## بذور العلفة ايطاليا / ITALY ALFALFA

# **FALL DORMANCY 8-9**

BLM-

- Highly productive. (20-22 tons/ha 18% proteins)
- Drought resistance.
- Deep rooting, extracts water and nutrients from depth, restricts water table recharge.
- Good tolerance of soil salinity and sodicity.
- Responds quickly to spring and summer rainfall (or irrigation).

# **AGRONOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

- Plant: Deep rooted, upright, perennial legume.
- Stems: Erect from 40 80 cm high at 10% flower.
- Leaves: Comprise three smooth, slightly toothed, oval, wedge shaped to pointed leaflets.
- Leaf veins strong, straight with little branching.
- Flowers: Mostly purple in colour, and about 8 mm across, borne in clusters up to 4 cm long at the tops of branches

### Mk Agriculture & Foods

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PEST PACKAGE	HR	R	MR	LR	S
DISEASES					
Anthracnose	•				
Aphanomyces – Race1	•				
Aphanomyces – Race2	•				
Bacterial wilt	•				
Fusarium wilt	•				
Phytophthora root rot		•			
Verticillium wilt	•				
INSECTS					
Blue alfalfa aphid		•			
Pea aphid	•				
Cowpea aphid	•				
Spotted alfalfa aphid	•				
NEMATODE RESISTANCE					
Northern root knot		•			
Southern root knot	•				
Stem	•				

#### Resistance ratings (HR>50%; R 31-50%; MR 16-31%)

#### **Agronomics**

Yield rating	5		
Fall dormancy class:	8-9		
Recovery after cutting:	Excellent		
Winter survival:	Good		

### Performance

Good resistance to drought conditions High germinating seed salt tolerance Excellent recovery after cutting Superior forage quality

Yield rating key: 5=Best; 3=Average; 1=Poor

BLM is a variety particularly suited for warm and sunny climates, where fall dormancy 8, 9 and 10 varieties are recommended. It resists drought well thanks to its developed root system. It lends itself very well to haying, is particularly rich in proteins and for this reason it is considered as a variety particularly suitable for the production of milk and cheese.

ALFALFA

0505/ 70/ 55

# ALFALFA cv. BLM

# THE ADVANTAGE OF THE SEEDS COATING

• Is a technology that allows to create an active casing around the seeds consisting in Rhizobia(*Sinorhizobium meliloti*), Mycorrhiza, Trichoderma and nutritional factors that ensure:

• **PROTECTION**:

• Protecting the seeds from birds and rodents, in fact coating components are not toxic but they don't even attract them. From mechanical stress and from abiotic and biotic stress like adverse weather conditions, pathogens, parasites and nematodes.

• Carry seed treatments such as pesticides and fungicides

#### NOURISHMENT:

• Allows the formation of roots nodules by extending the root system, improving the efficiency of absorption of nutrients and ions (P and N) in moist and of water in arid environments.

#### • ENRICHEMENT OF SOIL:

• Increases in a natural way, through nitrogens-fixing bacteria carriers, the amount of nitrogen combined in the soil and corrects the acidity of the soil (calcium carbonate) creating a favorable environment for the seed to its rapid germination.



