Cover crops key card

Key

WS: Warm-season

CS: Cool-season

G: Grass

L: Legume

B: Brassica

Vocabulary

N source: nitrogen producer

N scavenger: nitrogen scavenger; incorporates available soil nitrogen into its biomass

Soil builder: provides a healthy soil ecosystem for important soil organisms

Subsoiler: non-inversion tillage below the surface of the soil

Topsoil loosener: loosens the soil's topsoil

Erosion preventer: root system helps to keep soil in place

Lasting residue: the plant biomass remains and takes longer to decompose

Weed fighter: fights weeds by shading or chemical suppression

Grazing: creates growing plants for livestock that can be grazed upon and regenerate

Forage: creates forage (hay) that can be cut, cured, or fermented for livestock

Annual ryegrass (CS, G)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■	■	■	■
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	■
Subsoiler	■	■	■	■	■
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	■
Erosion preventer	■	■	■	■	■
Lasting residue	■	■	■		
Weed fighter	■	■	■		
Grazing	■	■	■	■	■
Forage	■	■	■		

Annual ryegrass (CS, G)

Annual ryegrass aids in erosion prevention, improves soil structure, adds organic matter, suppresses weeds and scavenges nutrients.

Application method

Precision: 10 lb/A
Drilled: 12 lb/A
Broadcast: 15 lb/A
Aerial: 18 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Poorly to well drained
Fertility: Good tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 6.0–7.0
Min. soil germ. temp: 40 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 190,300
Inoculate: NR*
Height: 1.5–3 ft
Emergence: 14 days
Drought and heat: Low heat and drought tolerance
Flooding: Tolerates long flooding or ponding

Cereal rye (CS, G)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■	■	■	■
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	■
Subsoiler	■	■	■	■	
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	■
Erosion preventer	■	■	■	■	■
Lasting residue	■	■	■	■	■
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	■
Grazing	■	■	■	■	■
Forage	■	■	■		

Spring oats (CS, G)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■	■	■	
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	
Subsoiler	■				
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	
Erosion preventer	■	■	■	■	■
Lasting residue	■	■	■		
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	■
Grazing	■	■	■	■	■
Forage	■	■	■	■	

Spring oats (CS, G)

Spring oats are an upright, cool-season annual grass. Oats grow quickly, scavenge nutrients and die off in cold temperatures.

Application method

Precision: Not recommended
Drilled: 64 lb/A
Broadcast: 78 lb/A
Aerial: 94 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly drained to excessively drained soils
Fertility: Good tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 4.5–6.5
Min. soil germ. temp: 38 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 19,600
Inoculate: NR*
Height: 2–5 ft
Emergence: 5–8 days
Drought and heat: Low Drought and heat tolerance
Flooding: Tolerates brief flood or ponding

Cereal rye (CS, G)

Cereal rye is an upright, cool-season, annual grass often confused with annual ryegrass. Rye can germinate under cooler conditions than other covers offering a great option compared to other cover crops.

Application method

Precision: Not recommended
Drilled: 40–45 lb/A
Broadcast: 56–60 lb/A
Aerial: 65–70 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Poorly to well drained soils
Fertility: Excellent tolerance of low soil fertility
pH Level: 5.0–7.0
Min. soil germ. temp: 34 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 18,200
Inoculate: NR*
Height: 3–6 ft
Emergence: 5–8 days
Drought and heat: Very good drought tolerance, Low heat tolerance
Flooding: Tolerates brief flooding

Winter barley (CS, G)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■	■	■	
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	
Subsoiler	■	■	■		
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	
Erosion preventer	■	■	■	■	■
Lasting residue	■	■	■	■	■
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	
Grazing	■	■	■	■	
Forage	■	■	■	■	

Triticale (CS, G)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■	■	■	
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	
Subsoiler	■	■	■		
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■		
Erosion preventer	■	■	■	■	■
Lasting residue	■	■	■	■	■
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	
Grazing	■	■	■	■	■
Forage	■	■	■		

Triticale (CS, G)

Triticale has rapid growth and can suppress weeds and provide additional erosion prevention.

