

Cover Crop Oats



Benefits

- ◆ Suppresses Weeds
- ◆ Erosion Control
- ◆ Scavenges Excess Nutrients & Adds Biomass
- ◆ Excellent Forage Quality
- ◆ Scavenges N
- ◆ Deep and Fibrous Root Mass
- ◆ Oats Winterkill and Will Release Nitrogen as it Decomposes

Seeding Date, Methods & Rate

Drilled: 30-60# per acre

Broadcast: 33-66# per acre

Aerial: 36-72# per acre

March-April or August-September. Plant into existing cover crops at the beginning of leaf wilt. The harvest of soybeans should not be impeded unless harvest is delayed. Avoid planting in waterlogged areas. Seed can be drilled into prepared seedbeds or no-till drilled. Farmers have had good success flying oats into standing corn as well if there is plenty of moisture. 5-8 days to emergence. 10-600 seeds per pound.

Burndown

Winter temps will kill crop, but stand will still provide good winter cover.

Expectations

Oats are one of the more versatile cover crops as they can be planted various times of the season and can be used as an excellent cover and an excellent forage crop. Quick to germinate, oats are a great smother crop that out competes weeds and also provides allelopathic residue that can hinder germination of many weeds—and some crops—for a few weeks. Excellent nurse crop. Oats work well alone, but especially well in mixes with oilseed radishes, turnips, Berseem and Crimson Clovers, and Austrian Winter Peas, etc... Will grow quickly in the fall, up to 6-12" depending on seeding time. Reduce crop suppression concerns by waiting 2-3 weeks after killing oats before planting a subsequent crop.

Contact Barbara Barten at Gutwein Seed Services for a Quote: 219-866-0555 or barb@gss4ag.com