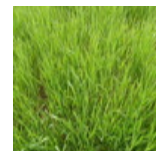


Grass
Triticale, Spring
X Triticosecale



PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 4 DATASET

COVER CROP DESCRIPTION

A cross between rye and wheat, with characteristics intermediate between the two. High biomass yield potential is similar to wheat and 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). 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.

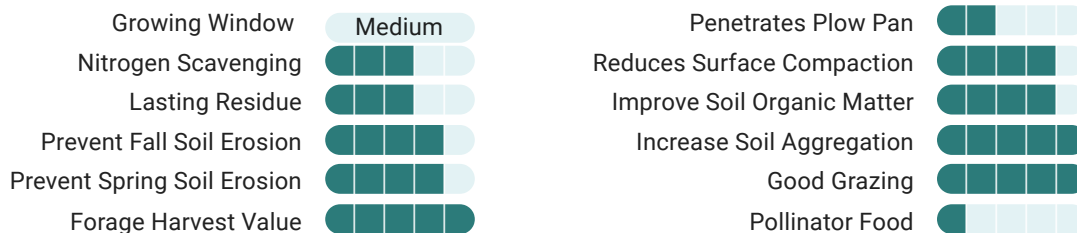


Triticale, Spring - Salon [2020]

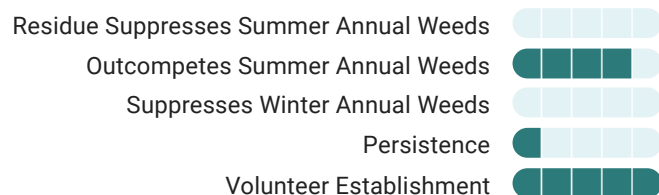


Triticale, Spring - Salon [2020]

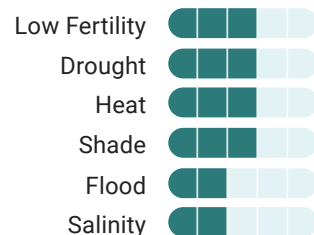
GOALS



WEEDS



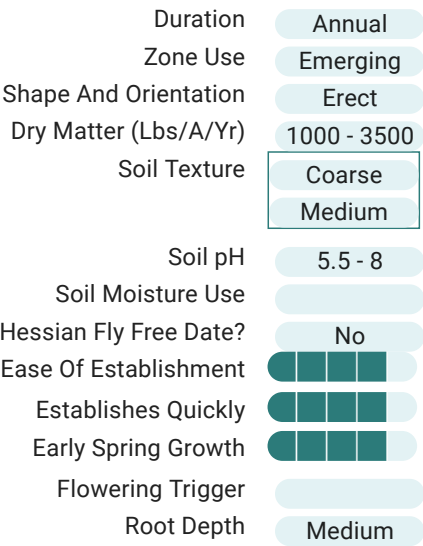
ENVIRONMENTAL TOLERANCES



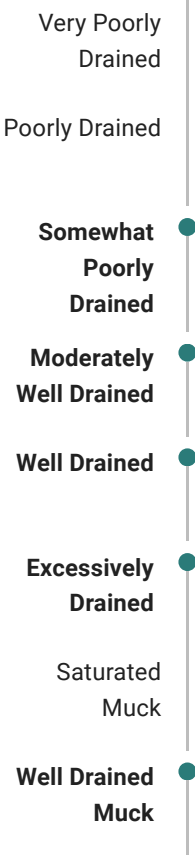


PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 4 DATASET

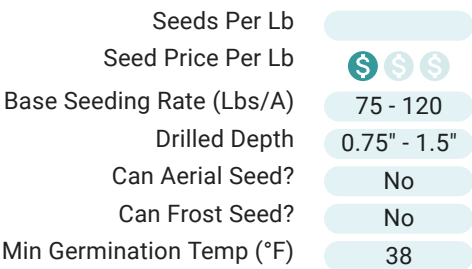
Growth Traits



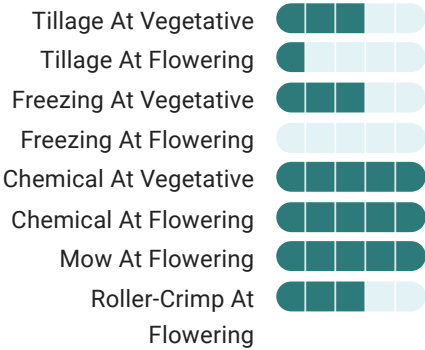
Soil Drainage



Planting



Termination



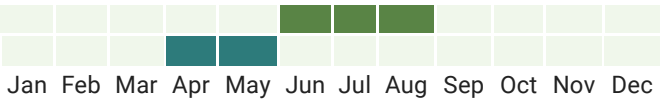
Grass
Triticale, Spring
X Triticosecale



PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 4 DATASET

Planting and Growth Windows

Frost Seeding	N/A
Reliable Establishment	04/15 - 05/31
Temperature/Moisture Risk	N/A
Active Growth Period	Summer
Winter Survival	Never
Can Interseed	N/A



Extended Comments

Basic Agronomics: Dry matter highly dependent on planting and termination date and precipitation.

Weeds: Seed is more expensive than wheat or rye but it makes better animal forage. Can become a weed if not completely terminated; may be difficult to terminate with tillage; best if terminated when plants are small except when rolling/crimping; Mow-kills after heading; Terminate at least 2 weeks before planting corn.

Nematodes: Non host for soybean cyst nematode and root knot nematode. Host for Penetrans Root-Lesion Nematode.

References & Resources