Winter Triticale

Spring planted winter triticale is a great source for grazing. It is a biennial crop that can be grazed or left for silage. The productivity and quality of silage crops increase with mixtures of triticale and forage peas.

The intercropping system of spring and winter plant species will increase your forage yields by raising the tonnage on second cut. In early season, the spring annual crops dominate initial growth and are the majority of forage on first cut. The quick re-growth of winter triticale competes for space and becomes the dominant species in the field. This plants aggressive regrowth is the major contributor to the higher total forage tonnage on second cut.
By using winter triticale over winter wheat or rye, you enhance the survival and re-growth of a mixture in an annual forage crop.

Left over winter, the winter triticale vernalizes and head out the following year. If left for grain production after grazing, you should expect slightly lower yields.

**Nutritional Value of Triticale**
http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/fcd10575

**FRIDGE TRITICALE**
- **Yield** = 60-90 bushels / acre
- **Good** for lodging
- **Tall** = 154 cm
- **Reduced awns**
- **Average** winter survival
- **Good** tolerance to stem rust