

At the end of September, the weather is favorable for sowing spinach

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During the last ten-day period in some regions of the country precipitation between 15 – 25 l/m² fell (Elhovo – 15 l/m², Shabla – 16 l/m², Lovech – 16 l/m², Silistra – 16 l/m², Sofia – 22 l/m², Dragoman – 22 l/m², Ahtopol – 24 l/m², Kardzhali – 26 l/m²), which improved soil moisture in the upper layer and the conditions for carrying out soil tillage.

During the last week of September the agrometeorological conditions will be determined by relatively dry weather, which will allow the completion of the harvest of spring row crops. The ripening processes in late varieties of fruit trees and vineyards will proceed at temperatures close to the norm. During the second half of the period the agrometeorological conditions will undergo a change. The forecast precipitation will provide the

necessary moisture for the initial stages of development of autumn crops (rapeseed) sown within the agrotechnical time frame.

During the period, in the basins and high fields there is a likelihood of frost formation and a risk of frost damage to the produce from late vegetable production (tomatoes, peppers). During the period, the optimal agrotechnical time frame for sowing wheat in the high fields begins.

At the end of September, the weather is suitable for sowing spinach. Sowing may be carried out manually or mechanically with a row seeder, depending on the conditions and the size of the areas. In manual sowing, the seeds may be broadcast over the area or sown in rows in shallow furrows with a row spacing of 20 cm. The sowing depth should be between 2 – 4 cm. After sowing the seeds, it is advisable to roll the area. The seeding rate per decare varies between 2 – 3 kg.

Source: NIMH