

CONCORDE OIL RADISH

- Reduces sugarbeet cyst nematode (*Heterodera schachtii*) up to 90%
- Acts as a general bio-fumigant when incorporated into the soil
- Extremely rapid early growth--ideal for later plantings
- Medium maturity with excellent standability
- Captures and recycles nutrients
- Improves soil organic matter and aeration



Sugarbeet cyst nematodes (SBCN) are a recognized problem in sugarbeet production. SBCN populations increase when sugarbeets or other host plants are actively growing. CONCORDE oil radish effectively reduces sugarbeet cyst nematode populations up to 90% when used as a cover crop. Often referred to as a nematode trap crop, CONCORDE oil radish stimulates SBCN cysts containing hundreds of eggs, to develop but prevents the nematodes from completing their life cycle. The result is a dramatic decrease in the nematode population because the reproductive cycle is effectively stopped. Rapid and vigorous early plant development is an important component in effective SBCN nematode control. CONCORDE oil radish is the fastest developing oil radish variety available.

Additionally, CONCORDE oil radish has excellent standability and expresses resistance to Columbia Root Knot nematode (*Meloidogyne chitwoodi*) as oil radishes generally do. Additionally, CONCORDE oil radish has all the benefits of a conventional cover crop radish: nutrients are captured and recycled as the radish decomposes; natural soil aeration occurs as the radish develops; and soil organic matter is increased when the green material is incorporated into the soil.

CONCORDE oil radish is the choice when SBCN is the primary target and rapid establishment is essential.

MANAGEMENT

- Planting Date: Late July to September
- Planting Rate: 25 lbs./acre
- Planting Depth: ¼" to ¾" (up to 1" if soil is dry)
- Fertilizer: 30 to 40 pounds N per acre

KEYS to SUCCESS

- Plant early
- Control weeds and volunteer plants. They could be nematode hosts.
- Be sure to plant at least 25 lbs./acre. Effective control occurs with more plants per square foot as opposed to large root diameter.

