This chart and photo are property of plantcovercrops.com and have been reproduced and edited with permission.

**Previous Crop: Corn/Corn Silage**

**Nitrogen Scavengers**
- Annual Ryegrass\(^3\) (A / D)
- Oilseed Radish\(^1\) (A / D)
- Turnips\(^2\) (A / D)
- Winter Rye\(^3\) (A / D)
- Winter Barley\(^3\) (A / D)
- Winter Triticale\(^3\) (A / D)
- Triticale/Italian Ryegrass\(^3\) Mix (A / D)

**Nitrogen Producers**
- Crimson Clover\(^3\) (A / D)
- Austrian Winter Peas\(^2\) (D)
- Hairy Vetch\(^3\) (A / D)

**Both Nitrogen Producers and Scavengers**
- Crimson Clover/Oilseed Radish Mixture\(^3\) (A / D)
- Austrian Winter Pea/Oilseed Radish Mixture\(^2\) (D)
- Ann. Ryegrass/Oilseed Radish/Crimson Clover Mix\(^3\) (A / D)

**Guidelines for success when aerial applying cover crops into standing corn:**

⇒ Aerial apply cover crops when the corn plant is dried approximately to the ear.

⇒ Aerial apply cover crops when approximately 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 corn that is 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 shade.

\(^1\) = 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