



FORAGE FORMULAS

TO INCREASE THE PROFITABILITY
AND SUSTAINABILITY OF YOUR
AGRICULTURAL OPERATION



FITÓMIX



CONTENTS

FITÓMIX

Forage formulas with the Fitó guarantee 4

A FOCUS ON SUSTAINABILITY AND BIODIVERSITY

Growing a more productive and sustainable future 6

FITÓOPTIMA AND FITÓPOWER TREATMENT

What seed technology do we apply? 7

FORAGE QUALITY

Nutritional and energy value parameters 9



FITÓFORAGE

High energy intake of exceptional quality 12



FITÓGREENING

For areas of ecological interest 24



FITÓCOVER

Ensure the ecosystem of your crop with our cover grass 28



FITÓLIFE

Improved health and structure of the soil 32



FITÓDIVERSITY

Intercropping with high biomass production 36

Forage and pasture species are those used for consumption by livestock.

They can be consumed green, by grazing or mowing, or they can undergo a conservation process, such as haymaking or silage.

These conservation processes are essential because forage production

is seasonal, reaching its peak in spring and allowing forage to be provided throughout the year. These species constitute the basic and most economical diet for livestock feeding.

Forage species are mainly divided into two main groups:



GRASSES

The species in this group are normally used in the production of dry matter. They provide high fiber content to the diet. This group includes winter cereals, summer cereals and forage grasses.

LEGUMES

The species found in this group have a high protein content. They are normally plants rich in calcium and with a low fiber percentage, which translates into a better digestibility of the dry matter. These species have the ability to fix atmospheric nitrogen in the soil, acting as soil fertility improvers. This process is due to symbiosis with bacterial microorganisms of the genus *Rhizobium*.

Do you want to take your agricultural operation to the next level?

In the agricultural sector, profitability and sustainability are two key pillars. With FitóMix forage formulas you will take your agricultural operation to the next level.

In this catalog we present our range of forage formulas meticulously designed to meet specific needs and **focused on increasing the profitability and sustainability of your agricultural operation.**

What makes our formulas so special?

The key lies in our research and development efforts aimed at creating unique mixtures that maximize the nutritional value of the forage while optimizing its performance in the field.

What benefit and characteristic use does each range offer?

HIGH ENERGY INTAKE OF
EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY



FOR AREAS OF
ECOLOGICAL INTEREST



ENSURE THE ECOSYSTEM
OF YOUR CROP WITH
OUR COVER GRASS



IMPROVED HEALTH
AND STRUCTURE OF THE SOIL



INTERCROPPING WITH
HIGH BIOMASS PRODUCTION



A FOCUS ON SUSTAINABILITY AND BIODIVERSITY WITH FITÓMIX FORAGE MIXTURES

At Semillas Fitó, we believe that sustainable agricultural practices are key to protecting our planet. By choosing our forage mixtures, you will not only be improving your soil conditions but also promoting biodiversity and reducing the need for chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

Benefits for your field:

- **Improved soil conditions:** Our forage mixtures are designed to enrich the soil, improving its structure and fertilization.
- **Promotion of biodiversity:** The variety of forage species contributes to a more diverse and balanced agricultural ecosystem.
- **Reduction of chemicals:** By using our formulas, you can reduce your dependence on chemicals, making your crop more natural and safer.
- **Soil enrichment through legumes:** Thanks to their ability to fix nitrogen, the legumes in our mixtures improve soil quality and benefit future crops.

OUR PERFECT MATCH: PRODUCTIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Fitómix formulas focus on increasing the profitability of your agricultural operation while ensuring a long-term sustainability relationship with the environment. With our forage formulas, you will be investing in a more sustainable and prosperous future for your business.

**TOGETHER, WE CAN GROW A MORE
PRODUCTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE FUTURE**

Annabel Salvadó

Field Crops Product Manager

FITÓOPTIMA AND FITÓPOWER TREATMENT

WHAT SEED TECHNOLOGY DO WE APPLY?

At Semillas Fitó, we apply our proprietary Fitó Optima and Fitó Power treatments, which consist of pelleting the clover seed with a calcium carbonate-based compound and inoculating it with the strain of *Rhizobium leguminosarum* bv *trifolii*, exclusive to clover, and the nitrogen-fixing bacterium *Azospirillum brasilense*.

