

TRITICALE

COVER CROP FACT SHEET FOR IOWA

Triticale (*Triticum x Secale*) is a deep-rooted winter hardy annual grass that resembles wheat and cereal rye. The plant looks like wheat, but the awns resemble cereal rye. (Photo by Jason Johnson)



Identifying Features

- » Blunt and sometimes hairy auricles
- » Leaf sheaths and blades are typically hairy
- » Medium length ligule

Cultural Traits

- » Winter annual grass
- » Minimum germination soil temperature: 38° F
- » Cold tolerance temperature: -20° F (W) 20° F (S)
- » Seeding date: Mid August to Late October* (W)
- » Seeding date: Late March to Late April* (S)

Planting Information*

- » **Drill** at ¾ - 1½ inches (45 lbs./acre PLS**)
- » **Broadcast** (50 lbs./acre PLS)
- » **Aerial** (55 lbs./acre PLS)

*Refer to Midwest Cover Crop Council (midwestcovercrops.org), local NRCS office recommendations, and/or pertinent financial assistance program requirements for location specific seeding dates and rates.

**Pure Live Seed

***W=Winter Triticale S=Spring Triticale

Additional planting information:

- » ~13,000 seeds/lb. (1 bushel = 50 pounds)
- » Increase seeding rate when planting on slopes or using triticale for forage/grazing.
- » When interseeding triticale, time seeding to match appropriate growth and maturity.
- » Broadcasting without incorporation is usually less dependable than drilling or broadcasting with incorporation.



Triticale Seed



Seedling



Mature



Cover crop grass growth comparison

C:N (Carbon:Nitrogen) Ratios

- » Triticale 20:1

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Triticale in a vegetative stage.



Triticale is part of this 12-species cover crop mix. (Brandon O'Connor)

Performance

Dry matter = 2,000 - 5,000 lbs./acre per year
(Biomass quantity is dependent on planting and termination dates and precipitation.)

Performance Ratings

» Cash crop interseed (<i>early vegetative</i>)	Good
» Cash crop overseed (<i>late seed fill</i>)	Excellent
» Grazing quality	Excellent
» Mechanical forage harvest	Excellent
» Nitrogen fixer	NA
» Nitrogen scavenger	Excellent
» Weed suppression	Very good
» Compaction fighter	Good
» Erosion control	Excellent
» Lasting residue	Excellent
» Quick grower	Very good
» Drought tolerance	Good
» Low fertility tolerance	Very good
» Shade tolerance	Good

are dry or when green bridge or nitrogen tie-up are a concern. For crop insurance compliance, follow NRCS cover crop termination guidelines.

- » Early season nitrogen applications can help reduce the effects of nitrogen tie-up by the cover crops.



Additional Considerations

- » **Increased pest pressure:** Triticale could increase the risk of black cutworm and armyworm; risk of green bridge increasing pythium seedling disease; and is a host for penetrans root lesion nematode.
- » **Termination:** Time cover crop termination based on goals and experience level. To reduce potential negative impacts on cash crops, consider terminating earlier in the season when conditions

This fact sheet is a collaborative effort of USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Iowa State University Extension and Outreach to provide cover crop options and information for Iowa landowners.