

# Midwest Cover Crops Council

## Resources for Cover Crop Success

Eileen Kladivko, Agronomy Dept., Purdue Univ.

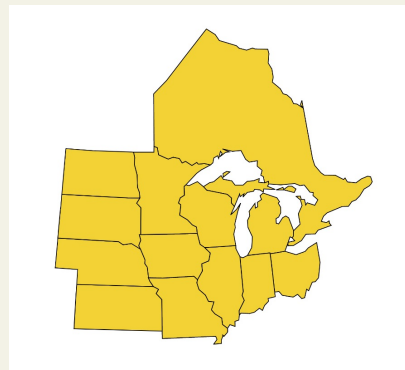
Anna Morrow, Program Mgr., Midwest Cover Crops Council

December 15, 2021

# Welcome

---

The mission of the Midwest Cover Crops Council is to facilitate widespread adoption of cover crops across the Midwest.



# Overview of resources, new/revised

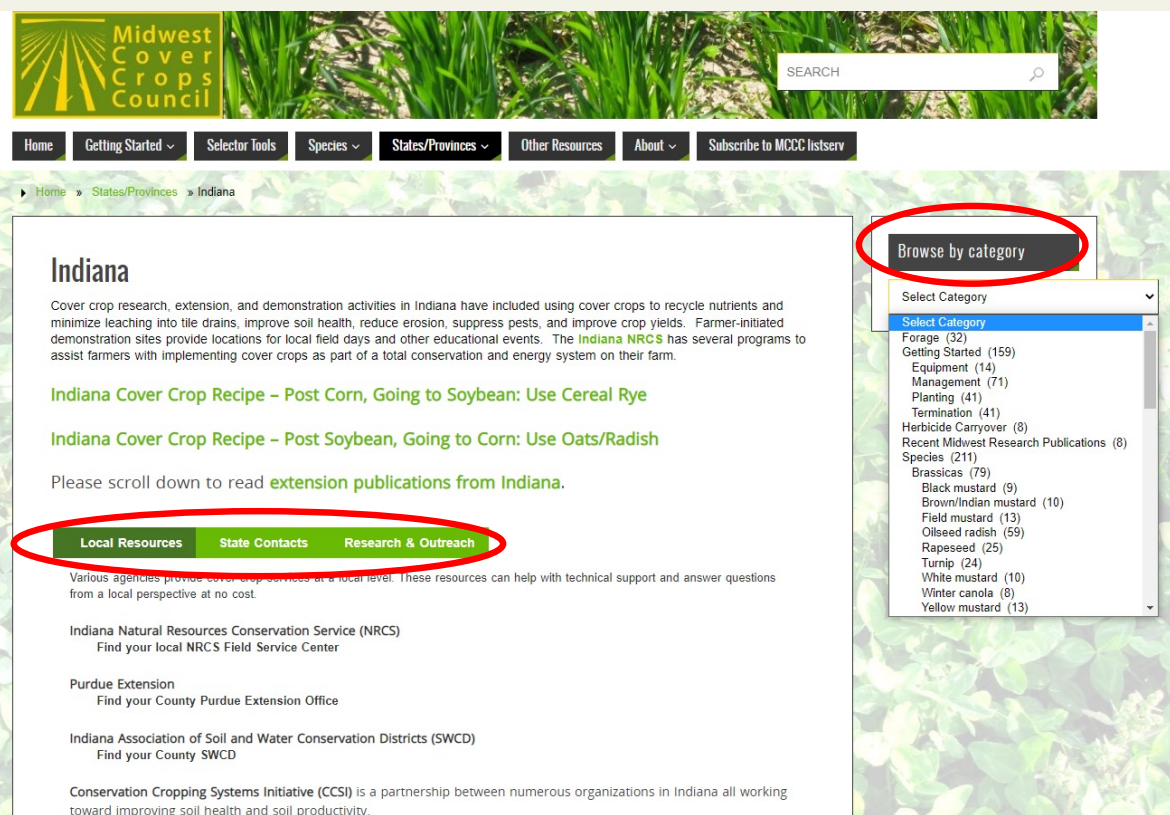
---

- Website
- Pocket guide
- Recipes
- Decision tool
- Seeding Rate Calculator
- Crop Advisor Modules
- Conference



# [www.midwestcovercrops.org](http://www.midwestcovercrops.org)

Bookmark our  
new site!



**Midwest Cover Crops Council**

SEARCH

Home Getting Started Selector Tools Species States/Provinces Other Resources About Subscribe to MCCC listserv

Home » States/Provinces » Indiana

## Indiana

Cover crop research, extension, and demonstration activities in Indiana have included using cover crops to recycle nutrients and minimize leaching into tile drains, improve soil health, reduce erosion, suppress pests, and improve crop yields. Farmer-initiated demonstration sites provide locations for local field days and other educational events. The **Indiana NRCS** has several programs to assist farmers with implementing cover crops as part of a total conservation and energy system on their farm.

### Indiana Cover Crop Recipe – Post Corn, Going to Soybean: Use Cereal Rye

### Indiana Cover Crop Recipe – Post Soybean, Going to Corn: Use Oats/Radish

Please scroll down to read **extension publications from Indiana**.

**Local Resources** State Contacts Research & Outreach

Various agencies provide cover crop services at a local level. These resources can help with technical support and answer questions from a local perspective at no cost.

**Indiana Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)**  
Find your local NRCS Field Service Center

**Purdue Extension**  
Find your County Purdue Extension Office

**Indiana Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD)**  
Find your County SWCD

**Conservation Cropping Systems Initiative (CCSI)** is a partnership between numerous organizations in Indiana all working toward improving soil health and soil productivity.

**Browse by category**

Select Category

- Select Category
- Forage (32)
- Getting Started (159)
- Equipment (14)
- Management (71)
- Planting (41)
- Termination (41)
- Herbicide Carryover (8)
- Recent Midwest Research Publications (8)
- Species (211)
- Brassicas (79)
  - Black mustard (9)
  - Brown/Indian mustard (10)
  - Field mustard (13)
  - Oilseed radish (59)
- Rapeseed (25)
- Turnip (24)
- White mustard (10)
- Winter canola (8)
- Yellow mustard (13)

## Cover Crop Termination Guidelines for Unfavorable Spring Weather Conditions

May 21, 2020

Getting Started, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Ontario, South Dakota, State/Province, Termination, Wisconsin

Collaboration of MCCC Board of Directors

May 2020

Cover Crop Termination Guidelines for Unfavorable Spring Weather Conditions

Edit

## 2019 Indiana State Report - MCCC Annual Meeting

March 7, 2020 Indiana, State/Province

Shalamar Armstrong – Purdue University

February 2020

2019 Indiana State Report – MCCC Annual Meeting

Edit

## Cover Crop Considerations for Prevented Planting

June 7, 2019

Getting Started, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Management, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Ontario, Planting, South Dakota, State/Province, Wisconsin

Collaboration of MCCC Board of Directors

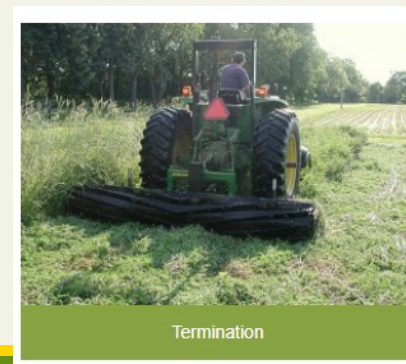
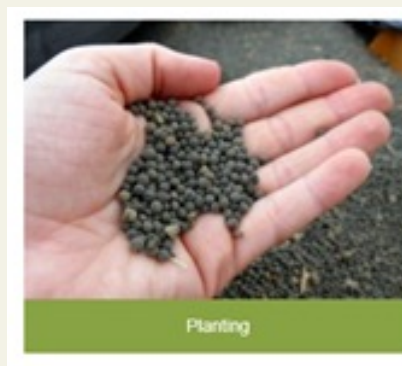




