

Triticale is not widely used as a cover crop. Its biomass and flowering date are intermediate between cereal rye and wheat. If weeds need to be controlled in the cover crop, triticale has more labeled herbicides available than cereal rye. Suppresses root-knot nematodes.

Recommended Varieties

Variety	Reasons Why	Source
FL 01143 (seeds may be limited), FL 08128 (seeds may be limited)	Recommended forage varieties for the Coastal Plain.	Georgia Forages
NF 201	Recommended forage variety	Georgia Forages
Trical 342	Recommended forage variety.	Georgia Forages, Clemson University

Planting Information

Information	Comments	Source
Drilled Seed Depth (inches) 1 - 2		IPNI Forage Crop Pocket Guide
Drilled Seeding Rate (lbs/acre) 60 - 70	Based on cereal rye seeding rates.	
Broadcast Seeding Rate (lbs/acre) 70 - 100		

Termination Information

Information	Source
<p>Most vegetable farmers use mowing and incorporation for termination. Flail mowers provide the finest residue and most even distribution, but rotary mowers can be used. Small scale farmers can use weed-eaters on smaller beds. Residue should be incorporated as soon after mowing as possible. Leave at least 2 weeks for residue to decompose before planting. If there is high biomass, then 3 weeks or more may be needed. Decomposition is greater in moist, warm conditions. If the soil is dry then irrigation may be necessary. Cool soils conditions will lengthen time needed before planting.</p> <p>With no-till production, apply herbicide and then roll and crimp 2 days later. For organic systems, roll/crimp, and then repeat in same direction 2-3 days later. For weed suppression, triticale should be terminated at milk to soft dough stage. To reduce potential nitrogen immobilization, it should be terminated before flowering.</p> <p>If using herbicides for termination, consult your local Extension and state Pest Management Handbook for herbicide recommendations. Always follow the herbicide label.</p>	USDA Cereal Rye Plant Guide

Continue to next page...

Cultural Traits

Traits	Comments	Source
Typical Dry Matter Range (lbs/acre)	4,000 - 7,000	Texas A&M Forages
Typical Total N Range (lbs/acre)	Not available	
Life Cycle	Cool season annual grain	IPNI Forage Crop Pocket Guide
Growth Habit	Upright	
Preferred Soil pH	5.5 - 7.5	Texas A&M Forages
Relative Seed Cost (\$/acre)	\$\$\$\$	Based on survey of seed costs using maximum price and max seeding rate
Min. Germination Temp (F)	34 to 39°	
Cautions		

Sources:

Georgia Forages: Triticale: <http://caes2.caes.uga.edu/commodities/fieldcrops/forages/species/triticale.html>

IPNI Forage Crop Pocket Guide: <https://store.ipni.net/products/forage-crop-pocket-guide>

Managing Cover Crops Profitably: <https://www.sare.org/Learning-Center/Books>

Texas A&M Forages:

<https://stephenville.tamu.edu/topics/forages/forage-species/cool-season-annuals-perennials/triticale/>