

Key Features

- Relieves compaction
- Weed suppression
- Reduces inputs
- Improves soil fertility and health
- Easy to establish

Soil First[®] Radish

Added-value

(1=Poor, 5 =Excellent)

 <p>Easy Establish 5</p>	 <p>P & K Cycling 4</p>
 <p>Pollinator Benefit 2</p>	 <p>Compaction Alleviation 5</p>
 <p>Weed Suppression 5</p>	 <p>Biomass Production 4</p>
 <p>Erosion Control 4</p>	 <p>Nitrogen Fixer Scavenger</p>

Seeding & Yield Increase

Mono Seeding Rate	6 lbs./acre
Mix Seeding Rate	1-4 lbs./acre
Broadcast Seeding Rate	8-10 lbs./acre
Best time to Plant	Aug-Sept
Seeding Depth	1/4 in-1/2 in

Seasonal Benefits & Considerations

Fall

- Plant 3-10 weeks before first killing frosts
- Nitrogen is absorbed with other key nutrients

Winter

- Holds nitrogen (N) and other nutrients. If no killing frost, use herbicide burndown method
- Thick canopy is formed, reducing need for spring burndown

Spring

- Radish decays. Soil will have greater air and water circulation
- When temperatures rise, nitrogen is released back into rhizosphere and root zone and available for the next crop.