The purpose of applying these technologies is:

- Reduced insect and bird predation.
- Reduced loss of seeds by wind, because the seed weighs more.
- Assured nodulation of clover thanks to the *Rhizobium* strain incorporated in the seed, improving nitrogen fertilization, promoting faster growth and increasing protein production.
- Reduced mechanical stress during planting, which results in less seed breakage.



FitóOptima

Solutions based on optimizing and improving the germination efficiency by enhancing the seed with a coating technology that guarantees better hydration and less seed loss during planting and until germination.



Sowing efficiency



Reduced seed loss



FitóPower

Solutions based on boosting plant growth. Fitó Power seed treatments stand out for their capacity to provide enhanced yield, ensuring greater quality and better visual appearance of the plant.



More vigor



Better nutrition



FORAGE QUALITY

NUTRITIONAL VALUE PARAMETERS

Only the dry matter content of the entire forage yield is of nutritional interest, because the rest is water.

- **Dry matter:** is the part of the plant that is not water.
- **Ash:** is the mineral part of the plant. Minerals, together with water, are the only food components that cannot be oxidized in the body to produce energy.
- **Organic matter:** the part of the plant where the nutrients that will be oxidized to produce energy are found.
- **Crude protein:** indicates the total percentage of nitrogen in the sample. Protein nitrogen (PN) and non-protein nitrogen (NNP).
- **Ethereal extract or crude fat:** ensures the triglyceride content of the feed.
- **Non-Fibrous Carbohydrates:** these are the sources of carbohydrates that are rapidly degraded in the rumen and are essential to achieve high production levels. This group includes sugars, starches and pectins.
- **Digestibility:** Forage quality is defined on the basis of dry matter digestibility. There is no reference method for classifying this parameter; it can be calculated in animals "in vivo" or in the laboratory.
- **Fibrous carbohydrates:** these are the carbohydrates that form the cell wall of plants. These carbohydrates are divided into:
 - **Neutral Detergent Fiber (NDF):** This indicates the cellulose, hemicellulose, lignin and cutin content of the cell wall.
 - **Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF):** Reflects the content of cellulose, lignin and other cell wall components. This is the non-digestible part of the plant.
 - **Acid Detergent Lignin (ADL):** Reflects the content of lignin and other residues (tannins, cutin, etc.).

ENERGY VALUE

Net Energy (NE): This is the final energy available to the animal, one part of which is used for maintenance and the other for production. Of the total gross energy, a part is destined to energy for feces, urine, digestion gases and caloric gain. The remaining amount is the net energy for production. This energy is divided according to whether the feed is for dairy or beef cattle:

Relative feed value (RFV): this index combines the indigestibility and digestibility of the forage. It is an objective and precise index to determine the quality of a forage.

PARAMETERS	FRENCH SYSTEM (INRA)	AMERICAN SYSTEM (NRC)
Net Energy for Lactation	ENL	UFL
Net Energy for Gain	ENC	UFC






*FORAGE FORMULAS TO
INCREASE PROFITABILITY
AND SUSTAINABILITY*



STRUCTURE OF OUR FORAGE FORMULAS

 HIGH ENERGY INTAKE OF EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY			
ENERGY MIX	TURBO MIX	PERMANENT MIX	AUTO MIX
ENERGY CUT	TURBO FLEX	PERMANENT FRESH	AUTO ACID
ENERGY DIGEST	TURBO PROT	PERMANENT WARM	
ENERGY RUSTIC		PERMANENT GRASS	
WHITE RUSTIC		PERMANENT PLUS	

 FOR AREAS OF ECOLOGICAL INTEREST		
GREENING	TURBO GREENING	WHITE GREENING

 ENSURE THE ECOSYSTEM OF YOUR CROP WITH OUR COVER GRASS	
COVER GRASS	COVER MIX

 IMPROVED HEALTH AND STRUCTURE OF THE SOIL
LIFE CARE

 INTERCROPPING WITH HIGH BIOMASS PRODUCTION	
DIVERSITY AUTUMN	DIVERSITY SPRING






FITO FORAGE

*HIGH ENERGY INTAKE
OF EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY*





The FitóForage range is based on an analysis of the needs of livestock farmers in terms of forage production, with the aim of defining a range of solutions that provide greater added value due to a more balanced bromatological quality.

TYPE	Yearly-Multiyear	SOWING PERIOD: Autumn - Spring
OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Nutritional balance of the forage produced.✓ Better quality of the final product (milk or meat).✓ Better maintenance of the pasture, soil structure and fertility.	
BENEFITS		Higher productivity thanks to the association between both forage families.
		Flexibility of production and use due to the variability of species and varieties in their composition.
		Fixation of atmospheric nitrogen in the soil.
CROP	Crop management is detailed specifically for each family of mixtures.	

