Creating new ecosystem and economic opportunities with Pennycress

Our research has demonstrated that pennycress captures nitrates and prevents water pollution similar to conventional cover crops like rye.

Pennycress can be planted in double cropping systems after crops such as small grains, sugar beets, and sweet corn and before crops like dry beans and soybeans.

Pennycress flowers in early May providing needed resources for pollinators.

Pennycress can also be relay cropped with soybeans, creating a green cover all year round.

Pennycress suppresses weeds and reduces herbicide applications when used as a cover crop.

Extension and outreach activities create farmer knowledge and enthusiasm.