

Pick Axe Radish

Key Features

The radish is the most commonly used of the Brassica family. With its powerful taproot, it has the ability to grow deeper than most other plants allowing it to dig for nutrients, sometime six feet or more, bringing them back up to the root zone which makes them available for future cash crops. This deep growth also helps to create root channels for the following crop. The increase in corn rooting mass and depth have shown to increase corn yields.

Applications

Cover Crop
Pasture

Planting Time

Late Summer & Fall

Establishment

Pick Axe can be broadcast or drilled. . Pick Axe is known for its weed suppression due to its rapid establishment and growth. As this brassica continues to grow, it takes up excess nutrients in the soil and stores it for the next cash crop to utilize.

History and Development

Pick Axe is Prairie Creek Seed's own premium cover crop radish. The taproot prevents soil compaction and builds up soil biomass as it continues to grow

Management Keys

Forages of the Brassica family are very useful for extending the grazing season when other forage are less productive. Brassicas have extremely high yield potential when grown on high fertility soils and carefully managed. Cold, drought and heat tolerant, these crops commonly provide valuable feed when other crops are less productive.

The radish typically needs two to three nights in the teens to winterkill, making it a good option to keep a living root in the ground longer into the fall



Characteristics

Recovery after grazing	3
Cover Crop	5
Spring Planting	1
Late Summer Planting	5
Fall Planting	5

Scale 1-5 (1 = Poor, 5 + Excellent)

Seeding Rate

2-4 lbs/acre – Planted
5-7 lbs/acre – Drilled
7-8 lbs/acre - Broadcast

Seeding Depth

No deeper than 1/4"

