

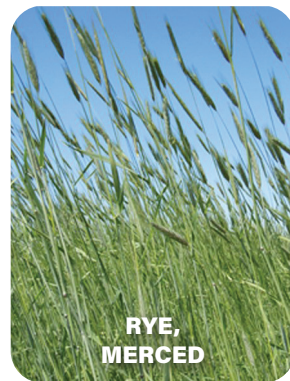
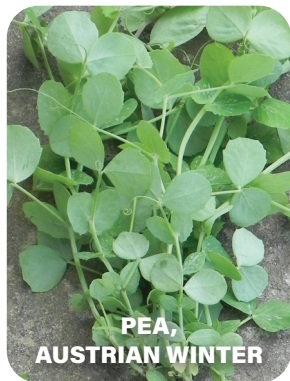
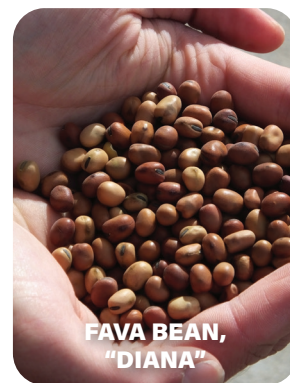
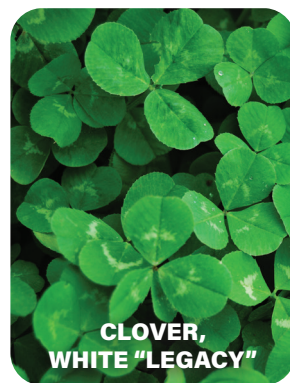







COVER CROP

VARIETY	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION	SOWING SEASON	SOW PER ACRE
BARLEY 	Very similar to winter cereal rye, Barley has lower straw strength and more frost kill, which may work well if rye gets too woody or vigorous. Needs slightly higher temps to germ than rye with a possibility of more volunteering post-harvest, and more susceptibility to lodging and flood damage.	Biomass, soil retention, weed suppression	Spring, fall	125-150 lbs.
BUCKWHEAT 	Buckwheat is quick growing and performs well in poor soils. Mow or incorporate 7-10 days after flowering, or 30 days after sowing, to prevent self-seeding. Warm-season cultivar and is frost sensitive.	Insect attractant, weed suppression	Spring (after last frost), summer	60 lbs 1/2" deep
CLOVER, CRIMSON (U)	An annual that blooms in late spring/early summer from late summer sowing. Plant as part of a mix or alone, or can be under-sown with cash crops. When managed properly Crimson Clover will re-seed, but is easy to control. Needs to be incorporated for best germination. Prefers well-drained soils and cool, humid weather. With OMRI listed inoculant.	Biomass, erosion control, nitrogen fixing	Late spring through late summer	25 lbs
CLOVER, WHITE "LEGACY" (U)	Low-growing perennial can be used as an under-sown soil cover in long-season row crops. Better heat tolerance than Crimson Clover, tolerant of shade, and durable enough to handle foot and machinery traffic once established. Can overwinter in mild climates. Needs to be incorporated for best germination. With OMRI listed Inoculant.	Ground cover, nitrogen fixing, weed suppression	Spring, summer, fall	12 lbs alone 6 lbs mix
FAVA BEAN, "DIANA" (U) 	Diana is high yielding with 3.5-4-inch pods on thick stems. Tolerant of wet soils and winter hardy to 10 degrees Fahrenheit.	Nitrogen fixing	Early spring, fall	100-125 lbs
OATS, "CAYUSE" (U) 	Cool season annual grain that tolerates moist growing conditions. Cayuse Oats can be mixed with other legumes or cereals. Mix with peas at a 60/40 or 50/50 ratio.	Biomass, soil retention, weed suppression	Early spring, early fall	100-150 lbs
PEA, AUSTRIAN WINTER (U) 	Austrian Winter Pea is vigorous in cool weather, withstanding temperatures as low as 10 degrees F. Mix with winter rye, triticale, or oats to help support vines. Sensitive to heat and humidity.	Biomass, nitrogen fixing, weed suppression	Fall	75 lbs, up to 150 lbs late fall
PEA, 4010 FIELD PEA (U) 	Cool season crop for green manure with an added bonus of edible pea tendrils. Avoid overly wet soils and plant at 1.5-3-inch depth. 4010 Field Pea works well for microgreens too.	Nitrogen fixing, weed suppression, biomass	Spring, fall	100-125 lbs 50-75 lbs mix



