

Variety Description

Variety

RAMBA ZAMBA

Species	Niger
Botanical name	Guizotia abyssinica
Ploidy	diploid
Seeding rate	8-10 kg/ha
Distance between rows	similar to cereals
Sowing period	late May to late September
Sowing depth	1-2 cm

Agronomic figures*:

Development after sowing	7
Inclination to flower	2
Tendency to winterkilling	8
Tendency to lodging	5

Clarification of figures*:

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

* **Source:** Cultivator classification 2020



Variety description

RAMBA ZAMBA is Europe's first Niger variety, which is still in the approval process. RAMBA ZAMBA stands out for its quick establishment and high biomass formation. Under the right conditions, it can grow over 1.5 metres high and can be sown on its own or in mixtures without any problems. When planted on its own, RAMBA ZAMBA can achieve its full potential as a crop that quickly provides the soil with cover and shade. An additional advantage of the variety is that it is completely killed off by freezing temperatures, even mild ones of around 0 °C.

Most important characteristics

low nutrient requirements
drought resistant
high biomass formation
reliably winterkilled

Usage

Niger is a summer catch crop and flowering plant that becomes established quickly and grows vigorously. In addition to being grown on its own, Niger is a welcome addition to a number of catch crop and flower mixtures for several reasons. Niger does not have any effects on subsequent rotations and has relatively low nutrient and water requirements. This is especially beneficial in areas with excess nutrient loss with short crop rotations. As a species closely related to the sunflower, Niger deals very well with dry conditions and summer temperatures. Niger is very reliably winterkilled.

