



PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 6 DATASET

COVER CROP DESCRIPTION

Upright summer annual. Black oilseed varieties are most commonly grown for cover crops. Good heat and drought tolerance once established. Sunflower blooms are attractive to people, pollinators, and wildlife. Deep branched taproot, good for pulling up nutrients (but not necessarily subsoiling). Middling weed suppressor. Low seeding rate means low cost. Adaptable in mixes; it may grow tall in a tall mix, short in a short mix.









Sunflower - Ackroyd [2020]

Sunflower - Ackroyd [2020]

Sunflower - Salon [2020]

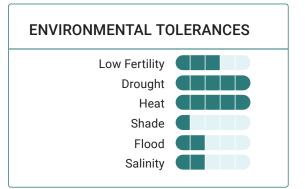
Sunflower - Salon [2020]

GOALS

Growing Window Very Long Nitrogen Scavenging Lasting Residue Prevent Fall Soil Erosion Prevent Spring Soil Erosion Forage Harvest Value

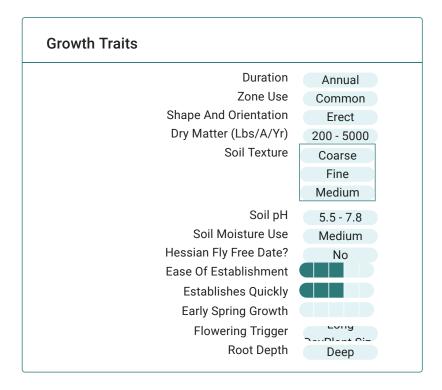
Penetrates Plow Pan **Reduces Surface Compaction** Improve Soil Organic Matter Increase Soil Aggregation **Good Grazing** Pollinator Food

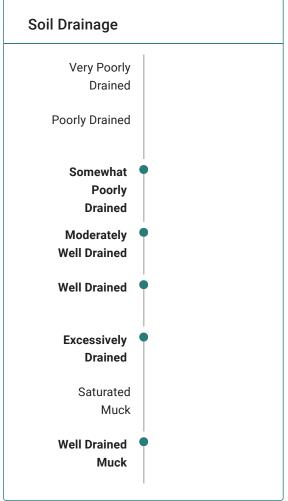
WEEDS Residue Suppresses Summer Annual Weeds **Outcompetes Summer Annual Weeds** Suppresses Winter Annual Weeds Persistence Volunteer Establishment

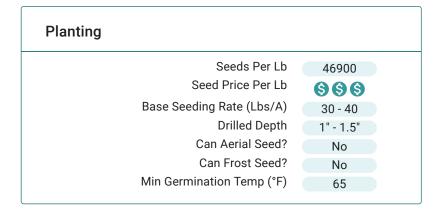


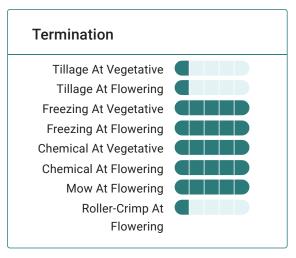


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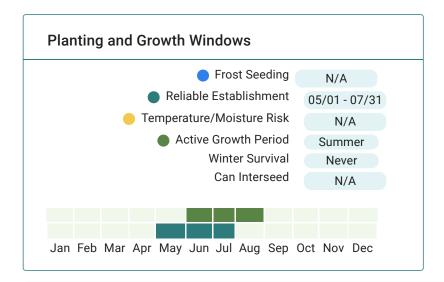








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Extended Comments

Basic Agronomics: Dry matter highly dependent on planting and termination date (due to photoperiod sensitivity) and precipitation. Plant before mid July for greatest biomass.

Pollinators: Be wary of insecticide-treated seeds if value to pollinators is of interest. Hollow stems left as residue provide pollinator nest sites.

Nematodes: Minor host for root-lesion nematodes that attack corn and wheat (e.g. P. neglectus).

References & Resources