Application method

Precision: 30 lb/A
Drilled: 50 lb/A
Broadcast:60 lb/A
Aerial: 72 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly drained to well drained soils
Fertility: Very good tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 5.2–7.2
Min. soil germ. temp: 38 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 22,700
Inoculate: NR*
Height: 1.5–3 ft
Emergence: 6–8 days
Drought and heat: Good drought tolerance, Low heat tolerance
Flooding: Tolerates brief flood or ponding

Winter barley (CS, G)

Barley can serve as a top soil protecting crop during drought conditions and reclaim overworked, weedy or eroded fields, or act as a cover crop mix for improving soil structure and nutrient cycling.

Application method

Precision: Not recommended
Drilled: 50 lb/A
Broadcast: 80 lb/A
Aerial: 96 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly drained to excessively drained soils
Fertility: Very good tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 6.0–8.5
Min. soil germ. temp: 38 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 13,600
Inoculate: NR*
Height: 1.5–3 ft
Emergence: 6–8 days
Drought and heat: Good drought tolerance, Low heat tolerance
Flooding: Tolerates brief flood or ponding

Sorghum-sudangrass (WS, G)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■	■	■	■
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	■
Subsoiler	■	■	■		
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■		
Erosion preventer	■	■	■	■	■
Lasting residue	■	■	■	■	
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	■
Grazing	■	■	■	■	
Forage	■	■	■	■	■

Japanese millet (WS, G)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■	■	■	■
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	
Subsoiler	■	■			
Topsoil loosener	■	■			
Erosion preventer	■	■	■	■	■
Lasting residue	■	■	■		
Weed fighter	■	■	■		
Grazing	■	■	■	■	
Forage	■	■	■	■	

Japanese millet (WS, G)

Japanese millet is an upright summer annual grass with extremely rapid growth.

Application method

Precision: Not recommended
Drilled: 13 lb/A
Broadcast: 15 lb/A
Aerial: 18 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Poorly to moderately well-drained soils
Fertility: Very good tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 4.6–7.4
Min. soil germ. temp: 65 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 142,900
Inoculate: NR*
Height: 2–4 ft
Emergence: 3–5 days
Drought and heat: Excellent Drought and heat tolerance
Flooding: Does not tolerate flooding or ponding

Sorghum-sudangrass (WS, G)

Sorghum-sudangrass is an upright, summer annual that increases organic matter, deep root systems and suppresses weeds.

Application method

Precision: 16 lb/A
Drilled: 22 lb/A
Broadcast: 26 lb/A
Aerial: Not recommended

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly drained to excessively drained soils
Fertility: Good tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 6.0–7.0
Min. soil germ. temp: 65 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 13–18,000
Inoculate: NR*
Height: up to 8 ft
Emergence: 10 days
Drought and heat: Excellent Drought and heat tolerance
Flooding: Does not tolerate flooding or ponding

Pearl millet (WS, G)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■	■	■	■
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	
Subsoiler	■	■	■		
Topsoil loosener	■	■			
Erosion preventer	■	■	■	■	■
Lasting residue	■	■	■	■	
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	
Grazing	■	■	■	■	■
Forage	■	■	■	■	■

Berseem clover (WS, L)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■	■	■	■	■
N scavenger	■	■			
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	■
Subsoiler	■	■			
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	
Erosion preventer	■	■	■	■	
Lasting residue	■	■			
Weed fighter	■	■	■		
Grazing	■	■	■	■	■
Forage	■	■	■	■	■

Berseem clover (WS, L)

Berseem clover is a summer or winter annual legume that will winterkill. It produces a lot of biomass that aids in weed suppression.

