



Notable Characteristics:

- Nitrogen mining & Nutrient scavenging
- Increases row-crop yields
- Weed suppression
- Ground aeration & Alleviate soil compaction
- Promotes water infiltration
- Pilot hole root penetration
- Reduce use of chemicals and tillage
- May provide nematode control



Description

GroundHog Brand radish produces more root mass than oil seed radish or mustards. This extra large root system allows **GroundHog** to pull nitrogen and nutrients deep within the soil and bring them back to the surface. According to University of Maryland soil scientist, Ray Weil, a radish cover crop will capture 150 to 200 pounds of nitrogen per acre before winter killing. Upon decomposition, the nitrogen uptake becomes available to the next cash crop. **GroundHog** Brand radish will scavenge other nutrients as well.

GroundHog Brand radish has 2-4 times the amount of roots as rye or rape. (at 10"-20") Upon decomposition, these roots leave large holes in the ground that improve water infiltration and soil aeration.

Applications

Use as a cover crop to "mine" nitrogen and other nutrients that normally would leach out of your soils. **GroundHog** can also be used for weed suppression. When planted in August, forage radish cover crops emerged at the same time as the weeds but grow rapidly forming a closed canopy by the beginning of October, a month before spring oat and fall rye cover crops. During the winter forage radish will decompose leaving a thin film of residue covering the soil.

Sowing and Establishment

Seed from August – September (earlier in the north and later in the south) at 10-12lbs per acre. Broadcasted, or ¼ inch deep if drilled. Aerial seeding into soybeans before leaf drop. Apply 60 units of N for best root growth potential. **GroundHog** doesn't like wet spots and will winter kill with temperatures in the teens.

GroundHog can be planted with other brassicas, clovers and grasses. As with all brassica crops, **Groundhog** should be use in a rotation with other species.

Technical data herein is solely a compilation of observations from various geographical areas, conditions, and laboratory tests. Growing results, including varietal characteristics and performance, vary depending on region, climate, soil, seed enhancements, environmental conditions, local management practices and other factors. AMPAC Seed DOES NOT GUARANTEE growing success. Any technical advice by AMPAC Seed concerning the use of its seeds is given without charge. Therefore, AMPAC Seed disclaims any warranty and disclaims all liability for such advice.



Picture was taken in Avis, PA, with Mark Lingle holding a 21 inch GroundHog Radish. Field was seeded after a field bean crop. Radishes were sown at 5# per acre along with Hairy Vetch.



Picture was taken in Central PA. Field was seeded at 8# per acre with Wheat.