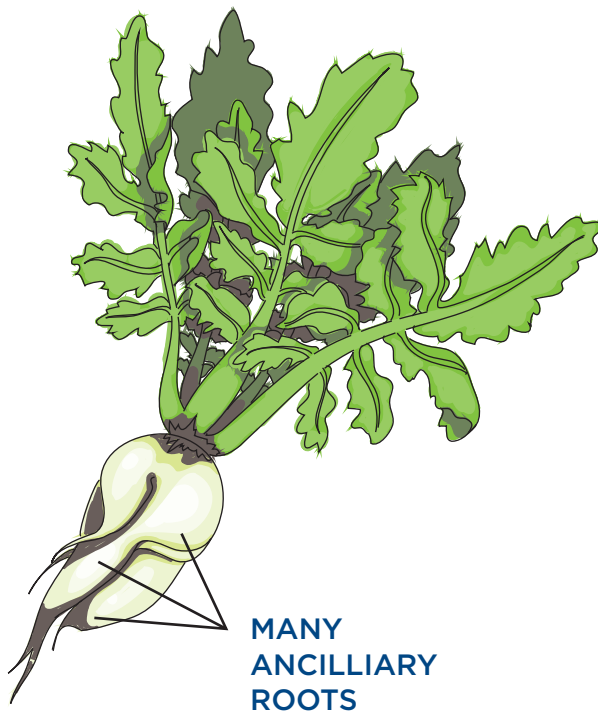


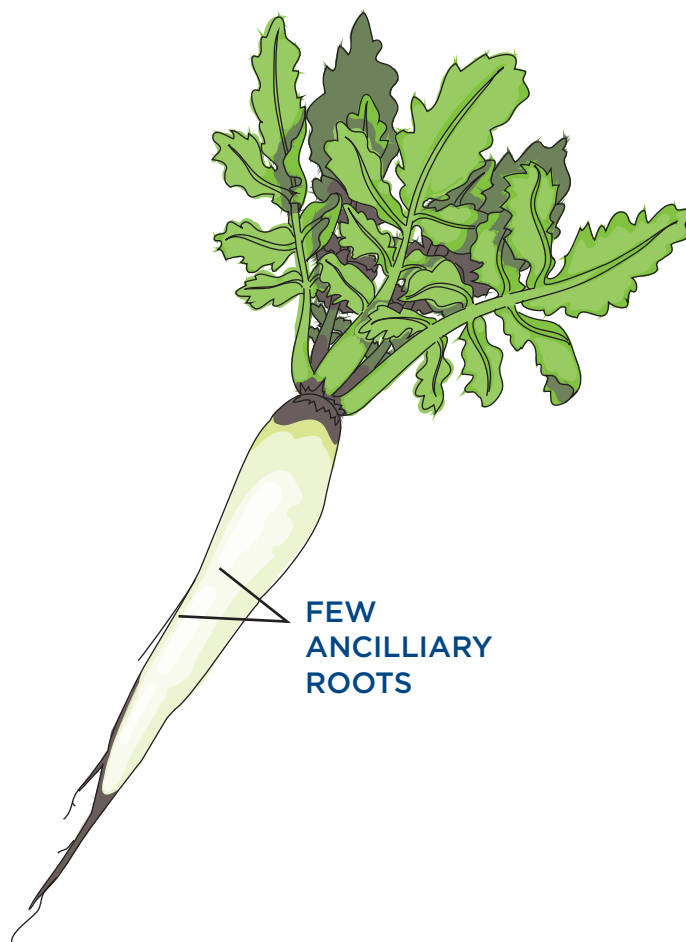
## IMAGE OILSEED RADISH

VERSUS

## SELECT DAIKON RADISH



- 90-100% effective at eradicating *Heterodera schachtii* nematodes (Sugar Beet Cyst)
- Establishes quickly in poor soils and dry field conditions
- Aids in breaking up soil compaction and recovering nutrients
- Many oilseed radish varieties have small hairlike needles on the underside of the leaves, not ideal for grazing livestock or wildlife food plots
- Historically a bit more winter-hardy than daikon types



- Features a single, massive taproot and few ancillary roots
- Devotes most of its energy to large tuber and root development, breaking up hard pans and cycling nutrients
- Glucosinolates in plant help with bio-fumigation
- Requires a bit more moisture than oilseed radish types
- Good option for grazing livestock and wildlife (high protein, highly digestible)
- Long tuber & taproot ideal for Midwest cover cropping