Application method

Precision: Not recommended
Drilled: 10 lb/A
Broadcast: 15 lb/A
Aerial: 18 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly drained to well drained soils
Fertility: Fair tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 4.9–7.8
Min. soil germ. temp: 42 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 206,900
Inoculate: Crimson or berseem inoculate
Height: 16–20 inches
Emergence: 7 days
Drought and heat: Very good Drought and heat tolerance
Flooding: Does not tolerate flooding or ponding

Pearl millet (WS, G)

Pearl millet is an upright summer annual bunch grass that uses low amounts of water and is wind pollinated.

Application method

Precision: Not recommended
Drilled: 4 lb/A
Broadcast: 5 lb/A
Aerial: 6 lb/A

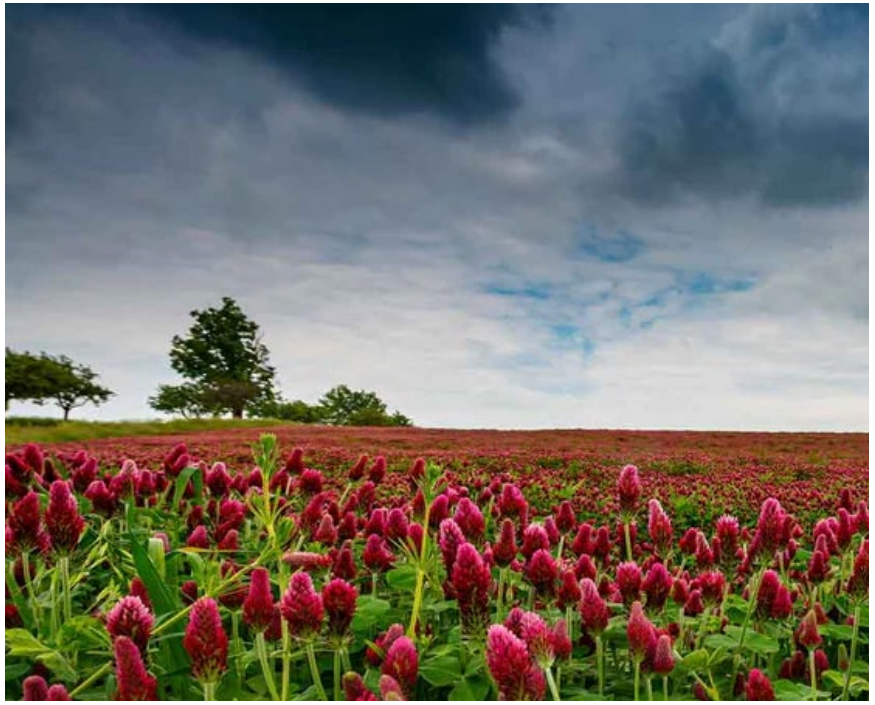
Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Poorly drained to well drained soils
Fertility: Very good tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 5.5–7.5
Min. soil germ. temp: 65 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 82,300
Inoculate: NR*
Height: 2–4 ft
Emergence: 7 days
Drought and heat: Excellent Drought and heat tolerance
Flooding: Does not tolerate flooding or ponding

Cowpea (WS, L)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■	■	■	■	■
N scavenger	■	■			
Soil builder	■	■	■		
Subsoiler	■	■	■		
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	
Erosion preventer	■	■	■	■	■
Lasting residue	■	■			
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	■
Grazing	■	■	■		
Forage	■	■	■		

Crimson clover (CS, L)



Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■	■	■	■	■
N scavenger	■	■	■		
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	■
Subsoiler	■	■	■		
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	
Erosion preventer	■	■	■	■	
Lasting residue	■	■	■		
Weed fighter	■	■	■		
Grazing	■	■	■	■	■
Forage	■	■	■	■	■

Crimson clover (CS, L)

Crimson clover is an upright to semi-upright winter annual that is adapted to cool, humid conditions.

Application method

Precision: not recommended
Drilled: 12 lb/A
Broadcast: 15 lb/A
Aerial: 18 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly to well drained soils
Fertility: Very good tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 5.5–7.0
Min. soil germ. temp: 42 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 149,800
Inoculate: Crimson or berseem inoculant
Height: 12–20 inches
Emergence: 3–7 days
Drought and heat: Fair heat and drought tolerance
Flooding: Does not tolerate flooding or ponding

Cowpea (WS, L)

Cowpeas can produce up to 150 lbs/A of N and attract many beneficial insects to the area.

Application method

Precision: 35 lb/A
Drilled: 55 lb/A
Broadcast: 68 lb/A
Aerial: n/a

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Low flood tolerance
Fertility: Excellent tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 5.5–6.5
Min. soil germ. temp: 60 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 4,100
Inoculate: Peanut inoculate
Drought and heat: Excellent heat and very good drought tolerance once established
Flooding: Fair flooding tolerance

Hairy vetch (CS, L)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■	■	■	■	■
N scavenger	■	■			
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	
Subsoiler	■	■	■		
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	
Erosion preventer	■	■	■		
Lasting residue	■	■			
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	
Grazing	■				
Forage	■	■			

Red clover (CS, L)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■	■	■	■	■
N scavenger	■	■			
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	■
Subsoiler	■	■	■		
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	
Erosion preventer	■	■	■	■	
Lasting residue	■	■	■		
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	
Grazing	■	■	■	■	■
Forage	■	■	■	■	■

Red clover (CS, L)

Red clover is a biennial perennial that can be frost seeded in late winter or early spring into small grains crops.

Application method

Precision: not recommended
Drilled: 8 lb/A
Broadcast: 10 lb/A
Aerial: 12 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly to excessively drained soils
Fertility: Low tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 6.2–7.0
Min. soil germ. temp: 41 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 272,200
Inoculate: red or white clover inoculant
Height: 12–36 inches
Emergence: 7 days
Drought and heat: Very good heat tolerance and good drought tolerance
Flooding: Tolerates some ponding and flooding once established

Hairy vetch (CS, L)

Hairy vetch is a winter hardy legume with a good taproot and high nodulation.

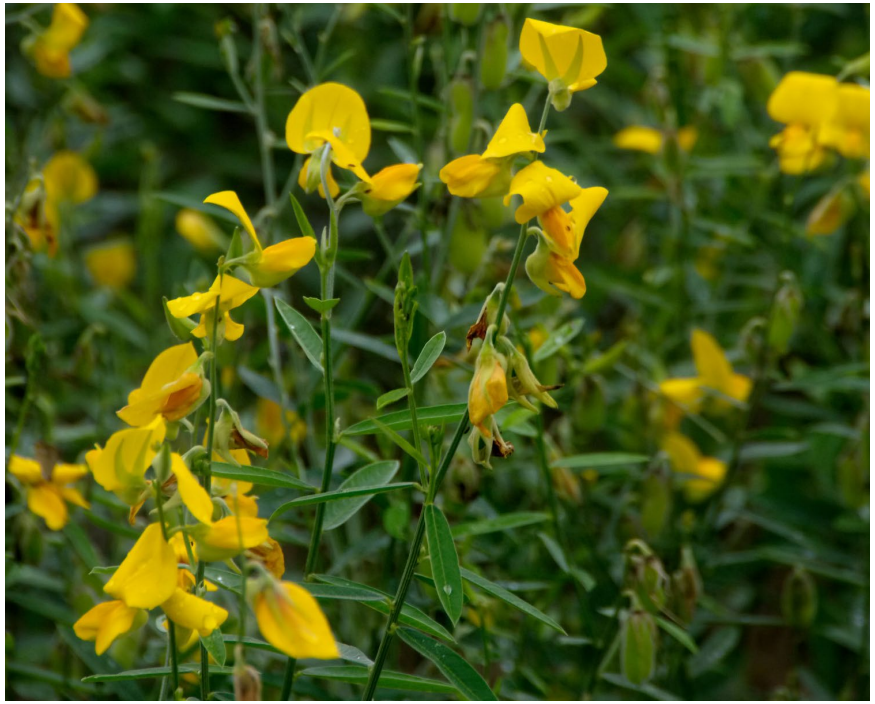
Application method

Precision: 7 lbs/A
Drilled: 15 lb/A
Broadcast: 20 lb/A
Aerial: 24 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly to well drained soils
Fertility: Fair tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 5.5–7.0
Min. soil germ. temp: 60 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 16,300
Inoculate: Pea or vetch inoculant
Height: 3–7 feet
Emergence: 14 days
Drought and heat: Good drought tolerance, Low heat tolerance
Flooding: Does not tolerate flooding or ponding

