RAPESEED

- Deep, fibrous root system, scavenging both nitrogen and soluble phosphorus
- Strong biomass production makes it great for fall and winter grazing
- Offers the most grazing cycles of brassica when planted in late summer/early fall
- Performs well in poor soil fertility conditions
- Likely to overwinter in Transition Zone and South

Description:

Rapeseed is an upright, cool season and/or winter annual broadleaf. Rapeseed is versatile enough to be planted in the spring for a summer cover, or may be utilized in the fall for a winter cover crop. Rapeseed works great as a dual-purpose crop, adapting to a wide range of soil types and conditions. Rapeseed tends to be extremely drought-tolerant and stands frost better than many brassicas. Because of its winter hardiness, it's common for growers to get multiple grazing cycles when feeding rapeseed.

Non-Forage Benefits:

1 = Poor; 5 = Excellent

- **Compaction Alleviation:** 5
- Weed Suppression: 3
- **Biomass Production:** 4
- **Erosion Control:** 4
- **Disease/Pest Control:** 4
- **Pollinator/Beneficials:** 4
- P & K Cycling: 4
- Ease of Establishment: 5

Planting Time: Apr-May; Aug-Sept

Seeding Rate:

Mono (lbs/acre): 4-6 Mix (lbs/acre): 2-4 Forage (lbs/acre): 6-8

Seeding Info:

Carbon/Nitrogen Ratio (C:N): 20:1-22:1 Seeding Depth (in./with drill): 1/4-1/2 Seeds/lb.: 145,000 Bulk Density (lbs./ft.3): 45 **Aerial Application Rate: 5-8** Germination Soil Temp.: 41 F USDA Hardiness Zone: 5 Days to Emergence: 4-10

Considerations:

- Rapeseed can be more difficult to control with glyphosate
- Prefers soils with a pH 5.8 8.0
- Rapeseed may attract some non-beneficial pests
- Brassica crops can cause animal health disorders if not grazed properly. Introduce grazing animals to brassica pastures slowly (usually over 3-5 days). With extremely high forage values, brassicas can cause problems if hungry animals are turned out into predominate brassica pastures. Even though traditional recommendations allow for 2/3, we actually recommend keeping brassicas to under 1/3 of the grazing animal's diet- always supplement brassicas with dry hay or other grasses (higher in fiber).



PREMIUM COVER CROP SEED

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