# Getting Started

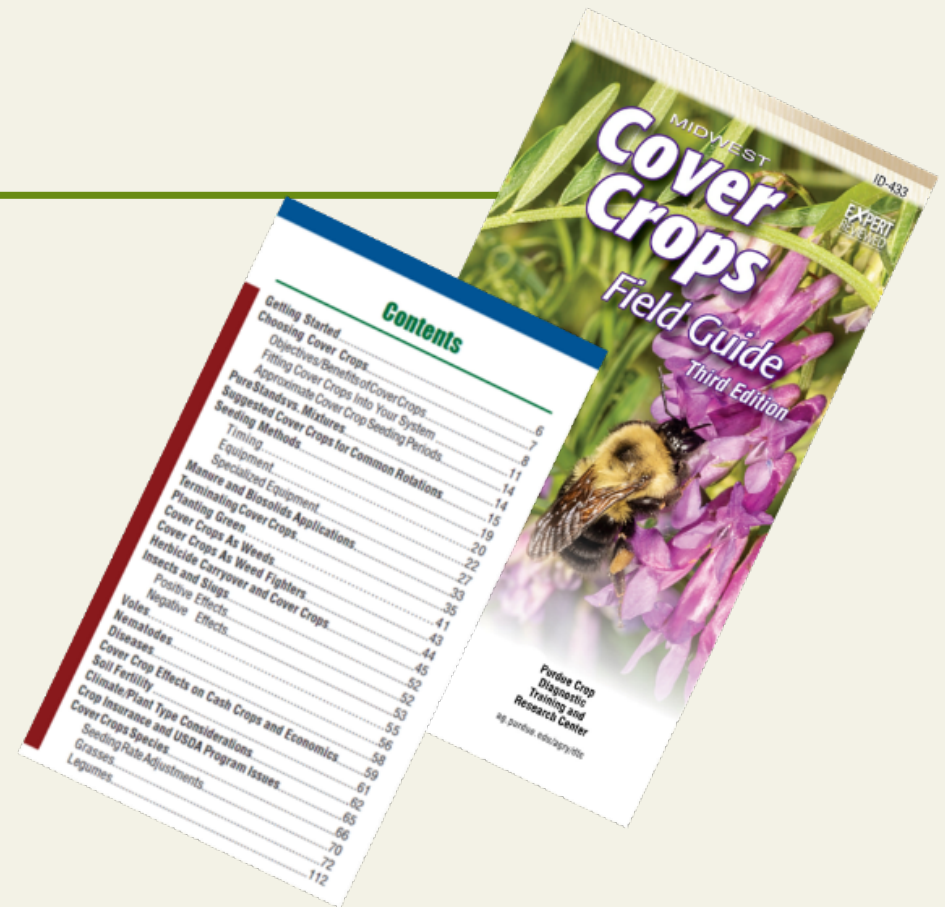


- Cover Crop Recipes
- Planting
- Equipment
- Management
- Termination



# Field Guide

3<sup>rd</sup> edition is printed and available for order!



# Basic Structure of the Guide

---

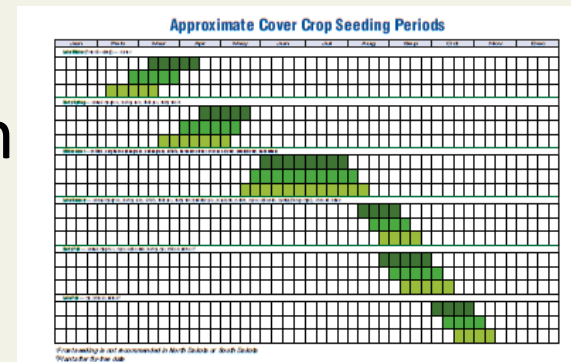
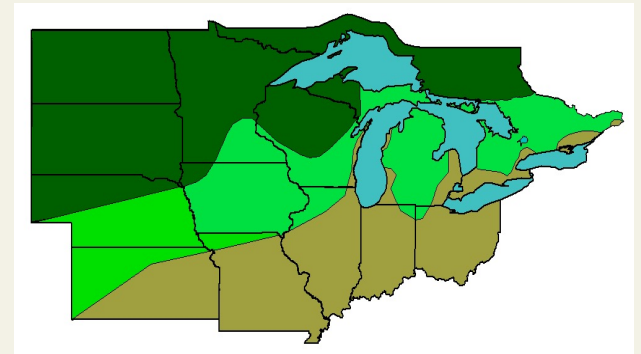
*25% more  
content!*

1. Getting started, choosing cover crops, suggested covers
2. Seeding methods
3. Terminating cover crops, planting green, herbicide carryover
4. Pests—insects, slugs, voles, nematodes, diseases
5. Effects on cash crops, economics, climate/plant type considerations, crop insurance and USDA program considerations
6. Species sections, with characteristics, goal ratings, seeding rates, and cautions for grasses, legumes, non-legume broadleaves, up-and-coming species, and species commonly used in mixes.



# Cover Crop Seeding Windows

- Climate data has been updated
- Recommended seeding dates across the Midwest were revised
- More locally precise dates in the decision tool



# Cover Crop Seeding

---

Producers and manufacturers continue to develop/modify equipment for planting cover crops in a timely manner. New specialized equipment has been detailed in the new edition.

Specialized Equipment added:

- Early season interseeder
- Harvester mounted seeder
- Tillage tool mounted seeder
- Drone





# Cover Crop Termination Guidelines

---

- For farmers new to growing cover crops
  - 2 weeks before planting or
  - when cover crops are 6-12 inches tall
  - and actively growing
- With experience, farmers may find they can maximize benefits by terminating later

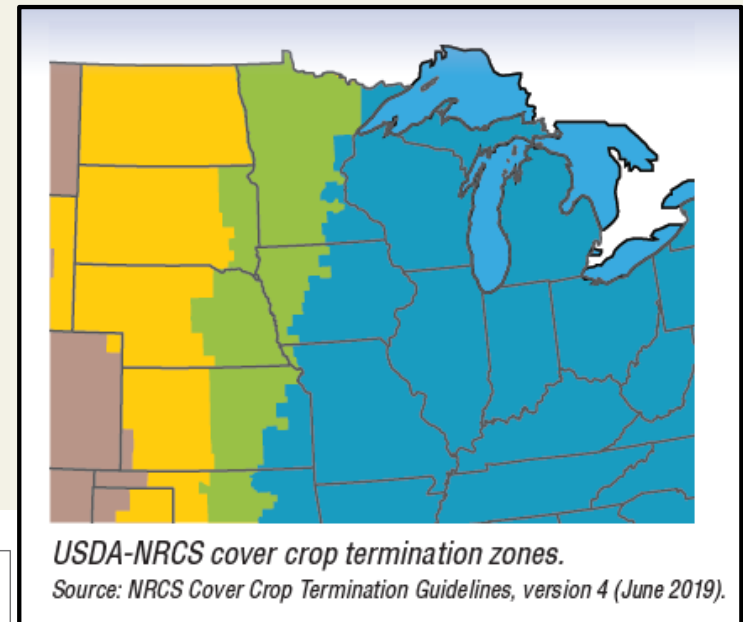


# Termination Guidelines

- USDA map provides termination deadlines for RMA eligibility
- Check out “Cover Crop Termination Guidelines for Unfavorable Spring Weather Conditions” on [midwestcovercrops.org](http://midwestcovercrops.org)

## LEGEND

- Zone 1
- Zone 2
- Zone 3
- Zone 4



# Planting Green

---

- Planting a cash crop directly into a standing cover crop that is still green
- Has grown in popularity the last several years, particularly with soybeans.
- Advantages and challenges are discussed.





