

Manage raised beds with tillage

for a finer seedbed across many types of soil

Adapt to local soils & local tillage practices

Conventional bed shaping

Form beds before planting with an emphasis on tillage to first condition seedbed AND work soil deep to dig furrows. Use in the full range of light-to-heavy soils as long as *soil is tilled equally well*. Shaping disks and furrow shanks are standard equipment to fill center of beds - with less HP than plow-style designs.

Master one-pass "quick bedding" with level bed tops and accurate bed spacing. Practical two-pass bedding first establishes furrows then firms bed tops for simple operation and often the best-looking furrows.



One-pass bedding

Stale bedding / Bed cultivating

Equipped with tillage attachments, a final cultivation on beds already made can be done before planting. Control depth for an early weed kill with little soil turn-over. Improve soil moisture by initially forming beds early. S-tines for bed tillage are included with Models 1721-T, 2331-T and 4531-T. S-tines can be ordered separately to interchange with shaping disks on 'D' Models.



Stale bedding

Finish primary beds / Early planting

Also with tillage attachments, loosen crusty bed tops for final shaping of primary beds, which reduces overall tillage work and widens the opportunity to plant early crops. Hedge against a wet, rainy planting season. Avoid over-working soils, which takes advantage of natural moisture for a finer seedbed in many soils.



Finishing primary beds in lighter soil

Work with light residue / Cover crops

Permanent beds

Bed shapers with shaper pans can handle light residue. With more residue, form or finish beds after thoroughly working-in heavier residue or a cover crop. Various types of equipment are available to cut and mix heavier residue on raised beds and leave beds intact. Similarly, this equipment can be used for post-harvest tillage on permanent beds.



Bed reconditioner working-in cover crops



Heavier soil