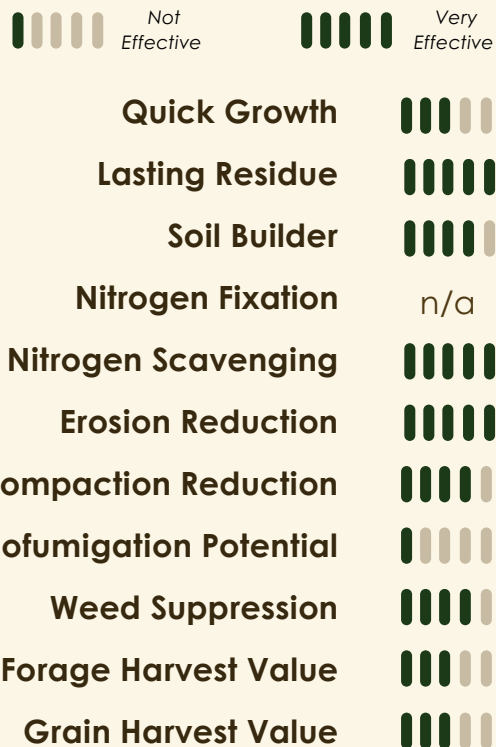


WINTER TRITICALE

X TRITICOSECALE - WINTER BIENNIAL GRASS



PRODUCTION GOALS



Winter triticale has an upright growth habit and a medium depth fibrous root system. Triticale is a cross between wheat and rye. The crop must overwinter before stem elongation, flowering and grain fill can occur (vernalization). High biomass potential similar to fall rye, but has less weed suppression than fall rye.

TOLERANCES

Flood	
Heat	
Drought	
Shade	
Low Fertility	
Salinity	
Optimal pH	5.5 - 8.0

SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS

Very Well	■
Well	■
Moderately Well	■
Somewhat Poor	■
Poorly	■
Very Poorly	■

AREA & ADAPTABILITY

Winter triticale is a winter annual suitable for all regions of British Columbia. It is able to tolerate a wide range of conditions making it suitable for many field locations and soil types.

Winter Hardiness Zone - 4-9

Seeding Considerations



Rate Drilled	Rate Broadcast	Depth	Frost Seeding	Minimum Germination Temperature	Seeds #
50-120 lbs/ac (56-124 kg/ha)	60-144 lbs/ac (67-161 kg/ha)	0.5-2 in (2-4 cm)	No	3°C (38°F)	12,000 /lb (5500 /kg)

Planting date impacts N scavenging ability, spring biomass production and fall ground cover. Early seedings have opportunity to take up more N before fall/winter precipitation, provide more time for ground cover and have higher spring biomass production.

Management Considerations

Winter triticale has high forage quality if harvested at a vegetative stage, and is often blended with Italian ryegrass in areas where the ryegrass will overwinter for additional yield and quality. There are genetics available that have reduced awn expression for higher palatability for livestock.

When seeding later than the optimal seeding date, higher seeding rates can be beneficial to increase the stand density. There is a wide range of winter triticale varieties available with varying disease resistance and winterhardiness.

Inter-seeding Potential	
Volunteer Establishment	
Nitrogen Concentration	No data

Dry Matter Yield

1000 - 6000 lbs/acre
1120 - 6720 kg/ha

Termination

Winter triticale can be terminated by tillage, mowing after stem elongation or through a chemical application.

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.
- 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: