

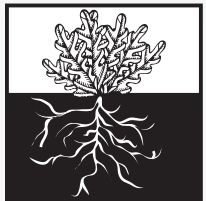
# BASIC EARTH WORKING WITH NATURE

## ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS



### FERTILITY IMPROVEMENT:

Driller is quick to establish and generates large amounts of biomass both above and below the ground. The deep drilling tap root catches nitrogen (N) and other key nutrients, making them available to the next cash crop. This allows farmers to use less fertilizer while realizing increased yields from subsequent crops.



### SOIL BUILDING:

As Driller Daikon Radish decays, microbial activity increases in the soil. This decaying organic matter is food for the earthworms, fungus and microbes that make up healthy living soil. The organically enriched soil absorbs and holds water and air as it creates glomalins – the living “glue” that holds healthy soil together.



### WATER MANAGEMENT:

The living canopy provided by Driller's generous top growth in the fall protects the soil surface from water erosion. Driller's deep tap root opens up root channels and improves water infiltration. The decaying organic matter left behind in the Spring enriches the soil and improves its water holding capacity.



*Raphanus sativus*



Because of its unique plant characteristics, Driller Daikon Radish provides both environmental and financial benefits in an easy to manage cover crop tool. One of the unique traits is the enormous tap root of the Driller Daikon Radish, which can reach depths of 30" or deeper! When Driller's tap root hits a soil compaction zone, it "bio-drills" deeper into the soil, breaking up compaction. Breaking up the compaction zone improves water infiltration and improves the movement of air and nutrients deep in the soil. Driller also catches residual nitrogen (N) and other key nutrients both above and below the compaction zone. Driller Daikon Radish will winterkill when temperatures drop into the low 20's F. The residue that remains helps shade out winter annual weeds and releases the nutrients it has sequestered to the following crop.



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## USES

Driller Daikon Radish can be planted 3-10 weeks before a killing frost. It is an excellent choice to plant as a catch crop following corn or soybeans. Driller will winterkill at temperatures in the low 20's F leaving a layer of decaying top growth to shield the soil from erosion and shading out winter annual weeds. The result can be a nearly weed-free seed bed ready for planting in the Spring without the need for chemical burn down.



## PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

### SEEDING RATE:

#### MONOCULTURE

8-10lbs/acre broadcast  
6 lbs/acre drilled

#### IN MIXES

4-6 lbs/acre broadcast  
2-3 lbs/acre drilled

### PLANTING DEPTH:

1/4 - 1/2 inch

### IDEAL SOIL:

Prefers well-drained soils within a pH range of 6.4 - 7.3.

**MIXES WELL WITH OATS, CEREAL RYE, ANNUAL RYEGRASS, AND CRIMSON AND BALANSA CLOVERS**



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