Sunn hemp (WS, L)



Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■	■	■	■	■
N scavenger	■	■			
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	■
Subsoiler	■	■	■		
Topsoil loosener	■	■			
Erosion preventer	■				
Lasting residue	■	■	■		
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	
Grazing	■				
Forage	■				

Winter pea (CS, L)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■	■	■	■	
N scavenger	■	■			
Soil builder	■	■	■		
Subsoiler	■	■			
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	
Erosion preventer	■	■	■		
Lasting residue	■	■			
Weed fighter	■	■	■		
Grazing	■	■	■		
Forage	■	■	■	■	■

Winter pea (CS, L)

Winter pea is a low growing vine annual legume. It is typically a fall seeded cover crop that can be used for grazing, hay or green manure.

Application method

Precision: 26 lb/A
Drilled: 40 lb/A
Broadcast: Not recommended
Aerial: Not recommended

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly drained to well drained soils
Fertility: Very good tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 6.0–7.0
Min. soil germ. temp: 41 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 1,800–4,000
Inoculate: Pea or vetch inoculant
Height: 2–4 feet
Emergence: 9 days
Drought and heat: Low heat and drought tolerance
Flooding: Does not tolerate flooding or ponding

Sunn hemp (WS, L)

Sunn hemp is an upright legume that is adapted to tropical or subtropical areas, producing up to 4 tons of organic matter while suppressing many types of nematodes. It also has a large taproot structure and suppresses weeds.

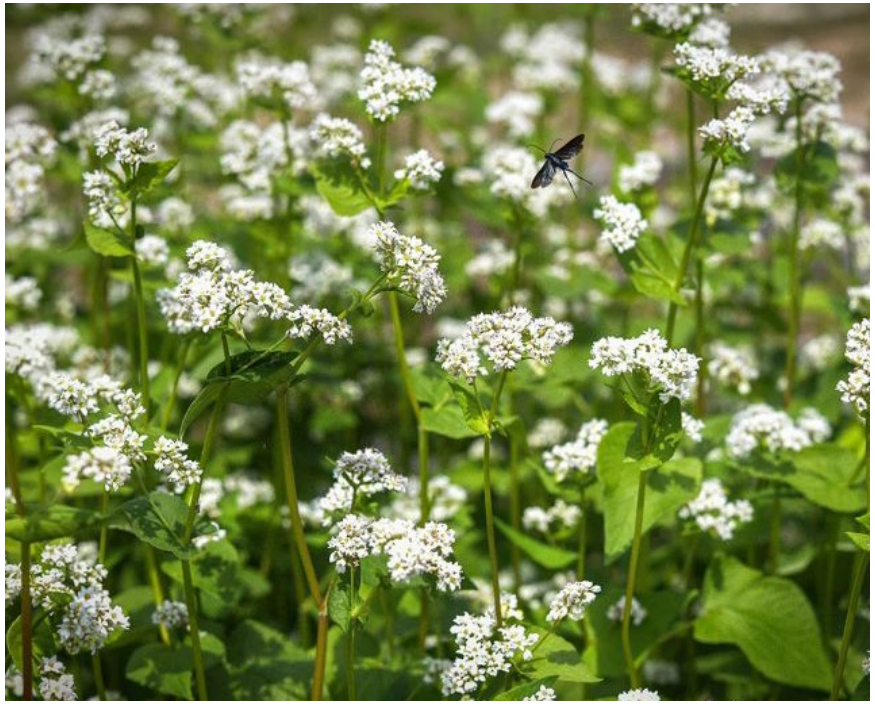
Application method

Precision: 9 lb/A
Drilled: 12 lb/A
Broadcast: Not recommended
Aerial: Not recommended