# Cover Crop Effects



# Herbicide Carryover

- Corn and Soy herbicides are listed in the same table
- Organized by common name, instead of trade name

**Selected Herbicides and Cover Crop Compatibility and Concerns<sup>1</sup>**

Common Name	WSSA Group #	Trade Name(s)	Half Life (days) <sup>2</sup>	Compatible Cover Crops	Cover Crop Concerns	Comments
2,4-D	4	2,4-D Amine 4 (2,4-D LV4)	7	all grasses	wait 30 days before planting sensitive broadleaves	Amine formulations are more water soluble and can leach into seed zone
acifluorfen	15	Warrant <sup>®</sup> /Harness <sup>®</sup> 75W Depress <sup>®</sup>	10-20	safe to most crops	feed residues may be a greater concern than crop injury	Nonfood-feed winter cover crops are allowed after corn harvest
atrazine	5	Atrazine 4L <sup>®</sup>	15-90	cereals, oats, sorghum, large-seeded legumes	ryegrass, some legumes, mustards	More persistent in high-pH soils (>7) and reduce rates to allow more flexibility. Annual precipitation will influence persistence.
chlorimuron	2	Guardian <sup>®</sup> Classic <sup>®</sup>	40	cereals, ryegrass	small-seeded legumes, mustards, sorghum, buckwheat	More persistent in high-pH soils (>7) and with higher soil-applied rates
clothodim	1	Primo <sup>®</sup> Select <sup>®</sup>	3	all broadleaves	none, if planting at least 30 days after application	Plant anything after 30 days
clomazone	13	Command <sup>®</sup>	15-95	radish	winter rye, winter wheat, and somewhat on oats	
clopyralid	4	Stinger 35W Home <sup>®</sup>	40	all grasses	small-seeded legumes, including hairy vetch, crimson clover	May injure other clovers
cloransulam	2	FirstRate <sup>®</sup>	8-33	wheat, triticale, rye	some legumes, mustards, sorghum, buckwheat	
dicamba	4	XtendiMax <sup>®</sup> Engenia <sup>®</sup> Clarity <sup>®</sup> Banvel 45 <sup>®</sup>	5-14	all grasses	broadleaves	Most cover crops can be planted after 120 days, depending on product and application rate
dimethenamid-P	15	Outlook <sup>®</sup>	20	safe to most crops	food or feed residues may be more of a concern than crop injury	

# Cover Crop Economics

---

- Possible positive and negative effects on cash crop yields.
  - Experience and good management can boost success.
- Soil productivity and health improve slowly over many years.
  - May improve yields more in stressful years than in years with good weather.



# Cover Crop Economics

- Economic impacts vary greatly, depending on:
  - Specific cover crop and cash crop,
  - specific management practices,
  - weather and climate, and
  - length of time the system has included cover crops.
- SARE Technical Bulletin is referenced, for other short-term economic benefits possible, such as weed control, ameliorating soil compaction, integrating livestock, and others





# Cover Crop Species

office to be aware of their requirements.

## Cover Crops Species

The following pages provide basic information about several of the region's most common cover crop species:

### Grasses

annual ryegrass.....	72
barley (winter and spring).....	76
Japanese millet.....	
oats (spring and winter).....	
pearl millet.....	
rye (winter).....	
sorghum-sudangrass, sorghum.....	
sudangrass.....	
triticale (winter and spring).....	
wheat (winter and spring).....	

### Legumes

alfalfa.....	
clover, berseem.....	
clover, crimson.....	
clover, red.....	
clover, white.....	
field/winter pea.....	
hairy vetch.....	
sweetclover.....	

### Non-legume Broadleaves

buckwheat.....	148
forage brassicas.....	152
mustards.....	156
radish.....	160
rapeseed.....	164
turnip (forage type).....	

### Up-and-coming Species

clover, balansa (legume).....	169
cowpea (legume).....	170
phacelia (non-legume broadleaf).....	171
sunflower (non-legume broadleaf).....	172
sun hemp (legume).....	173
winter camelina (non-legume broadleaf).....	174

### Species Commonly Used in Mixes

chickling vetch (legume).....	178, 180
chickpea (legume).....	178, 180
common vetch (legume).....	178, 181
faba bean (legume).....	178, 181
flax (non-legume broadleaf).....	178, 182
German/foxtail millet (grass).....	179, 183
lentils (legume).....	179, 183
mungbean (legume).....	179, 184
proso millet (grass).....	179, 184
teff (grass).....	

# Cover Crop Species

- All seeding rates are given as a range to encompass a wide set of conditions and purposes
- Updated photos
- Leaf collar region photos for grass identification



## Seeding Rate Adjustments

All seeding rates are given as pure live seed (PLS) — see page 186.

Seeding rates are given as a range. The drilled rates are at the low end, broadcast with shallow incorporation rates are typically 10 percent higher than the drilled rate, and broadcast without incorporation seeding rates are typically 20 percent higher than the drilled rate. Some species may require an even higher rate for aerial seeding (for example, annual ryegrass). When deciding on which rate to use, remember to adapt these recommendations to the conditions where (and when) you plant:

Reasons to increase seeding rates include:

- As you move north, you may need higher seeding rates to achieve the desired biomass.
- As you reach the end of the optimum seeding window, you may need higher seeding rates.
- If weed management, erosion control, or grazing is a primary purpose, then increase seeding rates.
- If seed size is larger than average for your variety (think plants/acre), then you may need to increase seeding rates.
- If you are using coated seed, make sure to calculate PLS (see page 186).

Reasons to decrease seeding rates include:

- As you increase soil fertility and/or add manure, you may need lower seeding rates.
- The better the seed-to-soil contact for the seeding method, the lower the seeding rate.
- The more diverse the seed mix, the lower the seeding rate will be.
- Precision planters require lower seeding rates.





# Popular Cover Crop Species

office to be aware of their requirements.

## Cover Crops Species

The following pages provide basic information about several of the region's most common cover crop species:

<b>Grasses</b>	
annual ryegrass.....	72
barley (winter and spring).....	76
Japanese millet.....	80
oats (spring and winter).....	84
pearl millet.....	88
rye (winter).....	92
sorghum-sudangrass, sorghum.....	96
sudangrass.....	100
triticale (winter and spring).....	104
wheat (winter and spring).....	108
<b>Legumes</b>	
alfalfa.....	112
clover, berseem.....	116
clover, crimson.....	120
clover, red.....	124
clover, white.....	128
field/winter pea.....	132
hairy vetch.....	136
sweetclover.....	140
<b>Non-legume Broadleaves</b>	
buckwheat.....	144
forage brassicas.....	148
mustards.....	152
radish.....	156
rapeseed.....	160
turnip (forage type).....	164

