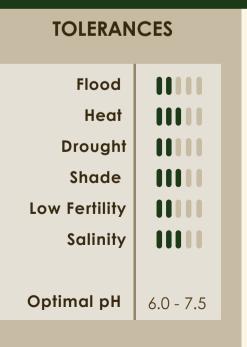
## FORAGE RADISH RAPHANUS SATIVUS L. - COOL SEASON ANNUAL NON-LEGUME BROADLEAF



### **PRODUCTION GOALS**

Not Effective	Very Effective
Quick Growth	
Lasting Residue	
Soil Builder	
Nitrogen Fixation	n/a
Nitrogen Scavenging	
<b>Erosion Reduction</b>	
Compaction Reduction	
iofumigation Potential	
Weed Suppression	
Forage Harvest Value	
Grain Harvest Value	

Forage radish also referred to as daikon or tillage radish, it has an upright growth habit. Its deep taproot is known for reducing compaction. Winterkilled plants decompose rapidly in the spring, releasing nitrogen quickly. Some brassica varieties have biofumigant uses as well.



# SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS



### AREA & ADAPTABILITY

Forage Radish is suitable in all regions of British Columbia. It has the potential to overwinter in areas with mild winter conditions.

#### Winter Hardiness Zone 6-9

#### **Seeding Considerations**

Rate Drilled Ibs/acre (kg/ha)	Rate Broadcast Ibs./acre (kg/ha)	Depth in (cm)	Frost Seeding	Minimum Germination Temp °C (°F)	Seeds #
8-13 lbs/ac	10-20 lbs/ac	0.25-0.75 in	No	7°C	13,600 /lb
(9-14 kg/ha)	(11-22 kg/ha)	(0.5-2 cm)		(45°F)	(30,000 /kg)

Forage radish is best establishment is in a firm seedbed with shallow placement. Seeding rates would be much lower when used in a blend.

#### **Management Considerations**

There are a wide range of forage brassica species available including radish, turnip, rape, kale and crosses between them. Forage brassicas have extremely high forage quality and moisture and if used for livestock feed must be grazed with a high level of management to ensure balanced ration (e.g. brassica stands should be treated as a supplement).

They are very effective in blends with cereals, annual grass and legumes. When seeded in a blend with other cover crops, it can commonly be seeded too heavy due to it's comparatively smaller seed size.

#### Termination

Inter-seeding Potential Volunteer Establishment Nitrogen Concentration

# No data

#### Dry Matter Yield

4000 - 7000 lbs/acre 4480 - 7840 kg/ha

Forage Radish can be terminated through tillage, mowing or the application of a suitable herbicide.

#### References

- Elmy, K. 2020. Cover Cropping in Western Canada. Friesen Press.
- Midwest Cover Crop Council. (n.d.)
- Northeast Cover Crop Council. (n.d.)
- Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE). 2012. Managing Cover Crops Profitably: 3rd Ed. National Institute of Food and Agriculture, USDA, University of Maryland & University of Vermont.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture. (n.d.). Pacific Northwest Cover Crop Selection Tool.
- Ethanstuckey. 2021. Photo: Tillage Radish. Wikimedia Commons. https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:A\_cover\_crop\_of\_Tillage\_Radish\_in\_early\_November.jpg

#### Disclaimer



The information contained in this document is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge without guarantee or warranty of its correctness or completeness. The content is intended to be a general guideline, but the performance of the cover crop(s) may differ from what is described in the document depending on environment and farm operation and may vary between years. The Government of British Columbia and its directors, agents, employees, or contractors will not be liable for any claims, damages, or losses of any kind whatsoever arising out of the use of, or reliance upon, this information.





