In case of poor external conditions, such as insufficient seedbed, late sowing date, insufficient nutrient supply and unfavourable weather, seed rates should be adjusted upwards.
Date for sowing	The sowing times are to be adapted regionally. If, due to weather conditions or from the point of view of labour economics, rapid sowing is not possible, any advantage of the volunteer cereals must be prevented by appropriate tillage measures. Special attention should be paid to the swath area when straw has been harvested.
General cultivation instructions	If sown too early and under stress conditions (especially drought stress), some plant species (buckwheat, mustard, oil radish, phacelia) may form seeds prematurely. In these cases, timely mechanical stopping of growth is recommended to prevent possible seed ripening. If the mixtures are left over winter, a mulching pass at the end of the vegetation is recommended to allow a safe freezing and even incorporation in spring. As a matter of principle, the vegetation should not be worked in green.

## **Crop rotations**

Grain legumes, Oilseed rape, Cereals, Sugar beet

### **Cultivation notes**

Sowing rate	40 - 45 kg/ha
Sowing time	from end of July to 25. August
Usage	Cover crop, early sowing

All organic mixtures are produced with 100 % organic content, if possible, in accordance with the EU Organic Farming Regulation 2018/848. For mixtures with at least 70% organic content, the farmer must obtain approval from his inspection body for the use of the conventional content before sowing, starting with production in January 2022. We aim to use at least 2 varieties per ripening group for mix proportions of more than 20 % of one species and for German ryegrass. The choice of varieties may vary depending on production. If individual species or varieties are not available, they are replaced by equivalent ones. The seed strengths are calculated for an optimal seedbed; in case of poor external conditions - such as insufficient seedbed, late sowing date, insufficient nutrient supply and unfavourable weather - the seed strengths should be adjusted upwards.

All information, recommendations and representations contained herein are made to the best of our knowledge and belief, but without guarantee of completeness or accuracy. We cannot guarantee that the properties described are repeatable. All information is provided as an aid to decision-making. Deutsche Saatveredelung AG will not be held liable for any damage or claims for damages resulting from the use of the variety specified in this description. Mixtures may vary if individual varieties are not available. Status 12/2024. Subject to change without prior notice.