66

Oats  
Cereal Rye

Crimson clover  
Hairy vetch

Radish  
Rapeseed



# New to the Field Guide

---

White Clover

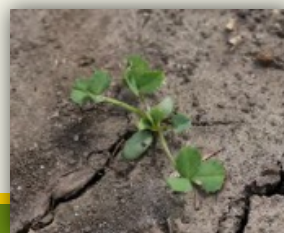


Forage Brassicas

cabbage, kale, collards, leaf turnip, hybrids



Balansa Clover





# New Section “Species Commonly used in a Mix”

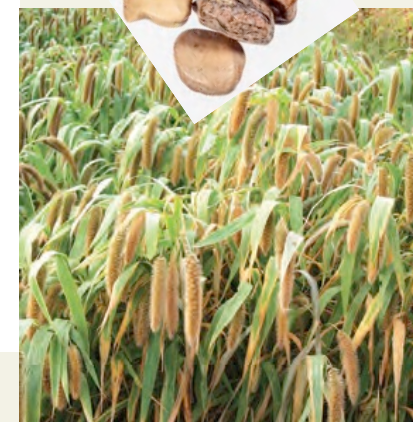
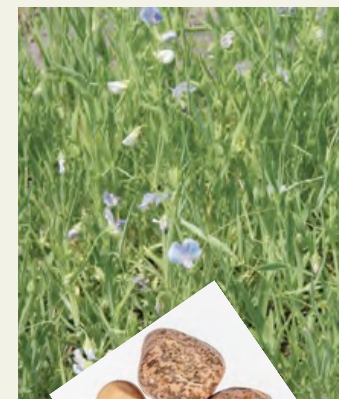
Includes photos of seeds, seedlings, and plants



**Common Species in Cover Crop Mixes**

	Cool- or Warm-season <sup>1</sup>	Grass, Legume, or Broadleaf <sup>2</sup>	Prostrate, Climbing, or Upright <sup>3</sup>	Biomass Potential (low, medium, high) <sup>4</sup>	Fibrous Root or Tap Root <sup>5</sup>	Seeds/lb.	Seeding Depth (inches)	Comments		
chickling vetch <i>Lathyrus sativus</i>	C	L	P	L	T	2,500	3/4-1 1/2	Drought tolerant. Use pea/vetch/lentil inoculum.		
chickpea <i>Cicer arietinum</i>	W	L	U	L	T	2,200	1 1/2-2 1/2	Drought tolerant. Use chickpea inoculum.		
common vetch <i>Vicia sativa</i>		German/foxtail millet <i>Setaria italica</i>	W	G	U	H	F	190,000	1/2-3/4	No prussic acid toxicity.
faba bean <i>Vicia faba, minor</i> (use forage type)		lentils <i>Lens culinaris</i>	C	L	P	L	T	15,000-20,000	1-1 1/2	Drought tolerant. Use pea/vetch/lentil inoculum.
		mung bean <i>Vigna radiata</i>	W	L	U	M	T	11,000	1 1/4-2 1/4	Drought and heat tolerant. Use peanut/lima bean inoculum.
flax <i>Linum usitatissimum</i>		proso millet <i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	W	G	U	H	F	84,000	1/2-3/4	No prussic acid toxicity.
		teff <i>Eragrostis tef</i>	W	G	U	L	F	1,500,000	1/8-1/4	High-quality forage. Very digestible fiber.

1 C=cool-season. W=warm-season.  
2 G=grass. L=legume. B=broadleaf.  
3 P=prostrate. C=climbing. U=upright.  
4 L=low. M=medium. H=high.  
5 F=fibrous root. T=taproot.



# Field Guide Available Now!

---



Go to “Other Resources” on the  
main menu of

[www.midwestcovercrops.org](http://www.midwestcovercrops.org)

<https://edustore.purdue.edu/>

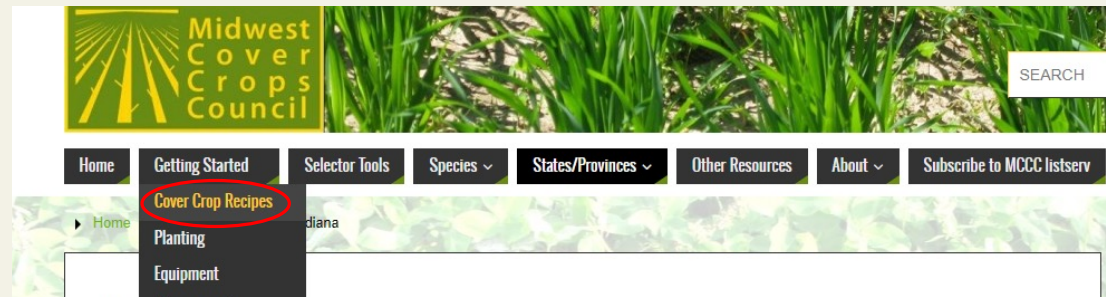
\$6/guide or 10% discount on a  
box of 25



# Recipes

---

These publications are intended to provide a starting point for farmers who are new to growing cover crops. With experience, farmers may fine-tune the use of cover crops for their systems.



# Indiana Recipes

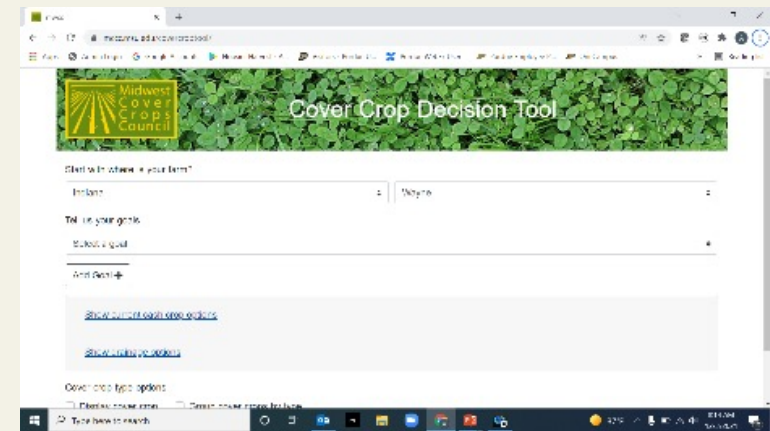
- Post Corn, Going to Soybean: Use Cereal Rye
- Post Soybean, Going to Corn: Use Oats/Radish
- Additional recipes available for other Midwest states



# Selector/Decision Tool



---


- For those wanting more options after the “recipes”, use the Decision Tool
- Mobile friendly
- State teams update periodically (next winter for IN)






[www.midwestcovercrops.org](http://www.midwestcovercrops.org)





SEARCH 

[Home](#) [Getting Started ▾](#) [Selector Tools](#) [Species ▾](#) [States/Provinces ▾](#) [Other Resources](#) [About ▾](#) [Subscribe to MCCC listserv](#)




**Cover Crop "Recipes" for farmers new to cover crops**  
Click the photo for state and province recipes!





**What is a cover crop?**

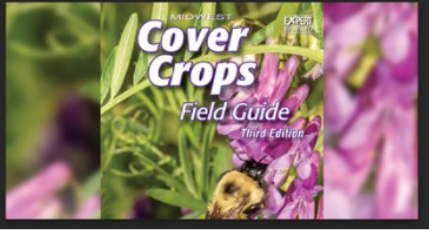
[Read more »](#)



**Upcoming Events**


MCCC Calendar of Events


[Read more »](#)



**3rd Edition Field Guide Available Soon!**

[Read more »](#)





# Cover Crop Decision Tool

Start with where is your farm?

