



Cover Crop Decision Making Chart



Previous Crop: Soybeans

Nitrogen Scavengers

- Annual Ryegrass³ (A / D)
- Oats and Oilseed Radish¹ (A / D)
- Oats and Turnips² (A / D)
- Winter Rye³ (A / D)
- Winter Barley³ (A / D)
- Winter Triticale³ (A / D)

Nitrogen Producers

- Crimson Clover³ (A / D)
- Hairy Vetch³ (A / D)

Both Nitrogen Producers and Scavengers

- N-Vest® Nutri-Builder Mix³ (A / D)
- N-Vest® Crimson Cover-All Mixture³ (A / D)

Guidelines for success when aerial applying cover crops into standing soybeans:

- ⇒ Start aerial application of cover crops when the soybean plant is showing 25-50% yellowing of leaves.
- ⇒ Aerial apply cover crops when approximately 40-50% of the sunlight can reach the ground between the rows. (Walk in the field a few rows to determine this.)
- ⇒ For success, do not fly cover crops into soybeans that are immature (still very green). The seeds will most likely germinate and then mold (not enough sunlight to conduct photosynthesis and too moist of conditions).
- ⇒ Rule of thumb...don't plant in the full shade.

Cover Crop for forage

- N-Vest® Forager Mixture³ (A / D)
(Oats/Rye/Turnip Mix)(graze)
- Tri-Feast-Triticale/Italian Ryegrass Mix³ (A / D)
- Oats and Turnips¹ (A / D)
- Oats and Oilseed Radish¹ (A / D)
- Oats¹ (A / D)
- Annual Ryegrass³ (haylage, grazing) (A / D)

¹ = expect winterkill
² = may overwinter
³ = expect to live over-winter

A=Aerial Application is dependable for stand establishment
D = Drilled is dependable for stand establishment
A / D = Aerial and/or Drilled is dependable for stand establishment