FITÓFORAGE CONSISTS OF FOUR MAIN FORMULA RANGES:

ENERGY MIX, TURBO MIX, PERMANENT MIX Y AUTO MIX

These ranges and each of their mixtures are presented below.



It incorporates winter cereal as a differentiating element in its composition, which provides high productivity. This winter cereal, combined with legumes, results in a forage formula with high fiber and protein content, as well as excellent digestibility for livestock.

TYPE Annual

SOWING PERIOD: Autumn

OBJECTIVES ✓ High yield in a single cut.

✓ Increased forage quality compared to a monoculture of grasses.

BENEFITS



High productivity



High fiber content

CROP

It can be used for hay or silage. A pre-drying process to 30-40% dry matter is required if the goal is silage, as this promotes said process. A cleaning cut can be performed at the tillering stage of the cereal, either mechanically or through grazing. To achieve the optimal balance between yield and quality, the cutting should be done between the bolting stage and the semisolid grain stage of the winter cereal.

DID YOU KNOW...

Forage plants include a wide variety of species, such as grasses and legumes which offer different **nutritional benefits** for your livestock.



ENERGY CUT



HIGH YIELD IN A SINGLE CUT

- ✓ Ensures high dry matter production.
- ✓ High forage quality due to its fiber and protein content.



60% grasses - 40% legumes

Avena strigosa, Westerwold ryegrass, common vetch, fodder vetch and annual clovers.



50-60 kg/ha

ENERGY DIGEST

HIGHER DIGESTIBILITY

- ✓ High yield and digestibility in a single cut.
- ✓ Very versatile in terms of soil type.



80% grasses - 20% legumes

Avena strigosa, Westerwold ryegrass, common vetch and fodder vetch.



50-60 kg/ha

ENERGY RUSTIC

HARDY AND EASY TO MAINTAIN

- ✓ Highly flexible to diverse climatic conditions and able to grow in diverse soils.
- ✓ High forage quality, very palatable for livestock.



80% grasses - 20% legumes

Avena strigosa, triticale, Westerwold ryegrass, common vetch and fodder vetch.



90-100 kg/ha

WHITE RUSTIC

PRODUCTIVE AND ADAPTABLE TO DIFFERENT TYPES OF SOIL

- ✓ High forage production.
- ✓ High adaptability to diverse climatic and soil conditions.



80% grasses - 20% legumes

Avena strigosa, triticale, Westerwold ryegrass, Hungarian vetch and fodder vetch.



80-90 kg/ha

FORMULA Energy Mix	Yield (t DM/hectare)	Crude Protein (%)	UFL (UF/kg DM)
ENERGY CUT	6-12	8-18	0.65-0.80
ENERGY DIGEST	6-14	6-14	0.65-0.80
ENERGY RUSTIC	6-16	6-14	0.60-0.75
WHITE RUSTIC	6-16	6-14	0.60-0.75

Results obtained from trials carried out in various agro-climatic regions.





Ensures rapid production onset, allowing for multiple cuts due to its high regrowth capacity. It is based on highly productive annual ryegrasses with varying ploidy levels and fast-growing annual clovers. The combination results in a formula with high protein content and excellent digestibility.

TYPE Annual

SOWING PERIOD: Autumn

- OBJECTIVES**
- ✓ Guaranteed protein production.
 - ✓ High regrowth capacity.
 - ✓ Versatility in its use.

BENEFITS



High protein content



Excellent digestibility for livestock

CROP

It can be utilized as green fodder (cutting or grazing), hay, or silage. A pre-drying process to 30-40% dry matter is required if the goal is silage, as this promotes said process. If the crop is to be used for grazing, the minimum height of regrowth must be respected so as not to impair this capacity.



TURBO FLEX

MORE FLEXIBLE USE OF THE CROP



- ✓ Greater flexibility in utilization due to the varying maturity of the ryegrasses it contains.



70% grasses - 30% legumes
Westerwold ryegrass and annual clovers.

- ✓ High forage quality due to its balanced fiber and protein content.



30-40 kg/ha

TURBO PROT

HIGH PROTEIN CONTENT



- ✓ Notable for its high protein content, resulting from the high percentage of legumes.



55% grasses - 45% legumes
Westerwold ryegrass, annual clovers and vetches.

- ✓ Particularly suitable for temperate and cold regions.



