<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SEED PLANTING GUIDE</strong></th>
<th><strong>PLANTING WINDOW</strong></th>
<th><strong>SEEDING DEPTH</strong></th>
<th><strong>SEEDING RATE</strong></th>
<th><strong>MAIN BENEFITS</strong></th>
<th><strong>MIX COMPONENTS</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tillage Radish</strong></td>
<td>Anytime after frost free date (8 weeks prior to killing frost in fall).</td>
<td>¼ - 1</td>
<td>Drill: 15 lbs/acre Precision (15” rows): 9 lbs/acre Precision (4’’ rows) Using 60-Cell Sugar Beet Plate: (15” rows): 9 lbs/acre (30’’ rows): 5 lbs/acre</td>
<td>Weed suppression Conserving soil moisture Adding biomass (up to 2.5 tons per acre) Producing nitrogen</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exclusive TillageMax Cover Crop Blends</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TillageMax BRISTOL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/4 - 1</td>
<td>Drill: 12 lbs/acre Broadcast: 15 lbs/acre Precision (15” rows): 10 lbs/acre Forage: 18-30 lbs/acre</td>
<td>Reducing inputs Weed suppression Relieving compaction Improving soil fertility/health</td>
<td>Tillage Radish® + Tillage RootMax®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TillageMax CHARLOTTE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Drill: 10 lbs/acre Broadcast: 13 lbs/acre Precision (15” rows): 8 lbs/acre Forage: 13 lbs/acre</td>
<td>High grazing/forage quality Nitrogen scavenging Relieving compaction</td>
<td>Tillage Radish® + Winter Forage Triticale + CCS Crimson Clover Mix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TillageMax DAYTONA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/4 - 1</td>
<td>Drill: 25 lbs/acre Broadcast: 30 lbs/acre Precision (15” rows): 20 lbs/acre Forage: 50 lbs/acre + 1-1 ½ bu oats to 25 lbs of TillageMax Dover</td>
<td>Building soil structure Absorbing manure nutrients Adding biomass</td>
<td>Tillage Radish® + CCS Oats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TillageMax DOVER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/2 - 1</td>
<td>Drill: 15 lbs/acre Broadcast: 17 lbs/acre Precision (15” rows): 12 lbs/acre Forage: 20 lbs/acre + add one bag of Tillage RootMax per bag of TillageMax Indy</td>
<td>Scavenging nitrogen Restoring soil health Building soil structure Relieving compaction</td>
<td>Tillage Radish® + Tillage RootMax® + CCS Crimson Clover Mix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TillageMax TALLADEGA</strong></td>
<td>Plant in late spring (8 weeks prior to killing frost in fall).</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Drill: 15 lbs/acre Broadcast: NR Precision (15” rows): 12 lbs/acre Forage: 30 lbs/acre</td>
<td>Weed suppression Reducing erosion Adding biomass Drought resistance Summer nitrogen production</td>
<td>Tillage Radish® + CCS Winter Forage Triticale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TillageMax HOMESTEAD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/4 - 1</td>
<td>Drill: 10 lbs/acre Broadcast: 13 lbs/acre Precision (15” rows): 8 lbs/acre Forage: 13 lbs/acre</td>
<td>High grazing/forage quality Nitrogen scavenging Absorbing manure nutrients Improving H2O infiltration</td>
<td>Tillage Radish® + CCS Winter Forage Triticale</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Recommended use in 65° or greater soil temperature**
- **RELIEVING COMPACTION**
- **SUPPRESSING WEEDS**
- **RECYCLING NUTRIENTS**
- **CONTROLLING EROSION**
- **AERATING THE SOIL**
- **INCREASING ORGANIC MATTER**
**TillageMax MIXES**

- Increases yields and profits
- Improves soil health & fertility
- Scavenges nutrients
- Relieves soil compaction
- Suppresses weed growth
- Enhances seed bed
- Relieves inputs
- Helps control nematodes

**SEASONAL BENEFITS & CONSIDERATIONS FOR TILLAGE RADISH®:**

**FALL**

- **PLANTING:** Plant 3 to 10 weeks before the first killing frosts.

- **NUTRIENT SCAVENGING:** Nitrogen (N) is absorbed along with other key nutrients, including that from manure. Tillage Radish will release the nutrients in the spring when needed most by cash crops.

**WINTER**

- **N WINTERS OVER:** Tillage Radish holds the nitrogen and other soil nutrients over the winter. A few cold nights reaching the mid-teens kill them. If no killing frost use standard herbicide burndown method in the spring.

- **WHAT WEEDS?** A thick canopy is formed so most annual weeds never see the light, potentially reducing the need for a spring burn down.

**SPRING**

- **SOIL CONDITIONING:** Tillage Radish decays, the voids are left in the soil, along with holes in the compaction zone from the taproot. This means your soil will have greater air and water circulation.

- **DECAY & RELEASE:** Once temperatures rise, the nitrogen is released back to the rhizosphere and the root zone. Here it will be available for the cash crop that follows Tillage Radish.

- **EXCELLENT FOR:**
  - Improving soil fertility and health
  - Attracting earthworms
  - Reducing inputs
  - Relieving compaction
  - Increasing yields
  - Weed suppression
  - Relieving compaction
  - Scavenges nutrients
  - Suppresses weed growth
  - Enhances seed bed
  - Weeds the largest quantity of N releases in April - May, when most important to emerging cash crops.

- **SCAVENGES NUTRIENTS:**
  - Taproot absorbs N and other important soil nutrients above and below the compaction zone.
  - Perforated compaction layers improve drainage and air movement deep within the soil.
  - Winterkills with 3 consecutive nights in the mid-teens.
  - Thick foliage shades winter annual weeds and may suppress nematodes.
  - Water and air flow deep into soil through voids and channels after Tillage Radish decays.
  - Research evidence suggests the largest quantity of N releases in April - May, when most important to emerging cash crops.