

Plant TS7 spring peas as soon as temperatures, in the top 1" of soil, reach 40°F or frost seed to allow more time for biomass accumulation. Spring peas typically outgrow spring-planted winter peas and are often mixed with oats, barley, triticale, rye, or wheat. Green manure is an option with TS7 peas and residues will break down quickly once cut. TS7 peas can leave up to 80 lbs/ac of nitrogen if terminated mid-season or up to 30 lbs/ac of nitrogen after a pea harvest at the end of the season. Used in dryland cereal rotation to prevent saline seeps by utilizing excess soil moisture, TS7 peas are effective at breaking pest and disease cycles.

S	EROSION CONTROL	* * * * *
<u>u</u>	FORAGE QUALITY	* * * * *
É	NUTRIENT SCAVENGING	* * * * *
<b>R</b>	QUICK GROWTH	* * * * *
	SOIL BUILDING	* * * * *
	WEED SUPPRESSION	
<b>BENEFIT RATINGS</b>	WINTER HARDINESS	* * * * *
8	NITROGEN PRODUCED	30 - 80 LBS/AC
3 INFO	SEEDING RATE LBS/A	DRILLED: 25 - 50 BROADCAST: N/A AERIAL: N/A
PLANTING INFO	SEEDING DEPTH	1 - 2"
	MIN. GERM. TEMP	41°F
	INTERSEED	Not Recommended
٩	SEEDS/LB	2,000 - 3,500