35-45 kg/ha

FORMULA	Yield (t DM/hectare)	Crude Protein (%)	UFL (UF/kg DM)
TURBO FLEX	5-13	10-20	0.80-1.00
TURBO PROT	6-14	12-22	0.80-1.00

Results obtained from trials carried out in various agro-climatic regions.

DID YOU KNOW...

Forage crops are **essential for providing protein, vitamins and minerals** to your livestock's diet. Clovers and vetches are known for their high protein content.






FITO FORAGE

PERMANENT MIX

Notable for its durability and permanence in pasture. The combination of different species and growth periods allows extending the life of pasture, ensuring high production of quality forage for a long time.

TYPE	Multiyear	SOWING PERIOD:	Autumn or spring.
-------------	-----------	-----------------------	-------------------

- OBJECTIVES**
- ✓ Its main purpose is for grazing, but can also be grown for mowing according to agricultural practices.
 - ✓ Particularly suitable for extensive livestock facilities.

BENEFITS	 Durability	 High yield
-----------------	--	--

CROP

The species in these mixtures exhibit slow initial growth, so they require a longer period to establish themselves and start producing. Rotational grazing and allowing the pasture to rest during winter are recommended to maintain its persistence. The first grazing should be carried out once the crop is well-established.



PERMANENT FRESH

IDEAL FOR TEMPERATE AND COOL REGIONS



- ✓ Constant production guaranteed.
- ✓ Use for cutting or grazing depending on its development.



93% grasses - 7% legumes

Perennial ryegrass and hybrids, tall fescue, cocksfoot, timothy and perennial clovers.



35-40 kg/ha

PERMANENT WARM

IDEAL FOR WARMER REGIONS



- ✓ Formula specifically designed for warm regions, offering high performance that is enhanced with proper irrigation.
- ✓ High production once it takes root.



93% grasses - 7% legumes

Perennial ryegrass and hybrids, tall fescue, cocksfoot and perennial clovers.



30-35 kg/ha

PERMANENT GRASS

GREATER VERSATILITY

- ✓ Formula composed solely of grasses.
- ✓ Adapted to both cold and warm regions, with exceptional adaptability to the latter when supported by irrigation.



100% grasses

Perennial ryegrass and hybrids, tall fescue and cocksfoot.



30-35 kg/ha

PERMANENT PLUS

HIGH PROTEIN CONTENT



- ✓ High protein content due to its high legume content.
- ✓ Particularly suitable for temperate and cold regions.



80% grasses - 20% legumes



Perennial ryegrass and hybrids and perennial clovers.



35-40 kg/ha



It has a high self-seeding capacity due to the species of which it is composed. The aim is to ensure its persistence in areas with extreme climatic conditions. This increases the pasture's production, positively impacting the economic balance of the operation.

TYPE	Multiyear	SOWING PERIOD:	Autumn
OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increase in both the forage yield and quality of meadows. ✓ Improved soil fertility due to the biological fixation of atmospheric nitrogen.. ✓ Reduction of erosion and increase of water retention in the soil. 		
BENEFITS	 Self-seeding	 Improved soil fertility	

CROP

Proper management of the pasture is essential to ensure its persistence in the following years. The development of the crop and its seed production must be ensured to create a good seed bank for future years. Once the crop is dry, introduce livestock with a high stocking rate to graze and help seed fall to the ground. The trampling will aid in burying the seeds in the soil. The stocking rate needs to be high to ensure the pasture is fully grazed and free of dry grass before the autumn rains. It is advisable to let the pasture rest after the first rains to promote seed establishment and germination. After this period, grazing is carried out with a stocking rate appropriate to the pasture production of the farm. The dry grass must be fully consumed before the next autumn.

AUTO ACID

ENHANCES THE QUALITY OF THE PASTURE



- ✓ Well adapted to acidic soils.
- ✓ Excellent performance and yield.



15% grasses - 85% legumes

Westerwold ryegrass, serradella and clovers with high self-seeding capacity.



25-30 kg/ha





FITO GREENING

FOR AREAS OF
ECOLOGICAL INTEREST



FITÓGREENING

Contains a higher percentage of legumes than grasses, which allows it to be sown in areas of ecological interest and thus comply with practices that are beneficial for the climate and the environment.

TYPE Annual

SOWING PERIOD: Autumn

- OBJECTIVES**
- ✓ High legume content.
 - ✓ Achieve a high yield while adhering to regulations.