Select a state or province ⌵ Select a county ⌵

Tell us your goals

Select a goal ⌵

Add Goal +

[Show current cash crop options](#)

[Show drainage options](#)

Cover crop type options

☐ Display cover crop type ☐ Group cover crops by type

Find cover crops

Lawrence Co., Indiana

[www.midwestcovercrops.org](http://www.midwestcovercrops.org)

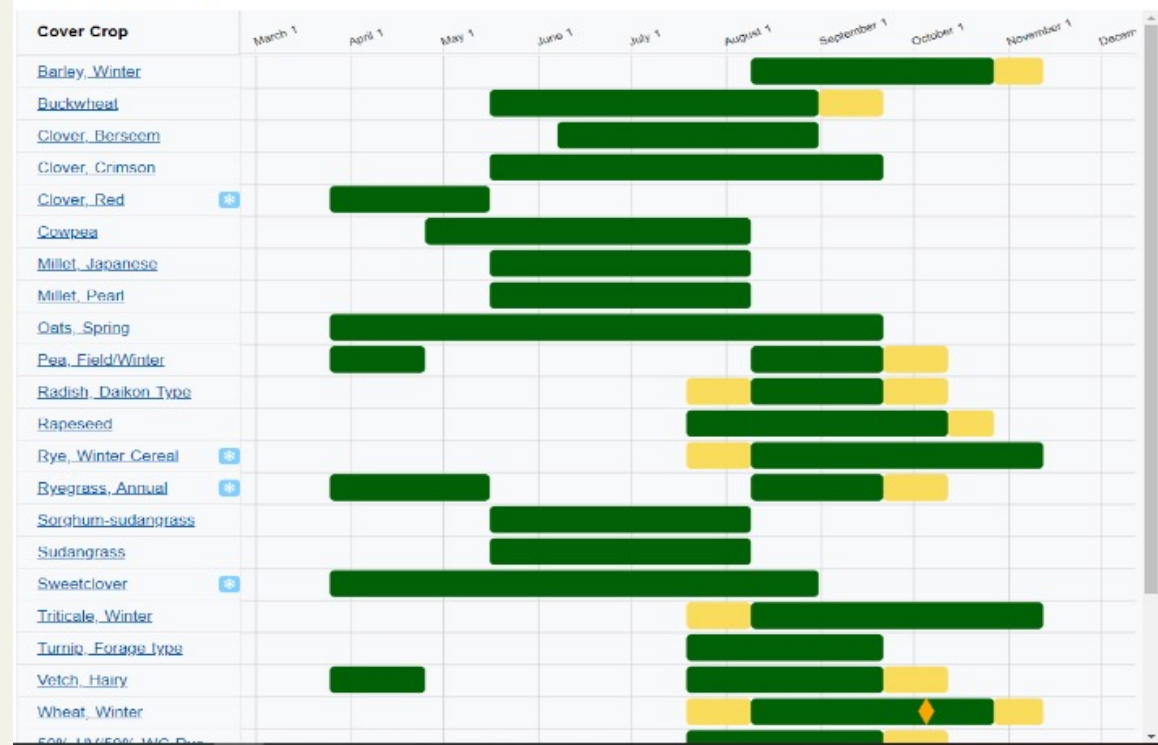
Cover Crop Decision Tool

### Available Cover Crops

[Revise your requirements](#)

Planting periods: **Reliable Establishment** **Freeze/Moisture Risk to Establishment**

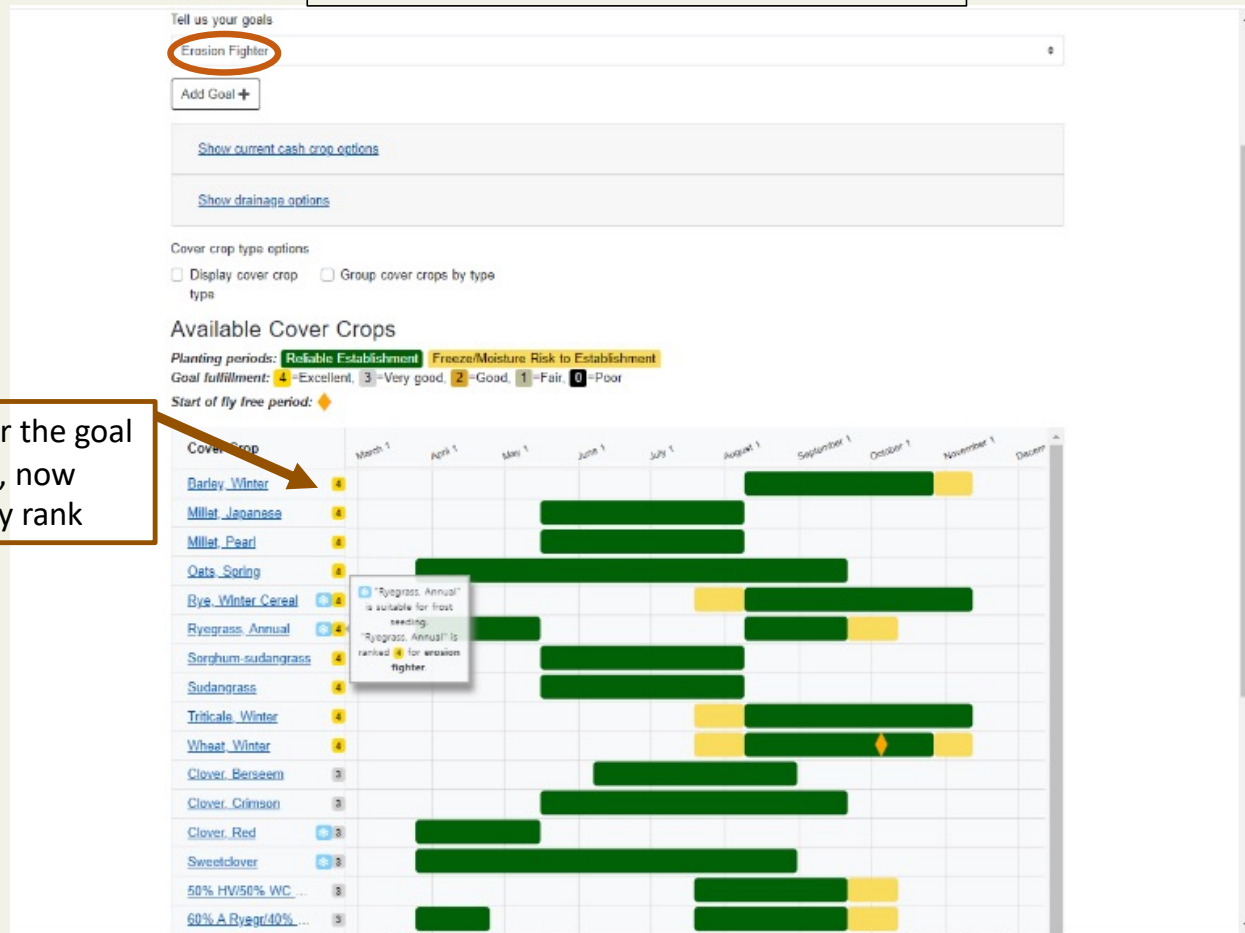
Start of fly free period: ◆





Erosion fighter was the goal selected here. Can choose up to 3 goals.

