



Late seeding? No problem. Rye is the most winter-hardy cover crop with germination temperatures extending down to around 34°F.

It's relatively deep; fibrous roots scavenge nutrients lower in the soil profile and redistribute them closer to the surface. These roots also prevent erosion and aid in building soil organic matter. Rye has a broad range of adaptation both geographically and among soil types (infertile, sandy, acidic). Although performing best in light loam or sandy soil, certain Rye cultivars will tolerate heavy clays, poorly drained soils, and even waterlogged soils.

Overwintering using Rye after corn or before/after soybeans, fruits, and vegetables performs well. Rotationally, Rye will provide a windbreak for these crops or fill a rotation gap.

Termination should be accomplished by rolling, mowing, or herbicides. Due to its rapid growth and allelopathic properties, Rye is one of the better cover crops to help suppress weeds, especially those that show resistance/ tolerance to herbicides. Unfortunately, Rye can occasionally be allelopathic to corn. To account for this, Rye should be terminated at least ten days before planting corn. If cattle are a part of the farming operation, Rye

will provide up to 10,000 pounds of dry matter per acre, and will make a good forage source.

BENEFIT RATINGS

PLANTING INFO

EROSION CONTROL
FORAGE QUALITY
NITROGEN SOURCE
NUTRIENT SCAVENGING
QUICK GROWTH
SOIL BUILDING
WEED SUPPRESSION
WINTER HARDINESS

SEEDING RATE LBS/A

SEEDING DEPTH
MIN. GERM. TEMP
INTERSEED
SEEDS/LB

DRILLED: 50 - 60

BROADCAST: 60 - 75

AERIAL: 75 - 90

0.75 - 2.0"

0.75 - 2.0" 34 F YES 18.000 Rye is fast growing with easy establishment in the fall and early spring. When seeded ahead of soybean, it can be mixed with Rapeseed and Radish to enhance overall cover crop benefits. When planting ahead of corn, it requires additional management to avoid tying up too much nitrogen that could result in a yield loss. Yield loss can be offset by reducing the Rye seeding rate and adding legumes including vetches, clovers, or peas.