BENEFITS



Improves soil structure and fertility



Good cultivation practices

CROP

The optimal cutting time to achieve good forage production and quality will be determined by the growth stage of the grass. For formulas containing ryegrass, cutting should be done just before bolting. For those with winter cereal, the optimal time is between the bolting and grain semisolid stage.

It can be utilized as green fodder (cutting or grazing), hay, or silage depending on the chosen formula. If it is to be used for silage, a pre-drying to 30-40% dry matter is necessary to facilitate the process.

If it is to be used for green manure, it is best to incorporate it into the soil before flowering. This prevents the crop from becoming too fibrous, ensuring better decomposition and avoiding seed dispersal into the soil.

DID YOU KNOW...

Rotating forage crops with other types of crops helps maintain the soil ecosystem, control pests and diseases, and improve soil structure.



GREENING

HELPS IMPROVE SOIL STRUCTURE AND FERTILITY

- ✓ Forage production with high protein quality.
- ✓ Increased tolerance to pests and diseases due to diversity of species.



48% grasses - 52% legumes

Avena strigosa and common vetch.



80-90 kg/ha

TURBO GREENING

HIGH PROTEIN CONTENT

- ✓ Forage with high protein content.
- ✓ High regrowth capacity.
- ✓ High digestibility and palatability.
- ✓ Rapid production onset allowing for multiple cuts but the regrowth capacity of vetches must be taken into account.



45% grasses - 55% legumes

Italian ryegrass, crimson clover, Hungarian vetch, and fodder vetch.



40-45 kg/ha

WHITE GREENING

GUARANTEED PROTEIN PRODUCTION.

- ✓ High protein content.
- ✓ Improves the soil structure.
- ✓ Increases soil fertility.
- ✓ High yield quality.
- ✓ High fixation of atmospheric nitrogen in the soil.



48% grasses - 52% legumes

Avena strigosa and Hungarian vetch.



50-70 kg/ha

DID YOU KNOW...

There are forage crops that adapt to a wide range of climatic conditions and soil types, making them suitable for various geographic regions. This makes them very versatile.





FITO COVER

*ENSURE THE ECOSYSTEM
OF YOUR CROP WITH
OUR COVER GRASS*





FITÓCOVER

Designed to provide groundcover, which serves as an agronomic method for farm management. Our focus is on maintaining and improving the structure and physical-chemical balance of the soil to benefit the main crop.

TYPE Annual **SOWING PERIOD:** Autumn - Spring

OBJECTIVES

- ✓ Increase organic matter content and improve soil structure.
- ✓ Reduce the risk of soil erosion and increase infiltration/retention of rainwater.
- ✓ Serve as a refuge for beneficial insects for pest control.
- ✓ Control of weeds due to competitive effects.
- ✓ Better iron absorption; grasses have the ability to produce iron complexes.
- ✓ If legumes are present, they will transfer atmospheric nitrogen to the soil.
- ✓ Depending on how it is used in the property, may be used for livestock feed.

BENEFITS



Soil structure maintenance



Erosion reduction

CROP

Proper soil preparation is essential. Shallow tillage is recommended to leave the soil well-tilled. Subsequently, a shallow sowing is carried out using a specialized seed drill. After sowing, the soil is compacted with a roller to ensure the seeds are well-covered and protected.

In the case of Cover Mix, a formula containing legumes, the area should be left completely undisturbed during flowering to allow the plants to produce seeds and dry out during the spring. Once dry, the cover is cut and weeded, leaving the residues on the ground. This process ensures the persistence of pasture species and helps maintain soil health in adverse weather conditions.

COVER GRASS

THE SOLUTION TO REDUCE MAINTENANCE COSTS IN AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS

- ✓ Formula composed exclusively of perennial grasses, which provide a very dense, high-persistence and dwarf growth habit groundcover.
- ✓ Suitable for fruit tree or citrus plantations, which have irrigation support that promotes the development of the species that make up the ground cover.
- ✓ Reduction in the maintenance costs of the operation due to decreased machinery usage.



100% grasses

Tall fescue turfgrass and perennial ryegrass.



40-50 kg/ha



COVER MIX

HIGH SELF-SEEDING CAPACITY

- ✓ Notable for its high content of annual legumes with a strong self-seeding capacity. This ensures the persistence of the formula on the farm.
- ✓ It is recommended for vineyards and olive groves where there is little or no water supply and the climatic conditions are arid.
- ✓ Reduction in the maintenance costs of the operation due to decreased machinery usage.



