Cereal Rye, Spring

Secale cereale





🔐 PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 6 DATASET

COVER CROP DESCRIPTION

Best choice for poor/acid soils. Tolerates wet soil. Spring cereal rye germplasm does not require vernalization (overwintering) to flower and may be less winter-hardy than winter cereal rye if planted in the fall. Good cover crop for many purposes: excellent for biomass, N scavenging, weed control. Good forage, but low quality after heading. Best choice for roller-crimping. Height, biomass, high C:N ratio at maturity may hinder a following non-legume cash crop. Potential weed if it sets seed, especially in small grain cash crops. Mixes well with legumes.





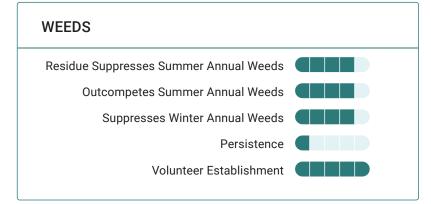


Cereal Rye, Spring - Ackroyd [2020] Cereal Rye, Spring - Bjorkman [2020] Cereal Rye, Spring - Ackroyd [2020]

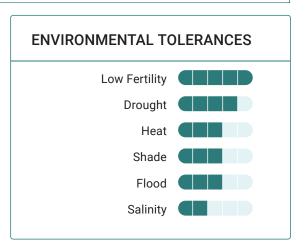


Pollinator Food

GOALS Growing Window Penetrates Plow Pan Short Nitrogen Scavenging **Reduces Surface Compaction** Lasting Residue Improve Soil Organic Matter Prevent Fall Soil Erosion Increase Soil Aggregation **Good Grazing Prevent Spring Soil Erosion**



Forage Harvest Value



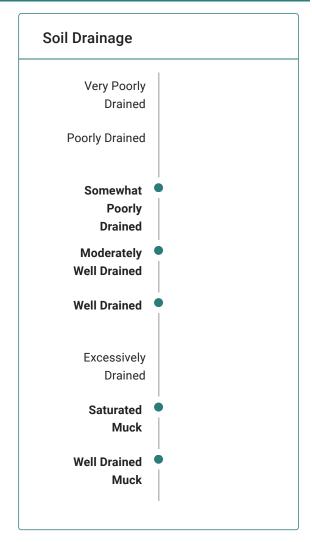
Cereal Rye, Spring

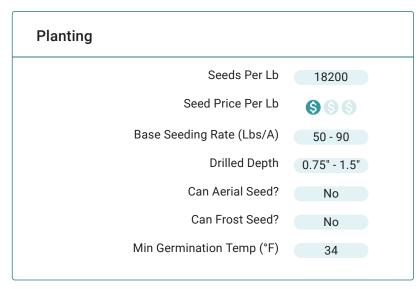
Secale cereale

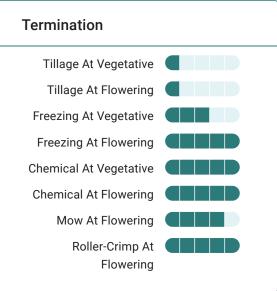


♠ PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 6 DATASET

Growth Traits	
Duration	Annual
Zone Use	Common
Shape And Orientation	Erect
Dry Matter (Lbs/A/Yr)	1000 - 4000
Soil Texture	Coarse Medium
Soil pH	4.5 - 8.2
Soil Moisture Use	High
Hessian Fly Free Date?	No
Ease Of Establishment	
Establishes Quickly	
Early Spring Growth	
Flowering Trigger	Long Day
Root Depth	Medium







Cereal Rye, Spring

Secale cereale





PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 6 DATASET



Extended Comments

Termination: Other notes free form here

Weeds: Can become a weed if tilled at wrong stage; Best if killed early; Not recommended before corn; Mow-kills after heading

References & Resources

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

Multiple Purpose Cover Crops, Northeast Organic Farming Association of Connecticut

Fall Cover Crops, University of Delaware Cooperative Extension

<u>Using Green Manures</u>, Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association