



## WCS Garden Raised Bed Mix

The WCS Garden Raised Bed Mix is a complex cover crop mix designed to provide diverse root structures and organic matter to fortify and amend depleted soils. This mix may be used in all garden types and provides pollinators and beneficial insects with fall and spring blooms.

<u>Composition:</u>	
Buckwheat	Flax
Hairy Vetch	Oats
Phacelia	Yellow Mustard
Oilseed Radish	
Austrian Winter Peas	
<u>Seeding Rate</u>	
Broadcast : 200-300 Sq Ft /lb	
Drill: 50lb/acre	

<u>Stats at a Glance</u>	
Use for	Rejuvenate amended soils
Planting Date	August to Mid September
Management Level	Low
Soil Health Improvement	
Biodiversity	
Attract Beneficials	
Add Organic Matter	
%Legume/% Grass	
Weed Suppression	
Spring Nitrogen Availability	

**Planting:** Plant in August to mid September or 6 to 8 weeks before first frost. May be planted around mature warm season vegetables to begin protecting the soil before your garden is put to rest. Trim up plants to ensure sunlight and water to germinating seedlings. Combine seeds with provided inoculant and plant within 30 days of mixing. Lightly broadcast the seeds and work into the top one half inch of soil or cover with mulch or compost. Hand held broadcast spreaders are ideal for application. Drop spreaders are not recommended with the varied seed sizes. Seeds should have moisture equivalent to 1" of rainfall per week until seedlings are established. Do not fertilize cover crops as this slows down the nitrogen fixation of the legumes. If you have seed left over, reseal the bag and store seed in cool location out of the sun. If planting after 30 days, the inoculant will no longer be viable and you should purchase fresh for your cover crop to fix nitrogen effectively. We are able to provide replacement packets.

**Management:** Hairy vetch will continue to fix nitrogen and provide a flush of spring growth. There may be spring growth of Austrian Winter Pea if planted late or mild winter. Cut, mow, crimp or till in when these are in full bloom in late May. Use for mulch or compost.

Until cover crops have been in use for several years and your soil structure is rehabilitated and healthy levels of microorganisms are present, expect to water and fertilize vegetables at current levels, cutting back as soil health and organic matter levels improve.

Remember: Tilling will accelerate loss of nitrogen and consumption of organic matter by soil bacteria and will retard soil health. Avoid tilling whenever possible. Never leave your soil naked!

Ideally you should test soil for nutrient levels and organic matter content every 3 to 5 years.

Note: Micronoc inoculant contains a broad spectrum of nitrogen fixing rhizobia bacteria as each legume requires a different strain. Micronoc also contains mycorrhizal fungi to aid plants root nutrient uptake. This product is OMRI approved for use in organic gardens.