30% grasses - 70% legumes

Annual and perennial clovers with high self-seeding capacity, serradella, tall fescue and perennial ryegrass.



20-30 kg/ha

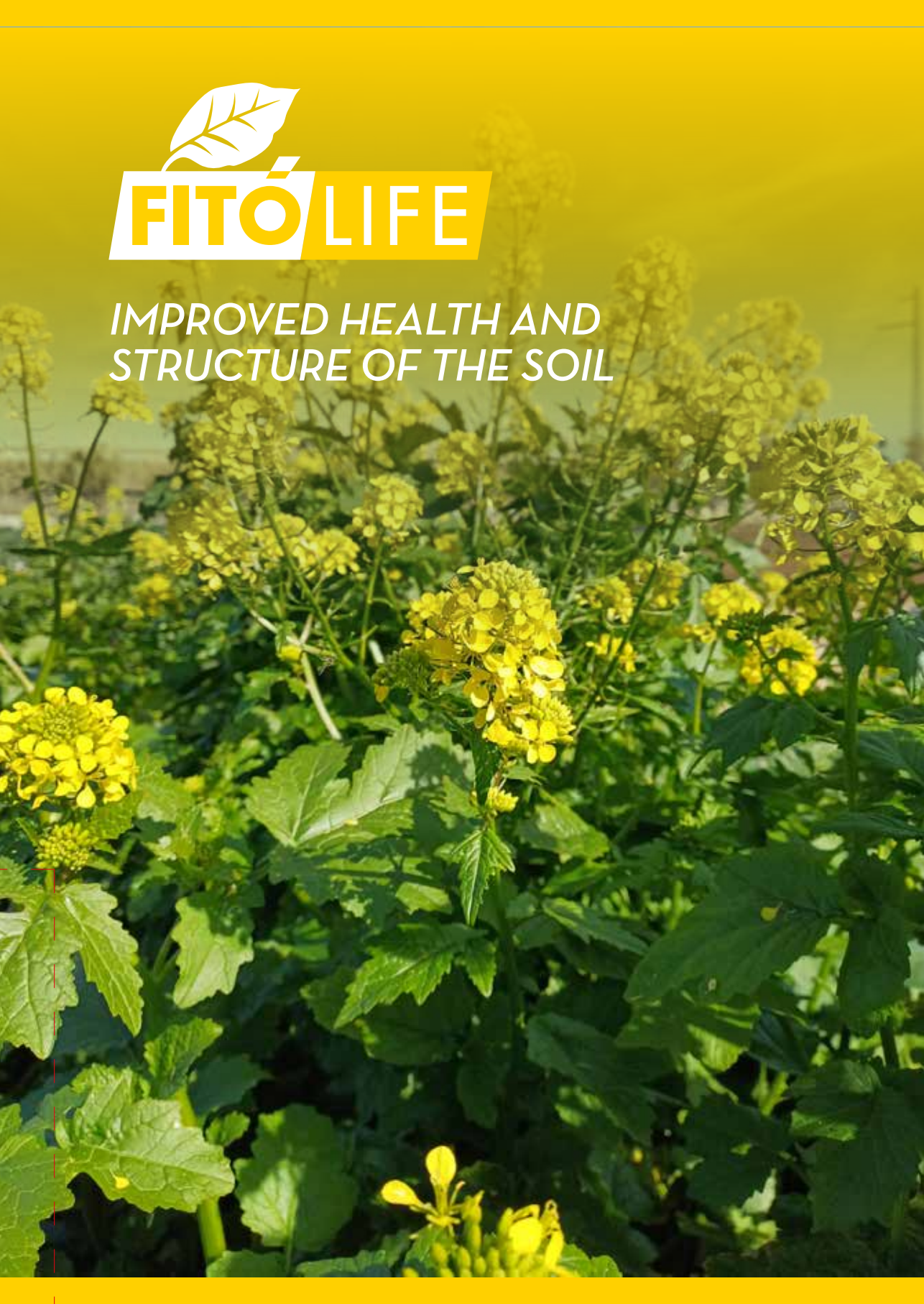
DID YOU KNOW...

A good groundcover helps prevent soil erosion and retains moisture.





*IMPROVED HEALTH AND
STRUCTURE OF THE SOIL*





The FitóLife range is notable for including species that naturally and sustainably enhance and heal the soil.

