LIDVINE XIPHI SERVICE PLANT MIX VINE ECOSYSTEM



BENEFITS

REDUCES GRAPEVINE FANLEAF PRESSURE

 Grapevine fanleaf is a disease transmitted by the Xiphinema Index family of soil nematodes. The species constituting LIDVINE XIPHI are known to limit the population of these nematodes in the soil. By this action, LIDVINE XIPHI preserves the vigor of the vines over time.

WEED CO NTROL

• Provides excellent soil cover and biomass potential.

, COMPONENTS

SPECIES	% IN WEIGHT	NUMBER OF PLANT/M ²	WEIGHT BY HA
Oil radish	10	35	6
Forage turnip	5	86	3
Bristle oat	38	128	23
Forest rye	32	82	19
Hairy vetch	15	26	9
TOTAL	100	357	60

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AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Forage uses: no

Aptitude	e for sumi	mer sowing			
Poor	Medium	Good			
Aptitude for fall sowing					
Poor	Medium	Good			
Aptitude	e for winte	er sowing			
Poor	Medium	Good			
Aptitud for broadcast sowing					
Aptitud	for broad	cast sowing			
	for broad Medium				
Poor		Good			
Poor Develop	Medium	Good ed			
Poor Develop Poor	Medium ment spe	Good ed Good			

Weed control					
Poor	Medium	Good			
Nitrogen catching					
Poor	Medium	High			
Nitrogen production					
Low	Medium	High			
Slug sensibility					
Low	Medium	High			
Honey potential					
Poor	Medium	High			
Poor Frost set		High			
		High			



CULTURE TIPS IDENTITY CARD

Families used: Brassicaceae, fabaceae, poaceae

Sowing rate: 60 kg/ha

- Suitable under wine.
- Sow each 2 rows. The unsown one will allow traphic in the field.
- Change the sown row each 3-4 years.



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The information provided in this document is for informational purposes only, and may vary according to agricultural and climate conditions, as well as cultivation techniques. Disease resistance information applies to diseases or strains currently known in France. January 2022. Source: R&D Lidea.