Ranks for the goal selected, now sorted by rank



Tell us your goals

Erosion Fighter

Add Goal +

[Hide current cash crop options](#)

Current cash crop

Planting date

Harvest date

Corn - Grain

25 Apr 2020

30 Sep 2020

[Show drainage options](#)

Cover crop type options

☐ Display cover crop type ☐ Group cover crops by type

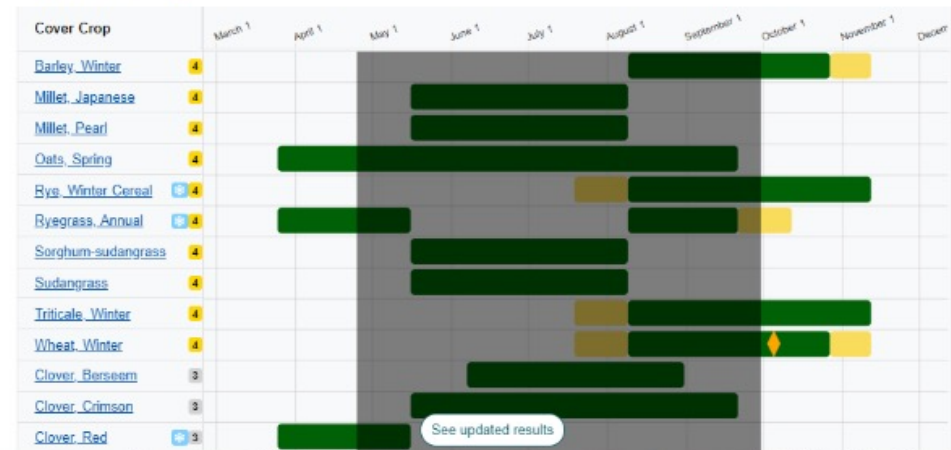
### Available Cover Crops

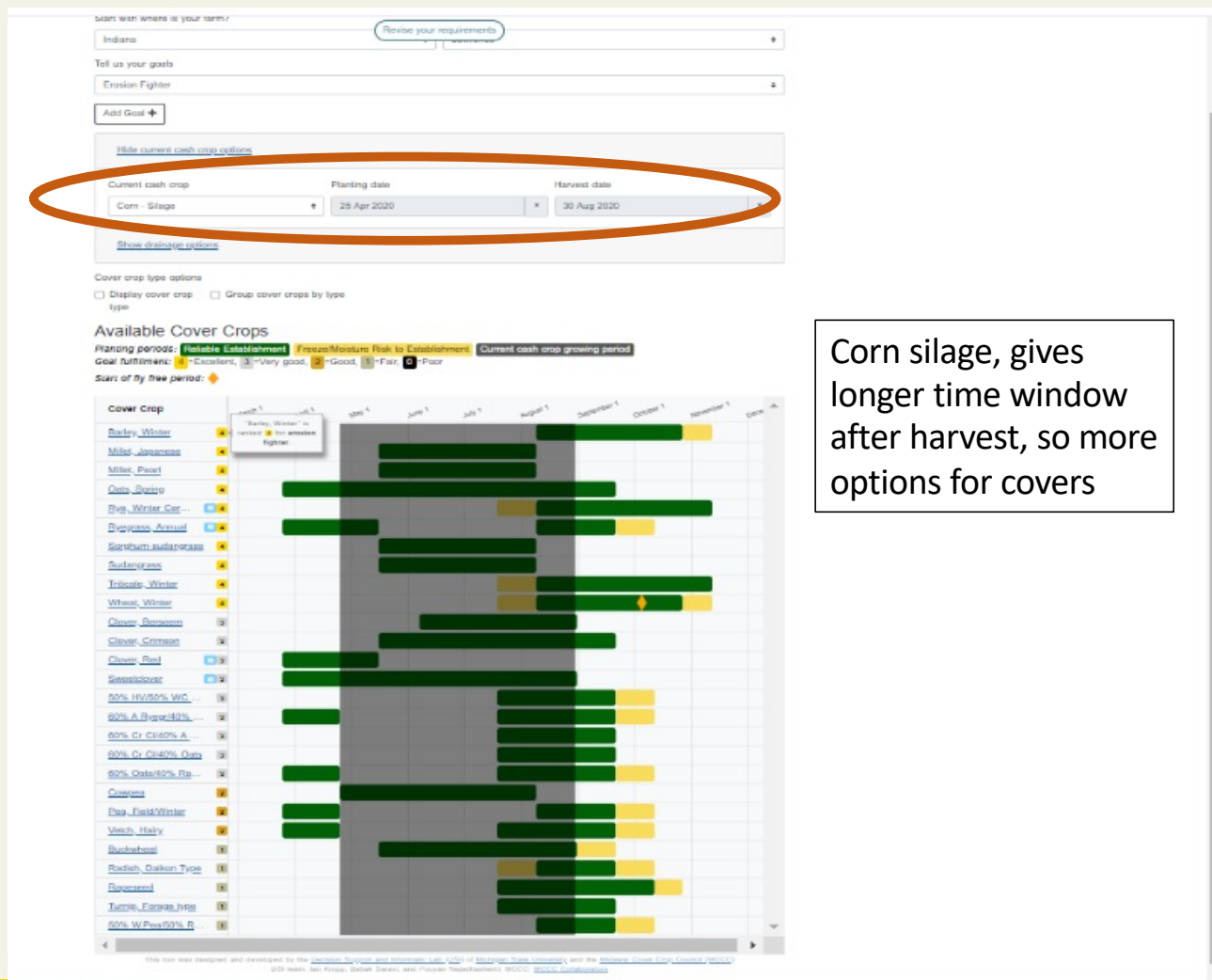
Planting periods: **Reliable Establishment** Freeze/Moisture Risk to Establishment Current cash crop growing period

