



COVER CROP TERMINATION

Will it winterkill?

| Yes | Maybe | No |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Oilseed radish, turnip, kale | Canola, rapeseed | Red clover |
| Berseem clover | Field pea | Hairy vetch |
| Japanese millet, pearl millet | Annual ryegrass | Winter barley, triticale, wheat, rye |
| Sorghum-sudangrass | Sweet clover | |
| Buckwheat | Crimson clover | |
| Spring barley, oats | | |

Specific herbicide recommendations

Annual ryegrass

- Spray before 8" tall, 4"-6" preferred, difficult after 1st node is developed.
- Minimum 1.25-1.5 lb. ae/a glyphosate
- Temperatures above 60 degrees F for 3 days and no nights below 40° F.
- 10-15 GPA, flat fan nozzles, spray 4 hours prior to sunset.

Cereal rye and oats

- Spray prior to boot stage
- 0.75 lb. ae/a glyphosate up to 18" tall
- Temperatures above 55° F for 3 days and no nights below 40° F.

Winter wheat

- 1.1-1.5 lb. ae/a glyphosate up to 18" tall
- Temperatures above 55° F for 3 days and no nights below 40° F.

Hairy vetch and winter pea

- 0.75-1.1 lb. ae/a glyphosate + 1 pt./a 2,4-D or dicamba

Alfalfa and red clover

- 1.1-1.5 lb. ae/a glyphosate + 0.5 lb./a 2,4-D, + 0.25-0.5 ae/a dicamba

Spring forage harvest of rye and annual ryegrass

- 1.13 lb. ae/a glyphosate
- Harvest followed by glyphosate (same day) provides successful termination of both species.
- Glyphosate application prior to harvest of cereal rye or annual ryegrass is illegal.

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



Mechanical termination

| Cover crop | Rolling/crimping? | Mowing? | Tillage? |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|----------|
| Canola, rapeseed | No | No | Yes |
| Red clover | No | No | Maybe |
| Sweet clover | No | No | Maybe |
| Field pea | No | Yes | Yes |
| Hairy vetch | Yes (full bloom) | No | Yes |
| Annual ryegrass | No | No | Yes |
| Winter cereals, spring cereals | Yes (milk -dough stage) | Yes | Yes |

Herbicide termination considerations

Cover crop species: Grass, legume, non-legume, mixture

Cover crop growth stage: Taller generally requires higher rates

Weed species present: Match burndown

Crop to be planted: Plant back restrictions!

Weather conditions at application: Cooler, wetter, cloudy

Type of herbicide used: Contact or translocated

Roundup Ready 2 Xtend soybean

- FeXapan, Engenia or XtendiMax can be used as a burndown application without a planting interval.
- If you use Banvel, Clarity and DiFlexx, you must keep a soybean planting interval of 14 to 60 days depending on the product and its use rate; it doesn't matter if you planted RR2 Xtend.
- Using a dicamba product for spring burndown application is not recommended when planting Roundup Ready, Liberty Link or conventional soybeans.

Corn and dicamba

- **Conventional tillage:** Avoid contact with seed. After planting, if planted less than 1.5 inches, delay application until corn has emerged.
- **No-tillage:** Apply to weeds before, during or after planting a corn crop. When planting into a legume sod, apply after 4"-6" of regrowth.

Always read and follow the label!