## WHEAT (Triticum aestivum)

Wheat does not produce as much biomass as cereal rye, triticale or oats, but it can be a good cover crop for small-scale farmers. Seed costs are low and for some that is a deciding factor. You should use tested seeds to make sure are not planting noxious weeds. Bin run seed may not be tested so buyer beware.

#### **Recommended Varieties**

Variety	Reasons Why	Source
AGS 2024, AGS 2038, Pioneer		Georgia Forages
26R10, Pioneer 26R41		
SS8641	Suppresses nematode populations.	Clemson University

### **Planting Information**

Information	Comments	Source
Drilled Seed	½ - 1½	Managing Cover Crops Profitably
Depth (inches)		
Drilled Seeding	60 - 70	Managing Cover Crops Profitably
Rate (lbs/acre)		
Broadcast	70 - 100	Managing Cover Crops Profitably
Seeding Rate		
(lbs/acre)		

#### **Termination Information**

Information	Source
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.	Managing Cover Crop Profitably
Wheat is not recommended for organic no-till production as it does not produce adequate biomass for weed suppression in the subsequent cash crop compared to cereal rye.	
If using herbicides for termination, consult your local Extension and state Pest Management Handbook for herbicide recommendations. Always follow the herbicide label.	

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### **Cultural Traits**

Traits		Comments	Source
Typical Dry	3,000 - 6,000		Managing Cover Crops
Matter Range			Profitably
(lbs/acre)			
Typical Total N	10 - 25	This is nitrogen scavenged from soil.	Unpublished Literature Review
Range (lbs/acre)			in Coastal Plain – Gaskin
Life Cycle	Cool season		Managing Cover Crops
	annual grain		Profitably
Growth Habit	Upright		Managing Cover Crops
			Profitably
Preferred Soil pH	5.5 - 7.5	Not as tolerant of soil acidity as cereal rye.	Georgia Forages, Managing
			Cover Crops Profitably
Relative Seed	\$\$\$		Based on survey of seed costs
Cost (\$/acre)			using maximum price and max
			seeding rate
Min. Germination	38°		Managing Cover Crops
Temp (F)			Profitably
Cautions		Wheat does not generate enough biomass to	
		effectively suppress weeds in following cash	
		crop in a no-till system.	

#### **Sources:**

Georgia Forages: <a href="http://caes2.caes.uga.edu/commodities/fieldcrops/forages/species/Wheat.html">http://caes2.caes.uga.edu/commodities/fieldcrops/forages/species/Wheat.html</a>

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