Goal fulfillment: 4=Excellent, 3=Very good, 2=Good, 1=Fair, 0=Poor

Start of fly free period: ♦

Grayed-out area reminds you of your current cash crop





Corn silage, gives longer time window after harvest, so more options for covers

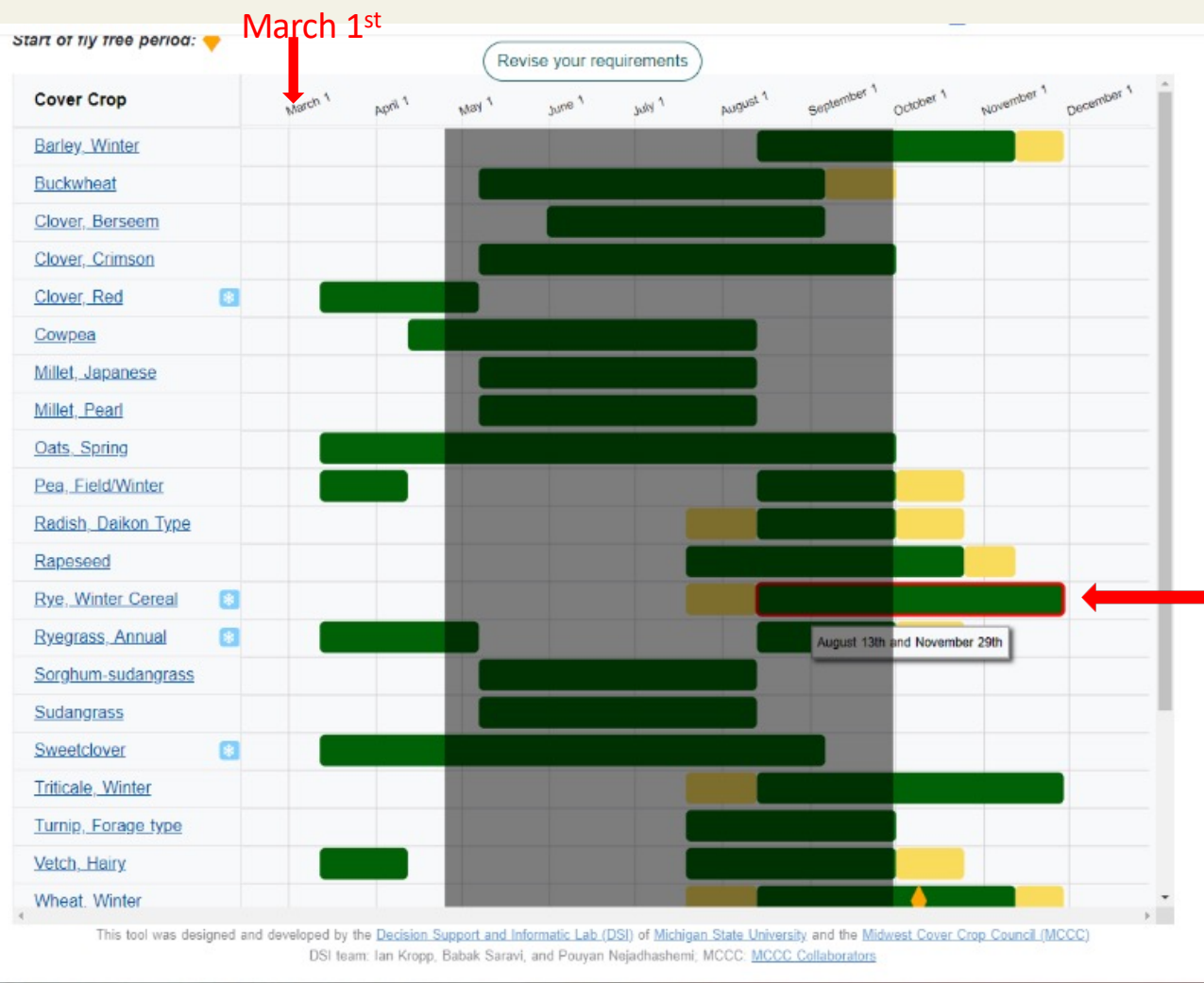
April 1<sup>st</sup>



Steuben Co., IN

November 9<sup>th</sup>





Posey Co., IN

November 29<sup>th</sup>



[www.midwestcovercrops.org](http://www.midwestcovercrops.org)

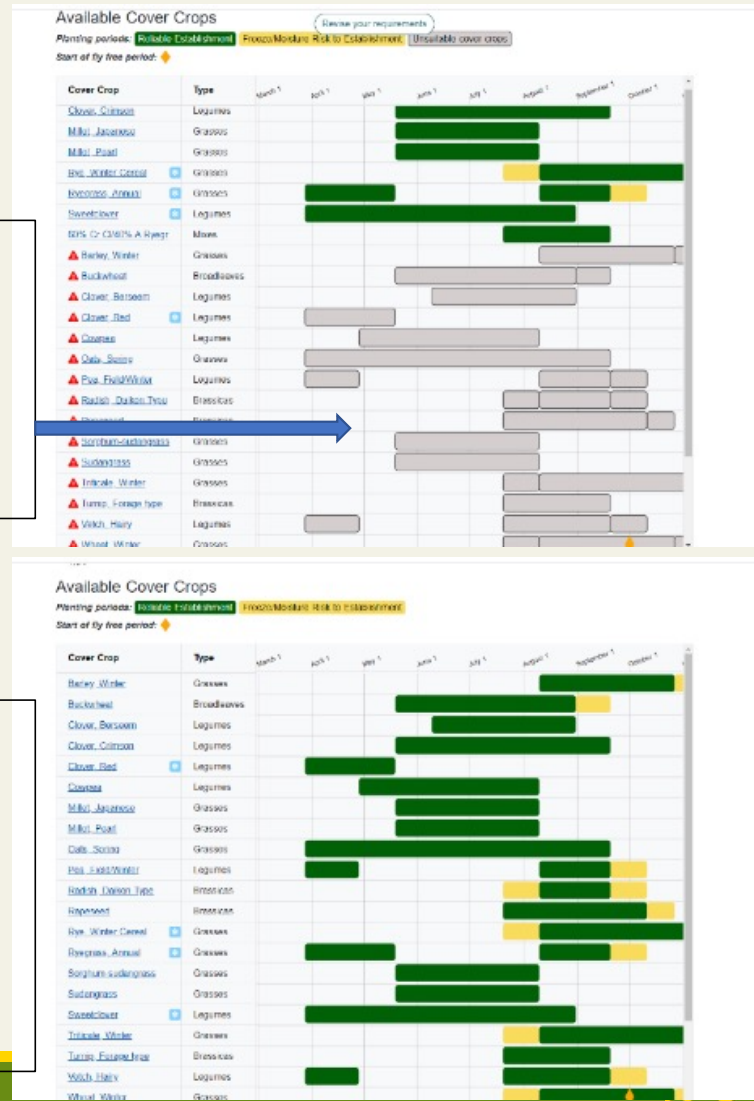
Parke Co., IN

Poorly-drained soil,  
no tile

Note most cover crops are “grayed out”, ie unsuitable

Poorly-drained soil,  
with tile

Note most cover crops are now suitable to grow.  
(Green is reliable seeding dates)



## Cover Crop Information Sheet

### Considerations for using 60% Oats/40% OSR in Indiana

There are no special considerations

Web links to information on using Cover Crops in Indiana can be found at: <http://mccc.msue.edu/states/indiana.html>

#### Location Information

**Location:** Indiana - All Counties Average  
**Cash Crop:** None or Prevented Planting  
**Plant Date:** None  
**Harvest Date:** None  
**Soil Drainage Class:** None  
**Artificial Drainage:** No  
**Flooding:** No

#### Cover Crop Selection Information

**Cover Crop Selected:** Mix of 60% Oats/40% OSR  
**Cover Crop Attribute #1:** None  
**Cover Crop Attribute #2:** None  
**Cover Crop Attribute #3:** None  
**Use within the State:** Common

#### Planting Information

**Drilled Seeding Depth:** 1/4-1 Inches  
**Drilled Seeding Rate:** 18-36 lb./A, PLS Oats  
**Drilled Seeding Rate:** 2-4 lb./A, PLS Radish, Oilseed  
**Broadcast Seeding Rate:** 19.8-39.6 lb./A, PLS Oats  
**Broadcast Seeding Rate:** 2.2-4.4 lb./A, PLS Radish, Oilseed  
**Aerial Seeding Rate:** 21.6-43.2 lb./A, PLS Oats  
**Aerial Seeding Rate:** 2.4-4.8 lb./A, PLS Radish, Oilseed  
**Seed Count:** 19,600 Seeds/lb. Oats  
**Seed Count:** 34,000 Seeds/lb. Radish, Oilseed  
**Frost Seed:** No  
**Fly-Free Date:** No

**Inoculation Type:**  
**Comments:**

#### Termination Information

**Termination Methods:** Freeze  
**Comments:**

#### Performance and Roles

**Legume Nitrogen Source:** No  
**Total Nitrogen:** 10-60 (lb./A)  
**Dry Matter:** 1700-5500 (lb./A/yr.)  
**Nitrogen Scavenger:** Excellent  
**Soil Builder:** Very Good  
**Erosion Fighter:** Good  
**Weed Fighter:** Very Good

#### Cultural Traits

**Scientific Name:** Avena sativa Oats  
**Scientific Name:** Raphanus sativus Radish, Oilseed  
**Life Cycle:** Cool Season Annual Oats  
**Life Cycle:** Cool Season Annual Radish, Oilseed  
**Growth Habit:** Upright Oats  
**Growth Habit:** Upright Radish, Oilseed  
**Preferred Soil pH:** 6.0-6.5  
**Min. Germination Temp.:** 45F  
**Heat Tolerance:** Fair  
**Drought Tolerance:** Fair  
**Shade Tolerance:** Fair  
**Flood Tolerance:** Fair  
**Low Fertility Tolerance:** Fair  
**Winter Survival:** Seldom  
**Comments:**

