## **Cover Crop Fact Sheet Series**

### **Fact Sheet 8**

# **Forage Turnip and Rapeseed**

Brassica rapa var. rapa and Brassica napus

s fall-seeded Brassicas, turnips and rape are beneficial because they suppress weeds in the following crop.¹ They also decompose quickly after being turned under.¹ Turnip and rape grow quickly and are good at reducing surface compaction while providing winter cover and fall weed suppression. The can scavenge soil nitrogen that has gone below the crop root zone.



Land preparation	Smooth, weed-free seedbed, well-drained with enough moisture for germination.
Seeding rate	Turnips  Drill 4-7 lb/ac, ½ inch deep or  Broadcast 10-12 lb/ac on firm seedbed, press into soil (½ – ¾ inches).²  Use the higher rate if fall weed suppression is the goal.  Rapeseed  Drill 5-10 lb/ac, less than ¾ inches deep or  Broadcast 8-14 lb/ac.²  Cover up to 1 inch.³  Seed can be no-tilled into suppressed sod or seeded into a conventionally prepared seedbed.⁴ Till as necessary to kill the first flush of weeds to ensure a weed-free seedbed. After seeding, roll the ground to improve seed-to-soil contact but not so hard that soil aggregates break.
Seeding date	August 10-20 for maximum biomass. Establishment is possible until Sept. 5, but with proportionally lower biomass.
Seed sources	Ernst Conservation Seed, AMPAC Seed Company.  Appin turnip winter-kills reliably if sown by August 25. Pasja and Bonar rapeseed may have incomplete winter-kill and require control in the spring. Dwarf Essex is not recommended because of insufficient vigor.
Maintenance	None required
Control	Winterkill. Incorporate survivors in spring, any time before full flowering.
Tips	These cover crops can harbor <i>Brassica</i> diseases; do not use in rotation with Brassica crops. For scavenged soil nitrogen to benefit the subsequent crop, the cover crop should not die until after spring snow melt. <sup>5</sup>

#### References:

<sup>1</sup>Snapp, S.S. and D. Mutch, 2003, Cover Crop Choices for Michigan Vegetables, Michigan State University Extension Bulletin E 2896.

<sup>2</sup>Clark, A. 2007. Managing Cover Crops Profitably, 3rd ed., Sustainable Agriculture Network. p. 89.

<sup>3</sup>Johnny's Selected Seeds. 1997. Green Manures A Mini-Manual. p.6.

<sup>4</sup>Appin Forage Turnip, fact sheet, AMPAC Seed Company. <sup>5</sup>Thorup-Kristiansen.

#### **Disclaimer**

This fact sheet reflects the current (and past) authors' best effort to interpret a complex body of scientific research, and to translate this into practical management options. Following the guidance provided in this fact sheet does not assure compliance with any applicable law, rule, regulation, or standard.

#### Please cite as:

Björkman, T. and J.W. Shail. 2014. Cornell cover crop guide for forage turnip and rape. Cornell University. 2pp. Ver. 1.140708

For more information

Cornell University
Cooperative Extension

Horticulture Extension

Thomas Björkman Department of Horticulture

http://covercrop.net

2010