TYPE Annual **SOWING PERIOD:** Autumn and early spring

- OBJECTIVES**
- ✓ Improve soil conditions as its species have the ability to break up compacted soil due to the deep root systems of some of the species it contains.
 - ✓ In addition to improving soil structure, these species have the ability to control nematodes and exhibit a biofumigation effect against soil parasites. The allelopathic effect of some of these species prevents the emergence of weed.
 - ✓ The formula should be cut some time before the next crop to incorporate the biomass into the soil.

BENEFITS



Improves the structure



Enhances health

CROP

Perform shallow tillage on the land, leaving the soil well loosened to allow for a surface sowing (1-2 cm deep). Afterwards, compact the soil with a roller, depending on the soil's condition, to ensure the seed is well covered and protected.

Incorporate the crop into the soil through tillage when appropriate, based on its development. The less lignified the crop is (prior to flowering), the better the decomposition of organic matter in the soil will be. A minimum interval of one month between the two crops is recommended.

LIFE CARE

NATURALLY ENHANCED SOIL HEALTH

- ✓ High nematicidal capacity.
- ✓ Control of soil-borne plant pathogens.
- ✓ Control of weeds due to its allelopathic effect.
- ✓ Soil decompaction and improved structure.
- ✓ Releases potassium and phosphorus.
- ✓ Reduces fertilizer use.



100% cruciferous

The main species are white mustard (*Sinapis alba*), brown mustard (*Brassica juncea*), and Chinese radish (*Raphanus sativus*), among others.



10-12 kg/ha



**IDEAL FOR ROTATING
VEGETABLES, POTATOES,
TOBACCO, BEETS OR MAIZE**

DID YOU KNOW...

Some forage crops have a perennial growth cycle, which means that **they can live and produce forage for several years without needing to be replanted**. This reduces agricultural costs and labor in the long term.

