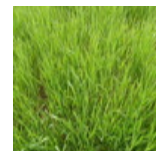


X Triticosecale



COVER CROP DESCRIPTION

A cross between rye and wheat, with characteristics intermediate between the two. Fall growth is upright, similar to wheat, so it is slower to provide ground cover and weed suppression than rye. High biomass yield potential is slightly higher than wheat in the fall and similar to rye. Matures later than rye, a little later than wheat. Plant height at heading is shorter than rye. Therefore, spring residue is easier to manage than rye and (assuming same kill date), C:N ratio will be slightly lower than rye. Triticale feed quality is generally better than rye, but not as good as wheat (i.e. chop triticale for silage at boot stage). Winter kill is more likely if planted early in plant hardiness zone 5 and colder. Due to its later flowering and plant height it is better in a mix with legumes than cereal rye when nitrogen fixation in the spring is the prime objective. Winter triticale varieties typically require vernalization (overwintering) to flower and may stay short and not produce seed if planted in the spring. Spring triticale varieties do not require vernalization (overwintering) to flower and may be less cold hardy than winter triticale varieties if planted in the fall.



Triticale. Winter - Salon [2020]



Triticale. Winter - Salon [2020]

GOALS

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

Benefit	Percentage
Penetrates Plow Pan	33%
Reduces Surface Compaction	50%
Improve Soil Organic Matter	40%
Increase Soil Aggregation	50%
Good Grazing	40%
Pollinator Food	17%

WEEDS

Characteristic	Score (0-5)
Residue Suppresses Summer Annual Weeds	4.0
Outcompetes Summer Annual Weeds	3.0
Suppresses Winter Annual Weeds	4.0
Persistence	1.0
Volunteer Establishment	4.0

ENVIRONMENTAL TOLERANCES

Category	Dark Teal	Medium Teal	Light Teal
Low Fertility	0.4	0.4	0.2
Drought	0.3	0.3	0.4
Heat	0.3	0.3	0.4
Shade	0.3	0.3	0.4
Flood	0.2	0.2	0.6
Salinity	0.2	0.2	0.6

Grass
Triticale, Winter
X Triticosecale

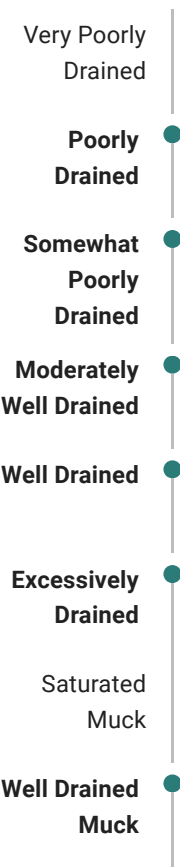


PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 4 DATASET

Growth Traits

Duration	Annual
Zone Use	Common
Shape And Orientation	Erect
Dry Matter (Lbs/A/Yr)	2000 - 7500
Soil Texture	Coarse
	Medium
Soil pH	5.5 - 8
Soil Moisture Use	
Hessian Fly Free Date?	No
Ease Of Establishment	
Establishes Quickly	
Early Spring Growth	
Flowering Trigger	Vernalization
Root Depth	Medium

Soil Drainage



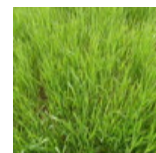
Planting

Seeds Per Lb	
Seed Price Per Lb	\$ \$ \$
Base Seeding Rate (Lbs/A)	75 - 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	

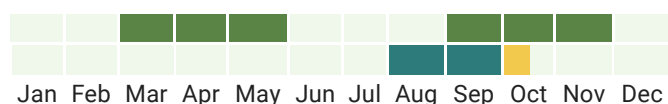
Grass
Triticale, Winter
X Triticosecale



PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 4 DATASET

Planting and Growth Windows

Frost Seeding	N/A
Reliable Establishment	08/15 - 09/30
Temperature/Moisture Risk	10/01 - 10/15
Active Growth Period	Fall Spring
Winter Survival	Expected
Can Interseed	N/A



Extended Comments

Forage and Grazing: Let it go through til May and you get decent silage yields. Not quite as high as fall rye, but spring conditions are typically better for harvest by then (2 weeks after rye is ready). Bloat risk and other animal health risks, similar to brassicas.

References & Resources

[2016 Cover Crop Mix in Corn Silage Trial](#), University of Vermont Extension
[2015 Cover Crop Mix in Corn Silage Trial](#), University of Vermont Extension
[2014 Summer Cover Crop Mix](#), University of Vermont Extension
[2014 Early Fall Cover Crop Trial](#), University of Vermont Extension
[Cover Cropping Costs and Benefits](#), 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
[Cover Cropping for Success](#), University of Maine Cooperative Extension
[Spring Management of Overwintering Cover Crops – Don't Wait!](#), Cornell University Cooperative Extension
[Wheat and Spelt, Triticale](#), Cornell University Cooperative Extension