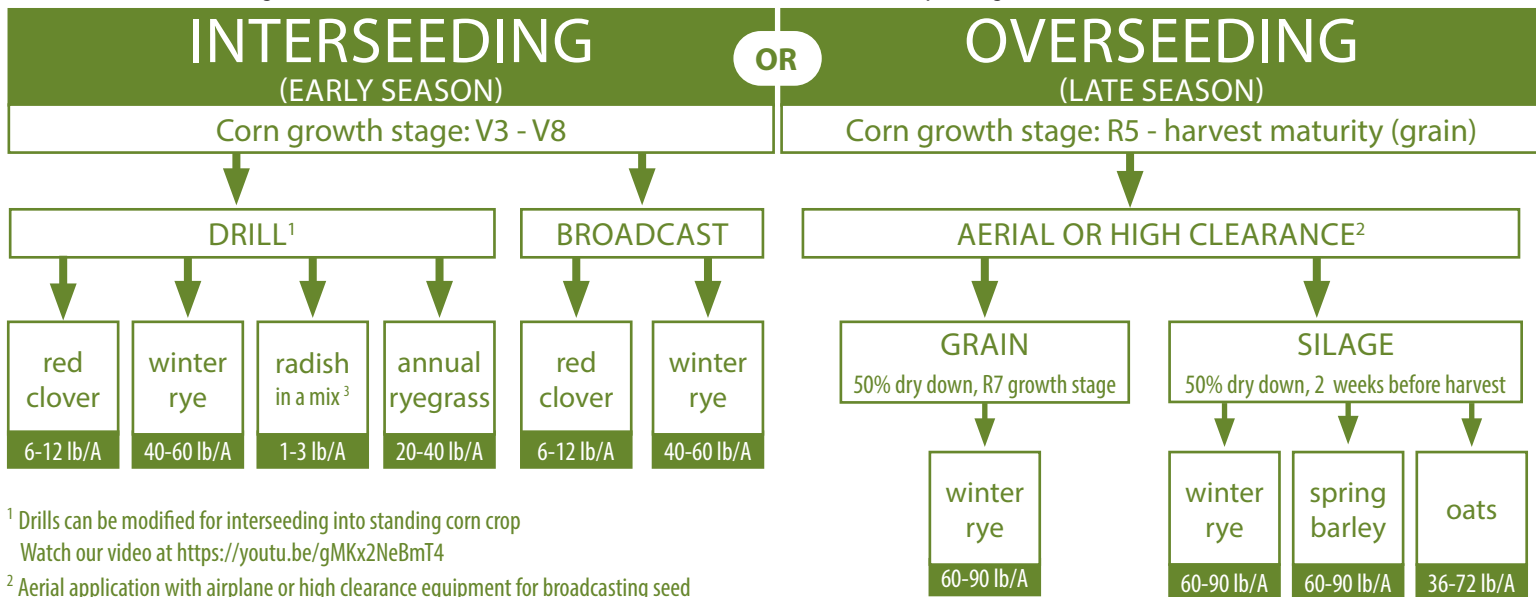




In-Season Cover Crop Establishment into Corn Grain or Silage in Southern Wisconsin



- Species are often planted in a mix; adjust seeding rates accordingly
- Check herbicide program before interseeding into corn; residual herbicides can injure cover crops
- Aerial or other broadcast seeding is an option for earlier establishment into standing corn with some risk; corn should be senesced from the ground to the ear with harvest planned within two weeks; dry conditions after seeding, presence of slugs and sandy soils will limit success
- Broadcast and overseeding is often more successful in finer textured soils and when timed with an upcoming rainfall event



¹ Drills can be modified for interseeding into standing corn crop
Watch our video at <https://youtu.be/gMKx2NeBmT4>

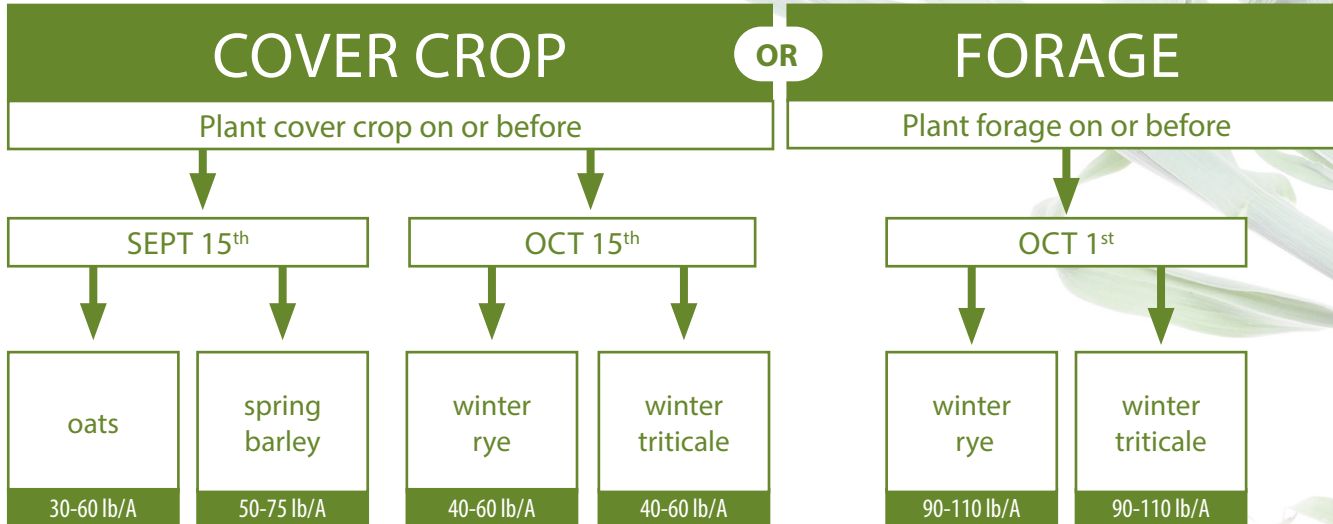
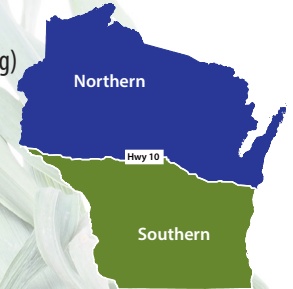
² Aerial application with airplane or high clearance equipment for broadcasting seed

³ Brassica species should be planted as a small percentage of a mix, as they provide little biomass and decompose quickly

Cover Crop Selection

Following Corn Grain or Silage in Southern Wisconsin

- Seeding rates are for drill establishment; broadcast rates should be increased 20-30%
- Cover crop seeding rates should be adjusted for the goal of the cover crop (for example: erosion reduction, nitrogen scavenging, soil building)
- Plant all species listed below with adequate fertility by Sept 15th for best fall cover and spring forage yields (~1.5-3 TDM/A)
- Spring cereal grains (oats, barley) planted after October 1st will achieve minimal growth before frost
- Winter cereal grains (rye, triticale) planted in mid-October or later will have minimal fall growth but with adequate snow cover, typically over-winter providing some spring cover
- If harvesting the cover crop as forage, review planting interval restrictions for previous herbicides used (at least two growing seasons)



NPM
This publication is available from the Nutrient and Pest Management (NPM) Program, phone (608) 265-2660, email (npm@hort.wisc.edu), website: ipcm.wisc.edu