

MASTER WHITE MUSTARD

- Reduces sugarbeet cyst nematode (*Heterodera schachtii*) up to 80%
- Acts as a general bio-fumigant when incorporated into the soil
- Faster initial growth and root development than radish
- Excellent standability
- Best use for later planting, where water is limited or where soil conditions are poor
- Captures and recycles nutrients
- Improves soil organic matter and aeration



Sugarbeet cyst nematodes (SBCN) are a recognized problem in sugarbeet production. SBCN populations increase when sugarbeets or other host plants are actively growing. MASTER white mustard effectively reduces sugarbeet cyst nematode populations up to 80% when used as a cover crop. Often referred to as a nematode trap crop,

MASTER white mustard stimulates SBCN cysts containing hundreds of eggs, to develop but prevents the nematodes from completing their life cycle. The result is a dramatic decrease in the nematode population because the reproductive cycle is effectively stopped. MASTER white mustard develops more quickly with deeper and faster root development than radish. This fast initial growth is important when planting is delayed or water may be limited.

MASTER white mustard contains high glucosinolate levels which is important if MASTER is incorporated into the soil to take advantage of its bio-fumigant properties. During the breakdown of the green material a gas is released that acts as a fumigant which kills free living nematodes and can also kill fungal pathogens.

Additionally, MASTER white mustard has all the benefits of a conventional cover crop brassica: nutrients are captured and recycled as the plant decomposes; natural soil aeration occurs as the mustard root develops; and soil organic matter is increased when the green material is incorporated into the soil.

MASTER white mustard is the best choice for SBCN control when planting is delayed or planting conditions are less than ideal.

MANAGEMENT

- Planting Date: Late July to September
- Planting Rate: 20 lbs./acre
- Planting Depth: 1/4" to 3/4"
- Fertilizer: 30 to 40 pounds N per acre

KEYS to SUCCESS

- Plant as soon as possible
- Control weeds and volunteer plants. They could be nematode hosts.
- Be sure to plant at least 20 lbs./acre. Effective control occurs with more plants per square foot.

