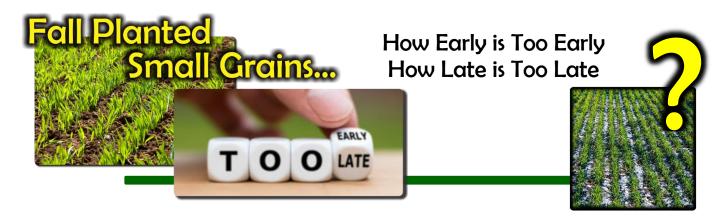


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It's a fact, if planting **too early** you run the risk of too much growth going into winter. Also, any late summer lack of rainfall will reduce germination and uniform emergence. Conversely, if you plant **too late** you run the risk of greater plant loss over the winter, less tillers and lower yields. Planting too late also effects both forage and grain yield.

"Here's the ideal date ranges for small grain planting this fall in Ohio"

Triticale: SEP 1 - SEP 30 (not recommended after OCT 10th)

Rye: SEP 1 - OCT 15 (Rye will generally still establish through NOV but with reduced performance)

Forage Oats: AUG 1 - SEP 15 (need 60 days for maximum fall forage yields)

What can I do if I can't hit the ideal date ranges?

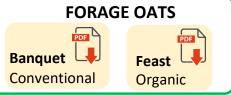
Increase Seeding Rate: A simple rule of thumb is to increase your seeding rate by 10-15 lbs. (150,000 – 225,0000 seeds) for every week that is later than the optimum plant window. As a rule, the optimum small grain stand should be about 21–23 live and healthy plants.

Narrow Row Spacing at 7-8" rather than 10-15" is another technique used to mitigate yield loss. This can be accomplished by running over the field twice with a 10-15" disc drill at a slight angle. Also, you may consider applying a high phosphorus fertilizer on the planter or mixed with the seed.









STARTER
Program for
Small Grain
Planting
in the
Fall

Contact your local FSM Dealer

for additional information on how to best utilize your Small Grain crop this Fall