BUCKWHEAT

FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM - COOL SEASON ANNUAL NON-LEGUME BROADLEAF



PRODUCTION Not Effective	ON GOALS Very Effective	9
Quick G	rowth	
Lasting Re	esidue	
Soil B	uilder	
Nitrogen Fiz	xation n/a	
Nitrogen Scave	nging	
Erosion Red	uction	
Compaction Red	uction	
Biofumigation Pot	tential	
Weed Suppre	ession	
Forage Harvest	Value	
Grain Harvest	Value	

Buckwheat has an upright growth habit and medium depth taproot. Buckwheat is commonly used for attracting pollinators, weed suppression and organic matter addition on summer fallow ground. Buckwheat needs warm conditions but has little tolerance for drought or excessive heat and water-logged soils.

It is known to increase availability of phosphorus for the next crop.

TOLERANCES

Flood
Heat
Drought
Shade
Low Fertility
Salinity

Optimal pH

5.0 - 7.0

SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS

Very Well
Well
Moderately Well
Somewhat Poor
Poorly
Very Poorly

AREA & ADAPTABILITY

Buckwheat is adapted to all areas of the province as a summer annual

Winter Hardiness Zone
Does not overwinter

Seeding Considerations

Rate Drilled	Rate Broadcast	Depth	Frost Seeding	Minimum Germination Temperature	Seeds #
30-70 lbs/ac (34-78 kg/ha)	50-90 lbs/ac (56-101 kg/ha)	0.5-1.5 in (1-4 cm)	No	10°C (50°F)	20,000 /lb (9072 /kg)

Management Considerations

Buckwheat has the ability for quick growth which can be advantageous as a summer smother crop, especially in areas with a short growing season. Its ability to set seed quickly needs to be considered to avoid volunteer issues. It does not tolerate wet, saturated soils or drought conditions, but its quick growth may avoid drought conditions.

Inter-seeding Potential Volunteer Establishment **Nitrogen Concentration**



Dry Matter Yield

1000 - 2500 lbs/acre 1120 - 2800 kg/ha

Termination

Can be terminated through tillage, moving or chemical means. Buckwheat sets seed quickly so termination should occur before seeds are viable to prevent volunteer establishment.

References

- Elmy, K. 2020. Cover Cropping in Western Canada. Friesen Press.
- Midwest Cover Crop Council. (n.d.)
- Northeast Cover Crop Council. (n.d.)
- Odhiambo, J., Temple, W.D., A. Bomke. 2012. Managing Cover Crops for Conservation Purposes in the Fraser River Delta, British Columbia. In: Crop Management - Cases and Tools for Higher Yield and Sustainability.
- Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE). 2012. Managing Cover Crops Profitably: 3rd Ed. National Institute of Food and Agriculture, USDA, University of Maryland & University of Vermont.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture. (n.d.). Pacific Northwest Cover Crop Selection Tool.

Disclaimer



The information contained in this document is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge without guarantee or warranty of its correctness or completeness. The content is intended to be a general guideline, but the performance of the cover crop(s) may differ from what is described in the document depending on environment and farm operation and may vary between years. The Government of British Columbia and its directors, agents, employees, or contractors will not be liable for any claims, damages, or losses of any kind whatsoever arising out of the use of, or reliance upon, this information.

FACTSHEET DEVELOPED BY:

