# Variety Description

## **Variety**

Species
Botanical name

**Ploidy** 

Seeding rate

Distance between rows

Sowing period
Sowing depth

Agronomic figures\*:

Inclination to flower
Tendency to lodging

Development after sowing

Susceptibility to beet cyst nematodes

## **ZLATA**

White mustard Sinapis alba

2

6 5

3

25-30 kg/ha as catch

crop

as cereals

from July to late August

2-3 cm





#### Clarification of figures\*:

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

### Variety description

ZLATA is our conventional top-variety white mustard. Owing to its rapid mass formation after sowing, ZLATA protects the soil against water and wind erosion and at the same time prevents weed growth. Furthermore, it improves soil fertility by enriching it with organic matter. ZLATA is extremely stable. This, combined with its tendency to quickly die out in winter, makes ZLATA an ideal component in mulch sowing systems.

In addition, ZLATA can assimilate large quantities of nitrogen and store it in the aerial plant mass. This becomes available to the plants again in the following year and is therefore prevented from leaching into areas away from the roots.

Most important characteristics

Conventional variety with ideal properties Extremely high mass formation after sowing Excellent weed suppression Low tendency to lodging due to high stability

Winterkilled

Usage



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