#### Potential Advantages

**Soil Impact - Subsoiler:** Very Good  
**Soil Impact - Frees P and K:** Good  
**Soil Impact - Loosens Topsoil:** Very Good  
**Soil Ecology - Nematodes:** Very Good  
**Soil Ecology - Disease:** Good  
**Soil Ecology - Allelopathic:** Very Good  
**Soil Ecology - Choke Weeds:** Excellent  
**Other - Attract Beneficials:** Fair  
**Other - Bears Traffic:** Good  
**Other - Short Windows:** Excellent  
**Comments:**

#### Potential Disadvantages

**Delayed Emergence:** Rarely a problem  
**Increased Weed Potential:** Rarely a problem  
**Increased Insects/Nematodes:** Occasionally a minor problem  
**Increased Crop Diseases:** Rarely a problem  
**Hinders Crops:** Rarely a problem  
**Establishment Challenges:** Rarely a problem  
**Till Kill Challenges:** Could be major problem  
**Mow Kill Challenges:** Could be major problem  
**Mature Incorporation Challenges:** Rarely a problem  
**Comments Prof/Con:**





# Seeding Rate Calculator

---

- Straightforward seeding rate calculator for complex mixes
- Default seeding rates will be suitable for less experienced growers
- Seeding rates are highly customizable
- Intended to be a learning tool
- In partnership with NRCS, to evaluate for cost share  
*~draft version is being reviewed by MCCC team~*





## 3-Way Mix

Pea

Oat

Rapeseed

Mobile and  
desktop versions



Pea  
*Pisum sativum*

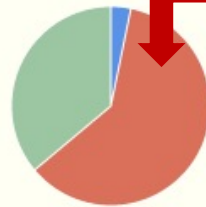


Oat  
*Avena sativa*



Rapeseed  
*Brassica napus*

### Default Seeding Rates



Pounds of Seed / Acre

Peas	54.3 %
Oat	42.9 %
Rapeseed	2.9 %



Plants per Acre

Oat	60.5 %
Rapeseed	32.3 %
Pea	7.2 %

lbs seed /acre

live plants/acre

Default mix seeding rate

### Pea

Default Single Species  
Seeding Rate PLS

57

Lbs / Acre

Default Mix  
Seeding Rate PLS

19

Lbs / Acre

.68

Approximate  
plants / Sq. Feet

34,960

Seeds / Acre

single species rate  
number of species

Change Mix Rate



3 Way Mix



Pea  
*Pisum sativum*



Oat  
*Avena sativa*



Rapeseed  
*Brassica napus*

## Default Seeding Rates

Show Charts

### Pea

#### Step 1:

Single Species Seeding Rate PLS	% of Single Species Rate	Mix Seeding Rate
57 Lbs / Acre	33%	19 Lbs / Acre
NECCC Recommendation		

#### Step 2:

Seeds / Pound		Mix Seeding Rate		Seeds / Acre
1,840	x	19 Lbs / Acre	=	34,690

#### Step 3:

Seeds / Acre		% Survival		Plants / Acre
34,690	x	.85	=	28,716

#### Step 4:




Seeds / Acre		Sq. Ft. / Acre		Approximate Plants / Sq. Ft.
--------------	--	----------------	--	------------------------------

Single species  
seeding rate  
divided into  
thirds

Adjustable by  
user



Seeding rate  
adjusted by  
planting  
method

Mix Planting Method		
Drilled or Broadcast with...▼		
Pea		
 Pea <i>Pisum sativum</i>	Single Species	Species in Mix
	Precision	
	51 Lbs / Acre	17 Lbs / Acre
	Drilled or Broadcast •with Cultivation •with Packing	
	57 Lbs / Acre	19 Lbs / Acre
 Oat <i>Avena sativa</i>	Broadcast •No Cultivation •No Packing	
	63 Lbs / Acre	21 Lbs / Acre
	Aerial	
 Rapeseed <i>Brassica napus</i>	71 Lbs / Acre	24 Lbs / Acre
Oat		
	Single Species	Species in Mix

Users learn that  
less precise  
planting  
methods  
require higher  
seeding rates

Education:  
Factors to  
decrease  
rate

Factors to  
increase  
rate



Pea

*Pisum sativum*



Oat

*Avena sativa*



Rapeseed

*Brassica  
napus*

### Management Impacts on Mix

Factors that may  
lower Seeding  
Rate:

- Cost Saving
- Low Biomass
- Termination at Flowering
- Planting Green

17

Lbs/ Acre

Low Limit  
on Mix  
Seeding Rate

35

Calculated  
Mix  
Seeding Rate

55

Lbs/ Acre

88

Lbs/ Acre

High Limit  
on Mix  
Seeding Rate

## Seed Tag Information

☐ Same Information For All Species



**Pea**  
*Pisum sativum*

### Pea

% Germination

% Purity

Seeds per Pound



**Oat**  
*Avena sativa*

### Oat

% Germination

% Purity

Seeds per Pound



**Rapeseed**  
*Brassica napus*

### Rapeseed

% Germination

% Purity

Seeds per Pound

Seed tag information is populated with default values, but modifiable by user

Total pounds of  
bulk seed

lbs seed/acre

### Final Mix Details



Pea



Oat



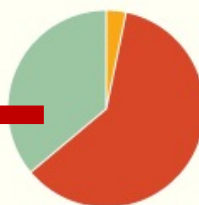
Rapeseed  
*Brassica napus*

2,150  
lbs

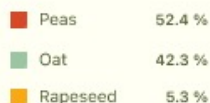
Total Pounds  
of Mix for  
Purchase

\$85.85

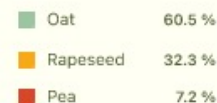
Price / Acre



Pounds of Seed / Acre



Seeds per Acre



Export Plan

### Pea, Winter

Bulk Lbs / Acre	Acres	Total Pounds
87	13	1,127
Cost / Pound	\$0.67	

Mix cost /acre  
(price is user input)

Plants/acre

Users can export  
the mix to take to  
advisor/NRCS or  
plan for next year



## *Coming soon* - Crop Advisor Modules

---

- Series of 10 modules designed for crop advisors
- Powerpoint presentations available for download and use
- Covers topics like soil health, establishment, pests, and economics
- MCCC will host these modules as webinars presented by our experts





# Connect with MCCC

Join our listserv

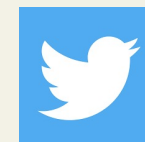
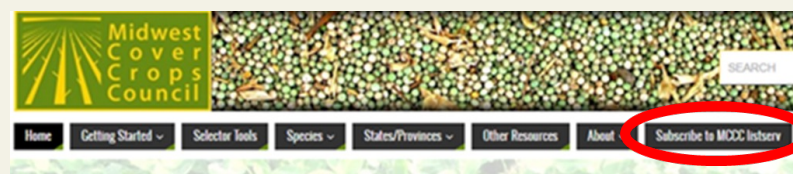
Follow us on Twitter & Facebook

@CoverCropsMCCC

Join us at CTC in Ohio 2022!

[midwestcovercrops.org](http://midwestcovercrops.org)

Make sure to bookmark our new site!



# 2022 Annual Meeting and Conference

---

**March 7-9, 2022**

**In partnership with CTC in Ada, OH**

Registration opens in January



Join our Listserv and  
Follow us on Facebook and Twitter for details



# Questions

---

Anna Morrow, MCCC Program Manager

[annamorrow@purdue.edu](mailto:annamorrow@purdue.edu)

317-392-6417

Eileen Kladviko, Purdue Agronomy

[kladviko@purdue.edu](mailto:kladviko@purdue.edu)