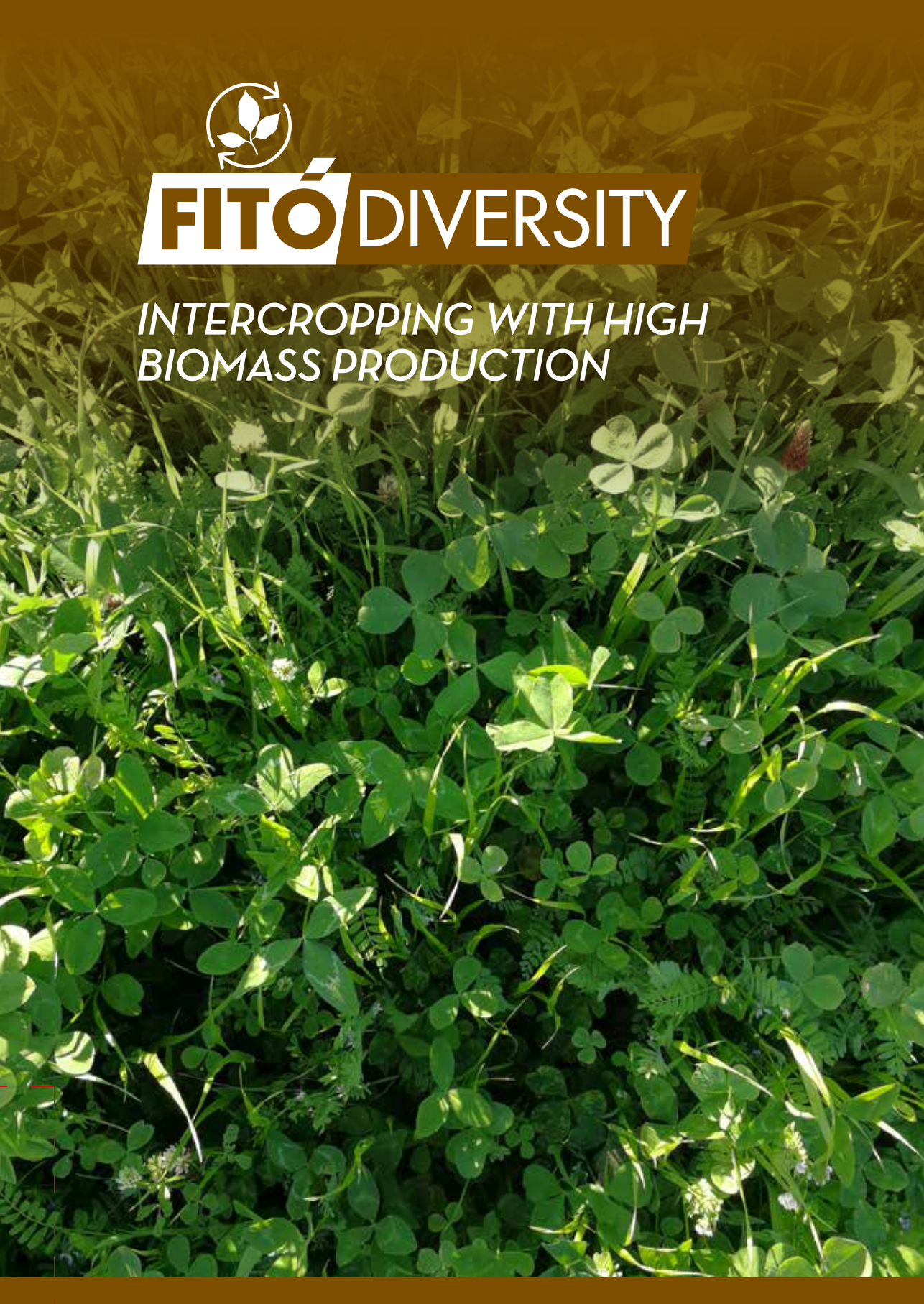






FITÓ DIVERSITY

*INTERCROPPING WITH HIGH
BIOMASS PRODUCTION*







FITÓ DIVERSITY

The FitóDiversity range offers high biomass production through a wide variety of species. The combination of productive species, soil-improving plants that fix atmospheric nitrogen, and biofumigant species results in enhanced soil quality and high production levels.

TYPE	Annual	SOWING PERIOD:	Autumn - Spring
-------------	--------	-----------------------	-----------------

- OBJECTIVES**
- ✓ High biomass production with soil-enhancing species, which can either be harvested for forage or incorporated into the soil well before the next crop.
 - ✓ Protection of the soil against erosion and runoff, while also improving nitrogen concentration in the soil.
 - ✓ A long flowering period that attracts a wide variety of insects.

BENEFITS	 Insect diversity	 Biomass production
-----------------	---	---

CROP

Perform shallow tillage on the land, leaving the soil well loosened to allow for a surface sowing (1-2 cm deep). Afterwards, compact the soil with a roller to ensure the seed is well covered and protected.

If it is to be used for green manure, incorporate the crop into the soil through tillage when appropriate, based on its development, taking into account that this formula has limited regrowth capacity.

The less lignified the crop is (prior to flowering), the better the decomposition of organic matter in the soil will be.

To be eligible for the CAP payments, it must be maintained until the end date specified by the Eco-scheme.

DIVERSITY AUTUMN



PROTECTION OF THE SOIL AND HIGH YIELD

- ✓ High biomass production.
- ✓ High fixation of nitrogen.
- ✓ High diversity of species with biocidal properties.
- ✓ Adaptable to all soil types.
- ✓ Control of weeds due to high competition.
- ✓ Staggered flowering throughout the crop cycle.



**20% grasses - 52% legumes
- 28% cruciferous**

White mustard, Avena strigosa, Vetches, Sainfoin, annual clovers and perennial legumes.



15-20 kg/ha

DIVERSITY SPRING

COVERED SOIL IN WARM PERIODS

- ✓ Improved erosion control and reduced soil runoff.
- ✓ Improved soil water balance.
- ✓ Nitrogen fixation before establishing the autumn crop.
- ✓ Easy and quick establishment.
- ✓ Staggered flowering.
- ✓ High insect attraction.



**35% grasses - 35% legumes
- 30% other species**

Crotalaria juncea, Helianthus annuus, Medicago sativa, Phacelia tanacetifolia and Sorghum sp.*



25 kg/ha

FitóDiversity forage formulas

- ✓ Enhance the land's ecosystem:
 - ✓ Increased organic matter.
 - ✓ Microbial activity.
 - ✓ Improved soil fertility.

**Designed to qualify for
the CAP biodiversity
islands subsidy**

DID YOU KNOW...

Clover and alfalfa can fix **nitrogen in the soil** through a symbiotic relationship with Rhizobium bacteria. This reduces the need for nitrogen fertilizers and enhances soil fertility.



FITÓMIX

DRAGAN MAĆOŠ

Europe Key Account Manager Export · Field Crops
Tel. +381 62 350 157
dmacos@semillasfito.co

MUHARREM ÖZKAYAHAN

Area Manager North Africa & Central Asia · Field Crops
Tel. (+90) 530 353 80 04 / (+90) 242 340 50 55
mozkayahan@semillasfito.com

**EXPERTS
IN YOUR FIELD**

fito
Your seeds