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Well drained soils
Fertility: Good tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 5.5–7.0
Min. soil germ. temp: 68 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 15,000
Inoculate: Cowpea or peanut inoculant
Height: 4–6 feet
Emergence: 3 days
Drought and heat: High heat and drought tolerance
Flooding: Does not tolerate flooding

Buckwheat (WS, B)



Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■			
Soil builder	■	■	■		
Subsoiler	■				
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	
Erosion preventer	■	■			
Lasting residue	■				
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	■
Grazing	■				
Forage	■				

Daikon radish (CS, B)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■	■	■	■
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	
Subsoiler	■	■	■	■	■
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	
Erosion preventer	■	■			
Lasting residue	■	■			
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	
Grazing	■	■	■	■	
Forage	■	■	■	■	

Daikon radish (CS, B)

Daikon radish is a cool-season, upright broadleaf that can break up compaction and scavenge nutrients. It is easily managed in colder regions due to winterkilling.

Application method

Precision: 4 lb/A
Drilled: 6 lb/A
Broadcast: 8 lb/A
Aerial: 10 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly to well-drained soils
Fertility: Low tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 6.0–7.5
Min. soil germ. temp: 45 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 25,000
Inoculate: no
Height: 12–18 inches
Emergence: 3–5 days
Drought and heat: Good heat and drought tolerance
Flooding: Does not tolerate flooding or ponding

Buckwheat (WS, B)

Buckwheat is a short-season crop that excels in weed suppression while attracting beneficial insects. It is a good cover crop for rejuvenating over farmed soils.

Application method

Precision: Not recommended
Drilled: 20 lb/A
Broadcast: 22 lb/A
Aerial: 27 lb/A

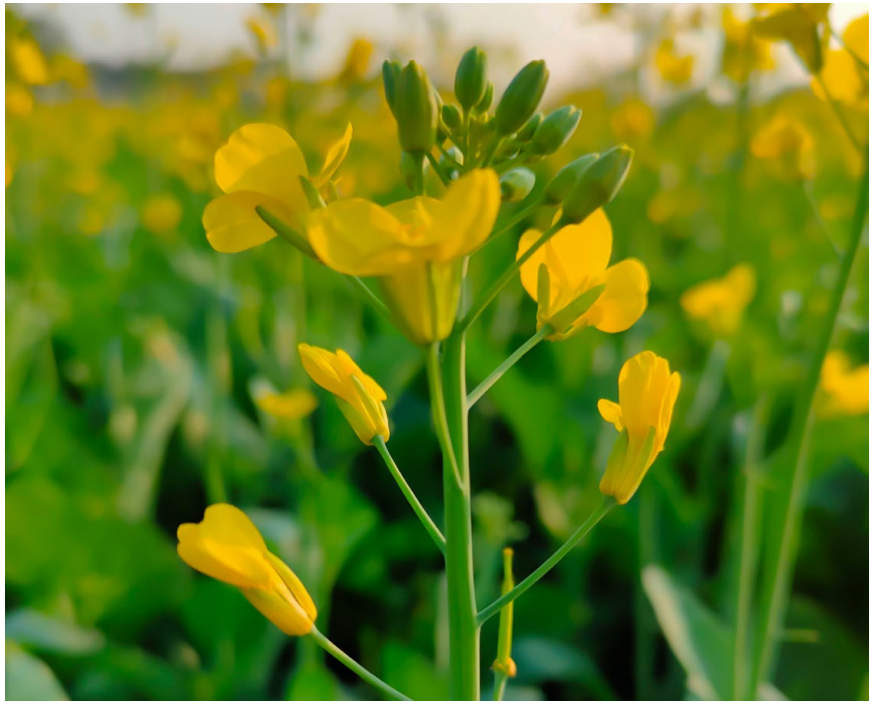
Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly to excessively drained soils
Fertility: Good tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 5.0–7.0
Min. soil germ. temp: 50 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 20,400
Inoculate: no
Height: 2–5 feet
Emergence: 3–7 days
Drought and heat: Excellent heat tolerance, Low drought tolerance
Flooding: Does not tolerate flooding or ponding

