

Quick to produce forage biomass for dual use systems, radishes contain high concentrations of protein and nutrients. Radishes are often touted as having a high potential for fighting soil compaction. However, in the shrink swell soils of the Blacklands, the large vegetable part of the root system will be forced upward and out of the soil by the swelling action. This will diminish the effect as observed in other parts of the U.S. Very good at scavenging and recycling nutrients.

Recommended Varieties

Variety	Reasons Why	Source
Forage Radish	High nutritive biomass for dual use (grazing/cover) systems.	
Daikon Radish	Good biomass production and long strong vegetable portion of roots for soil penetration.	

Planting Information

Information	Comments	Source
Drilled Seed Depth (Inches)	1/4"-1/2"	
Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	6-12	
Broadcast Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	8-20	
Aerial Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	N/A	

Termination Information

Information	Source
Can be mowed, plowed in, or terminated with broadcast herbicide* (e.g. glyphosate + 2,4-D)	
*Always follow herbicide labels for crop to be terminated and for compatibility with subsequent crop(s). Consult your local Extension and state Pest Management Handbook for herbicide recommendations.	

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Cultural Traits

Traits	Comments	Source
Typical Dry Matter Range (lbs/acre)	2,000-4,000	
Typical Total N Range (lbs/acre)	30-60 scavenged	
Life Cycle	Winter annual	
Growth Habit	Upright Broadleaf	
Preferred Soil pH	5.5-8.5	
Relative Costs	\$\$	
Min. Germination Temp	45°F	
Cautions		

Sources:

Texas A&M AgriLife:

Personal Communications with Blackland Farmers and Seed Suppliers.