

CONTROL OIL RADISH

- **Multiple nematode control reduces both sugarbeet cyst nematode (*Heterodera schachtii*) and Columbia root knot nematode (*Meloidogyne chitwoodi*) populations**
- **Acts as a general bio-fumigant when incorporated into the soil**
- **Rapid early growth**
- **Late maturity**
- **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. CONTROL 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, CONTROL 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. The improved early development of CONTROL oil radish is a key advancement over previous radish varieties. CONTROL also has improved standability over other varieties.

Oil radish is generally a poor host for Columbia Root Knot nematode (CRKN) which is a problem in potatoes and many other crops. Reducing CRKN nematode populations over 95% separates CONTROL oil radish from other oil radish varieties. Disruption of the CRKN nematode reproductive cycle results in a dramatic population drop.

Additionally, CONTROL 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.

CONTROL oil radish is the best choice for multi-nematode resistance with outstanding plant characteristics and cover crop benefits.

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.

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