Kale (CS, B)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■	■	■	
Soil builder	■	■	■		
Subsoiler	■	■	■	■	
Topsoil loosener	■	■			
Erosion preventer	■	■	■		
Lasting residue	■	■			
Weed fighter	■	■	■		
Grazing	■	■	■	■	
Forage	■	■	■	■	

Mustard (CS, B)



Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■	■		
Soil builder	■	■	■	■	
Subsoiler	■	■			
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	
Erosion preventer	■	■	■	■	
Lasting residue	■	■			
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	
Grazing	■	■	■		
Forage	■	■	■		

Mustard (CS, B)

Mustard has high levels of potent glucosinolates (GSLs) which when triggered can release compounds called isothiocyanates (ITCs) which suppress diseases and target nematodes.

Precision: Not recommended
Drilled: 10 lb/A
Broadcast: 12 lb/A
Aerial: 15 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Excels in well-drained soils
Fertility: Very sensitive to insufficient nitrogen
pH Level: 5.5–7.5
Min. soil germ. temp: 43 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 180,000
Inoculate: no
Height: 25 inches
Emergence: 5–7 days
Drought and heat: Good heat and drought tolerance
Flooding: Low flooding tolerance

Kale (CS, B)

Kale is an upright, cool-season annual broadleaf that is a great weed suppressor.

Application method

Precision: 4 lb/A
Drilled: 6 lb/A
Broadcast: 8 lb/A
Aerial: 10 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly to well-drained soils
Fertility: Fair tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 6.6–7.8
Min. soil germ. temp: 38 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 175,000
Inoculate: no
Height: 25 inches
Emergence: 14 days
Drought and heat: Good heat and cold tolerance, Good drought tolerance
Flooding: Fair flooding tolerance
Image: https://images.app.goo.gl/VDdbYYAuQ3XBiMqv9

Peredovik sunflower (WS, B)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source					
N scavenger					
Soil builder					
Subsoiler					
Topsoil loosener					
Erosion preventer					
Lasting residue					
Weed fighter					
Grazing					
Forage					

Phacelia (CS, B)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source					
N scavenger					
Soil builder					
Subsoiler					
Topsoil loosener					
Erosion preventer					
Lasting residue					
Weed fighter					
Grazing					
Forage					

Phacelia (CS, B)

Phacelia has an extensive, fibrous root system that can reach up to 30 inches. It attracts many beneficial insects and is a good weed suppressor.

Application method

Precision: Not recommended
Drilled: 7 lb/A
Broadcast: 9 lb/A
Aerial: 11 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

pH Level: 6.6–7.8
Min. soil germ. temp: 437OF
Avg. seeds/lb: 235,000
Inoculate: no
Height: 6–47 inches
Emergence: 3–11 days

Peredovik sunflower (WS, B)

Perodovik sunflower is a fast-growing summer annual with an extensive root system that attracts many birds and pollinators.

