



## VARIETY HIGHLIGHTS

### NEMATRAPS CROP

# Nematraps

High populations of cyst nematodes (and other kinds) can have a detrimental effect on yields of sugar beets, potatoes and other agricultural crops. Sophisticated plant breeding by Advanta has led to the development of new varieties of mustards and radish that attract destructive beet cyst nematodes (and others) and trap them in an environment where they cannot live. Cultivating these crops can lead to significant reduction in cyst nematode populations resulting in significant yield increases in sugar beets (up to 33%) and sugar content (up to 8%). Adding these varieties to the cropping rotation can reduce nematode populations between 40% and 70%.

#### Nematode

Beet cyst nematode  
Root knot nematode  
Stubby root nematode  
Root lesion nematode

#### Host Crop

Sugar beet  
Sugar beet, potato, cereals  
Potato, sugar beet, most common agricultural crops  
Potato, sugar beet, cereal, vegetables

#### Arena & Rimbo Fodder Radish

- More effective than mustard for reducing beet cyst nematodes
- Arena is an early maturity variety. Approximately 8 weeks after planting
- Rimbo is a late maturing variety. Approximately 10/12 weeks after planting
- Planting periods: April/May and Aug 15-Sept. 15th.
- If spring planted, crops must be cut or green chopped before seed matures to prevent volunteer growth
- Very fast germination and establishment
- Provides excellent green manure for improved soil fertility and structure
- Not winter hardy and will be killed by frost
- Plant rates: 20-25 lbs/acre

#### Serval/Rivona White Mustard

- Less effective than fodder radish in reducing beet cyst nematodes
- Serval/Rivona are late maturing varieties
- Very fast germination and establishment
- Provides excellent green manure for improved soil fertility and structure
- Not Winter hardy and will be killed by frost
- Planting periods: April/May and Aug 15 through Sept 15th. If Spring planted, or Fall planted before August 10, mustards must be chopped or mown prior to seed set to prevent reseeding and voluntary regrowth the following Spring
- Plant rates: 20-25 lbs/acre