# WINTER WHEAT

- Great cover or "cash" crop for catching excess nutrients (and nitrogen) leftover from other cropping systems
- Excellent weed suppressor
- Offers the option to frost seed clovers and/or other legumes
- Wheat has good potential for forage and is usually higher in quality than rye, triticale and oats, but not barley
- Best use: Fall and spring pasture, silage (boot-dough stage) and hay (boot-milk stage)
- · Proven seed stock.
- Passes inspection for varietal purity, other crops and weeds.
- Tagged with Laboratory analysis for:
  - → Germ
  - Variety purity
  - Noxious weeds
  - > Seed count

#### **Description:**

Certified seed is a great way to assist in guaranteeing high profit yields. Certification ensures excellent seed quality free of weed contamination and including known germination and test weights. Also, certified seed saves time and provides additional conveniences during the busy harvest and planting season.

Planting Time: Aug-Oct

### **Non-Forage Benefits:**

1 = Poor; 5 = Excellent

- Compaction Alleviation: 3
- Weed Suppression: 4
- Biomass Production: 4
- Erosion Control: 5
- Disease/Pest Control: 3
- Pollinator/Beneficials: 1
- P & K Cycling: 4
- Ease of Establishment: 4

## **Seeding Rate:**

Mono (lbs./acre): 30-50 Mix (lbs./acre): 20-40 Forage (lbs./acre): 80-120

#### **Seeding Info:**

Carbon/Nitrogen Ratio (C:N):

Vegetative- 20:1 (Hay); Straw- 80:1 (Silage) **Seeding Depth (in./with drill):** 3/4-1

Seeds/lb.: 11-12,000

Bulk Density (lbs./ft.3): 48 (Hay); - (Silage)

Aerial Application Rate: 20-60 Germination Soil Temp.: 38 F USDA Hardiness Zone: 3 Days to Emergence: 6-10