Application method

Precision: 5 lb/A
Drilled: 9 lb/A
Broadcast:1 lb/A
Aerial: n/a

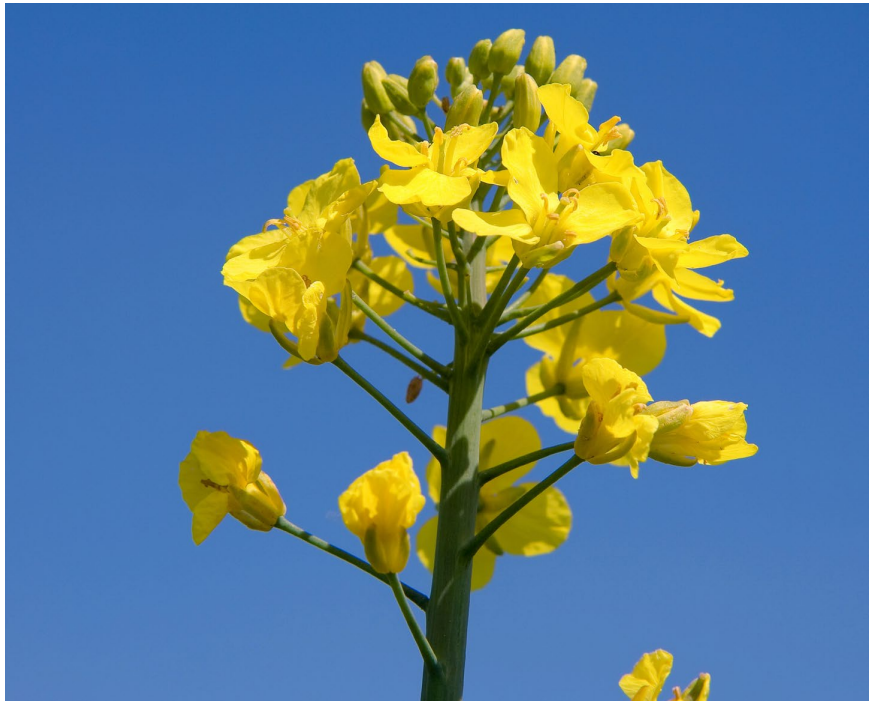
Soils, seeding, and growth

Fertility: Good low fertility tolerance
pH Level: 6.0–7.5
Min. soil germ. temp: 65 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 7,500
Inoculate: no
Height: 10–12 feet
Emergence: 5–7 days
Drought and heat: Excellent heat and drought tolerance
Flooding: Good flooding tolerance

Purple top turnip (CS, B)

Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■	■	■	
Soil builder	■	■			
Subsoiler	■				
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	
Erosion preventer	■	■			
Lasting residue	■	■			
Weed fighter	■	■	■	■	
Grazing	■	■	■	■	■
Forage	■				

Rapeseed (CS, B)



Objectives	0	1	2	3	4
N source	■				
N scavenger	■	■	■	■	
Soil builder	■	■	■		
Subsoiler	■	■	■		
Topsoil loosener	■	■	■	■	
Erosion preventer	■	■			
Lasting residue	■	■	■		
Weed fighter	■	■	■		
Grazing	■	■	■	■	
Forage	■	■			

Rapeseed (CS, B)

Rapeseed is an upright, winter annual broadleaf with a deep fibrous root system and is a good scavenger of nitrogen and phosphorus.

Application method

Precision: not recommended
Drilled: 3 lb/A
Broadcast: 4 lb/A
Aerial: 5 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly to well-drained soils
Fertility: Good tolerance of low fertility
pH Level: 5.5–8.0
Min. soil germ. temp: 41 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 157,000
Inoculate: no
Height: 3–5 feet
Emergence: 4–10 days
Drought and heat: Good drought tolerance, Low heat tolerance
Flooding: Does not tolerate flooding or ponding

Purple top turnip (CS, B)

Purple top turnips reduce soil compaction, improve water filtration and scavenge nutrients. They also act as a grazing source.

Application method

Precision: 2 lb/A
Drilled: 3 lb/A
Broadcast: 4 lb/A
Aerial: 5 lb/A

Soils, seeding, and growth

Drainage: Somewhat poorly to well-drained soils
Fertility: Low tolerance of low soil fertility
pH Level: 5.3–6.8
Min. soil germ. temp: 45 °F
Avg. seeds/lb: 192,800
Inoculate: no
Height: 6–12 inches
Emergence: 4- 10 days
Drought and heat: Good heat tolerance, Low drought tolerance
Flooding: Does not tolerate flooding or ponding