VARIETY NAME	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION	SOWING SEASON	SOW PER ACRE
RYE, MERCED  (U) ❄️	Vigorous winter cover that grows rapidly in cool weather, and is very cold tolerant. Merced Rye should be Incorporated quickly after cutting, or stalks will become woody. Control rapid early spring growth by mowing before cultivation.	Alleviate soil compaction, biomass, erosion control, weed suppression	Spring, fall	90-110 lbs, increase up to 200 lbs late fall
ANNUAL RYEGRASS 	Vigorous low-growing annual grass that is quick to establish. Annual Ryegrass has good cold tolerance, is easy to maintain with mowing and easy to incorporate. Needs adequate soil moisture and good soil contact for germination. May reseed quickly in spring if overwintered.	Erosion control, weed suppression	Spring, fall	30-50 lbs
RYE VETCH MIX  ❄️	Winter hardy with an average mix of 40% common vetch and 60% cereal rye. Rye Vetch Mix is a great option for a simple winter mix that offers the benefit of both crops.	Biomass, erosion control, nitrogen fixing (vetch), weed suppression	Fall	100-150 lbs
SORGHUM SUDAN GRASS "VIKING 200" (U) ☀️	This fast-growing, heat-loving annual can grow up to 12 feet. Mow when stocks are 3-4 feet tall to encourage deep root growth, subsoil aeration, and to prevent woodiness. Sorghum Sudan Grass is widely adapted and can withstand drought once established. Needs adequate moisture to germinate and is not frost tolerant.	Biomass, subsoil aeration	Spring after last frost, summer	40-50 lbs
TRITICALE, "BUNKER"  ❄️	Cross between wheat and cereal rye. Bunker Triticale can be used for forage or hay, and is tolerant of wet soils. Has a high protein content.	Biomass, erosion control, weed suppression	Fall	100-125 lbs
VETCH, CHICKLING AC GREENFIX  (U) ☀️	Drought and frost tolerant vetch with high moisture efficiency. Chickling Vetch grows well in light, well drained soils. Let grow for 60-70 days for optimum nitrogen fixation. Lightly incorporate seeds if broadcast sowing. Inoculant is recommended.	Nitrogen fixing	Spring	60-70 lbs
VETCH, COMMON 	Common Vetch establishes quickly and is cold tolerant. Fewer tendrils, less vigorous and winter-hardy, and reduced production of dormant (hard) seeds than Hairy Vetch. Will winterkill in cold regions.	Biomass, erosion control, nitrogen fixing, weed suppression	Fall	100 lbs alone, 60 lbs with grains
VETCH, HAIRY  ❄️	Tolerant of frozen soil if properly established in fall. Hairy Vetch prefers well-drained soil, and is best mixed with grains like oats or rye to increase chance of winter survival.	Biomass, erosion control, nitrogen fixing, weed suppression	Fall	60 lbs alone, 40 lbs with grains

Note: Vetch seeds are toxic to monogastric animals.




CALL FOR PRICING AND AVAILABILITY OF LARGER QUANTITIES

Cover crop seed orders of **25 pounds or more** are exempt from any and all free shipping promotion. **Freight will be charged** based on the total weight of the cover crop seed shipped and the zone/location of the shipping address.

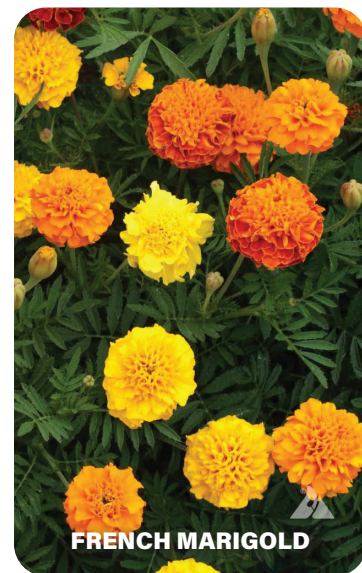
See U.S. shipping information on pg 6.

| Pricing is per LB

COVER CROP

BENEFICIAL INSECT ATTRACTANTS

VARIETY NAME	DESCRIPTION	SOWING SEASON	SOWING PER ACRE
NEW! BEE FEED SEED MIX (U)	Blend of widely adaptable, annual and perennial flowers that provide nectar and pollen to wild bees, honey bees and other pollinators. Mix Components: Baby Blue Eyes, Bergamot, Blue Flax, California Poppy, China Aster, Chinese Forget-Me-Not, Corn Poppy, Fleabane Daisy, Globe Gilia, Indian Blanket, Lance-Leaved Coreopsis, New England Aster, Plains Coreopsis, Purple Coneflower, Purple Giant Hyssop, Siberian Wallflower, Sweet Alyssum and Tidy Tips.	spring, summer	6-12 lbs/acre
BENEFICIAL BUG MIX (U)	Low growing, easy maintenance mix with extended bloom time. Beneficial Bug Mix contains: Baby Blue Eyes, Bergamot, Bishop's Flower, Black-Eyed Susan, Orange California Poppy, Candytuft, Cilantro, Dill, Dwarf Cosmos, Fennel, Gayfeather, Globe Gilia, Indian Blanket, Lance-Leaved Coreopsis, Purple Prairie Clover, Rockcross, Alaska Shasta Daisy, Siberian Wallflower, and Sweet Alyssum.	spring, summer	9-18 lbs/acre or in rows between crops; 1oz for 100 ft row
FRENCH MARIGOLD (U)	Summer and fall blooming, this Petite Mix contains orange, gold and yellow marigolds with an average height of 8-10 inches. Inter-cropping with some crops including tomatoes, carrots, and brassicas has shown to be effective in reducing nematodes, rust fly, root maggot and early blight.	spring, summer	13 lbs/acre or in rows between crops
LACY PHACELIA (U)	Frilly, durable plant grows 3-4 feet tall and produces downward curling purple flowers that bees cannot resist! Lacy Phacelia attracts predatory insects which need pollen to reproduce--try growing rows periodically throughout brussels sprouts to control aphids. Also, an excellent and unusual cut flower. Blooms for 6-8 weeks, 6-8 weeks after sowing. Will reseed if allowed. Additional use as a cut flower.	spring, summer	2 lbs/acre or in rows 3-4 seeds per inch
SWEET ALYSSUM (U)	Use this annual on its own or add it to any cover crop or border mix. Plants are 10-12 inches tall. Sweet Alyssum works well as a predatory insect habitat: plant dense rows periodically throughout a summer row-crop field. Sow in spring for continuous summer bloom. Experiment with broadcast under-sowing at last cultivation in winter squash for incredible fruit set.	spring, summer	1 lb/acre or in rows 4-8 seeds per inch



Flowering cover crops can be used to lure beneficial insects for natural pest control, attract pollinators to nearby flowering crops, and provide an attractive soil cover during the growing season. They can be intercropped within rows, sown in strips throughout the field, or grown as colorful borders.

