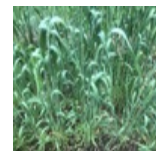


Grass
Wheat, Winter
Triticum aestivum



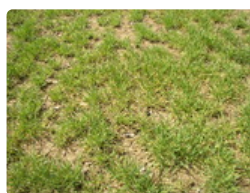
PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET

COVER CROP DESCRIPTION

Common cover crop. Needs vernalization (overwintering) to flower. Not likely to produce seed and will stay shorter if planted in spring. Very good N scavenger. Excellent quality forage. After well-timed grazings can still produce spring biomass or grain. Not for small grain cash crop rotations (host for same diseases and pests). Fine nurse crop for legumes. Mixes well with winter peas, hairy vetch. Shorter, slower to head means residue easier to manage than rye and doesn't compete with legumes as vigorously in spring. Planted later in fall, matures later in spring, tolerates wetness better (but not flooding), higher spring biomass potential (but requires high fertility) than barley.

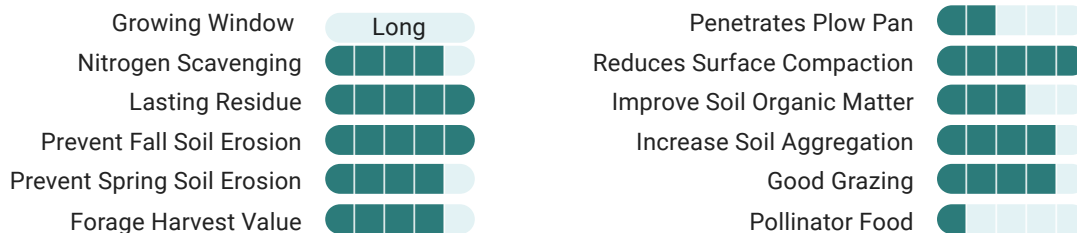


Wheat, Winter - Ackroyd [2020]

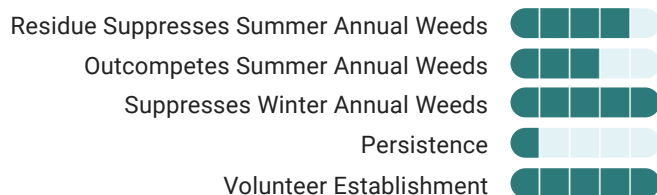


Wheat, Winter - Salon [2020]

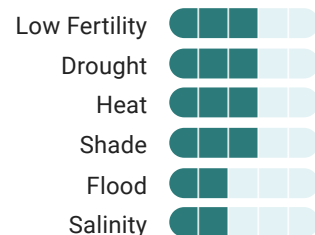
GOALS



WEEDS



ENVIRONMENTAL TOLERANCES



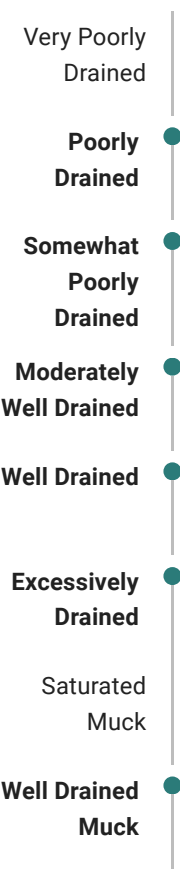


PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET

Growth Traits

Duration	Annual
Zone Use	Common
Shape And Orientation	Erect
Dry Matter (Lbs/A/Yr)	2000 - 5000
Soil Texture	Coarse
	Fine
	Medium
Soil pH	5.5 - 8
Soil Moisture Use	Medium
Hessian Fly Free Date?	No
Ease Of Establishment	
Establishes Quickly	
Early Spring Growth	
Flowering Trigger	Vernalization
Root Depth	Medium

Soil Drainage



Planting

Seeds Per Lb	11400
Seed Price Per Lb	\$ \$ \$
Base Seeding Rate (Lbs/A)	50 - 120
Drilled Depth	0.75" - 1.5"
Can Aerial Seed?	No
Can Frost Seed?	No
Min Germination Temp (°F)	38

Termination

Tillage At Vegetative	
Tillage At Flowering	
Freezing At Vegetative	
Freezing At Flowering	
Chemical At Vegetative	
Chemical At Flowering	
Mow At Flowering	
Roller-Crimp At Flowering	

Grass
Wheat, Winter
Triticum aestivum



PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET

Planting and Growth Windows

Frost Seeding

Reliable Establishment

Temperature/Moisture Risk

Active Growth Period

N/A

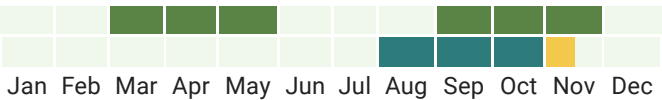
08/15 - 10/31

11/01 - 11/15

Fall
Spring

Expected

N/A



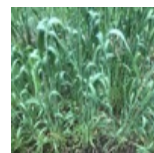
Extended Comments

Basic Agronomics: C:N ratio increases at/after boot stage.

Growth, Roots, and Nutrients: Spelt-type varieties are more tolerant of poor seed-soil contact because awns hold moisture.

Weeds: Absorbs N and H2O heavily during stem growth, so kill before then

Grass
Wheat, Winter
Triticum aestivum



PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET

References & Resources

Use of Cover Crops and Green Manures to Attract Beneficial Insects, University of Connecticut Integrated Pest Management Program

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2014 Summer Cover Crop Mix, University of Vermont Extension

Under Cover – Integrating Cover Crops into Silage Corn Systems, University of Vermont Extension

Pasture Production of Selected Forage Species, University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension

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Spring Management of Overwintering Cover Crops – Don't Wait!, Cornell University Cooperative Extension

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