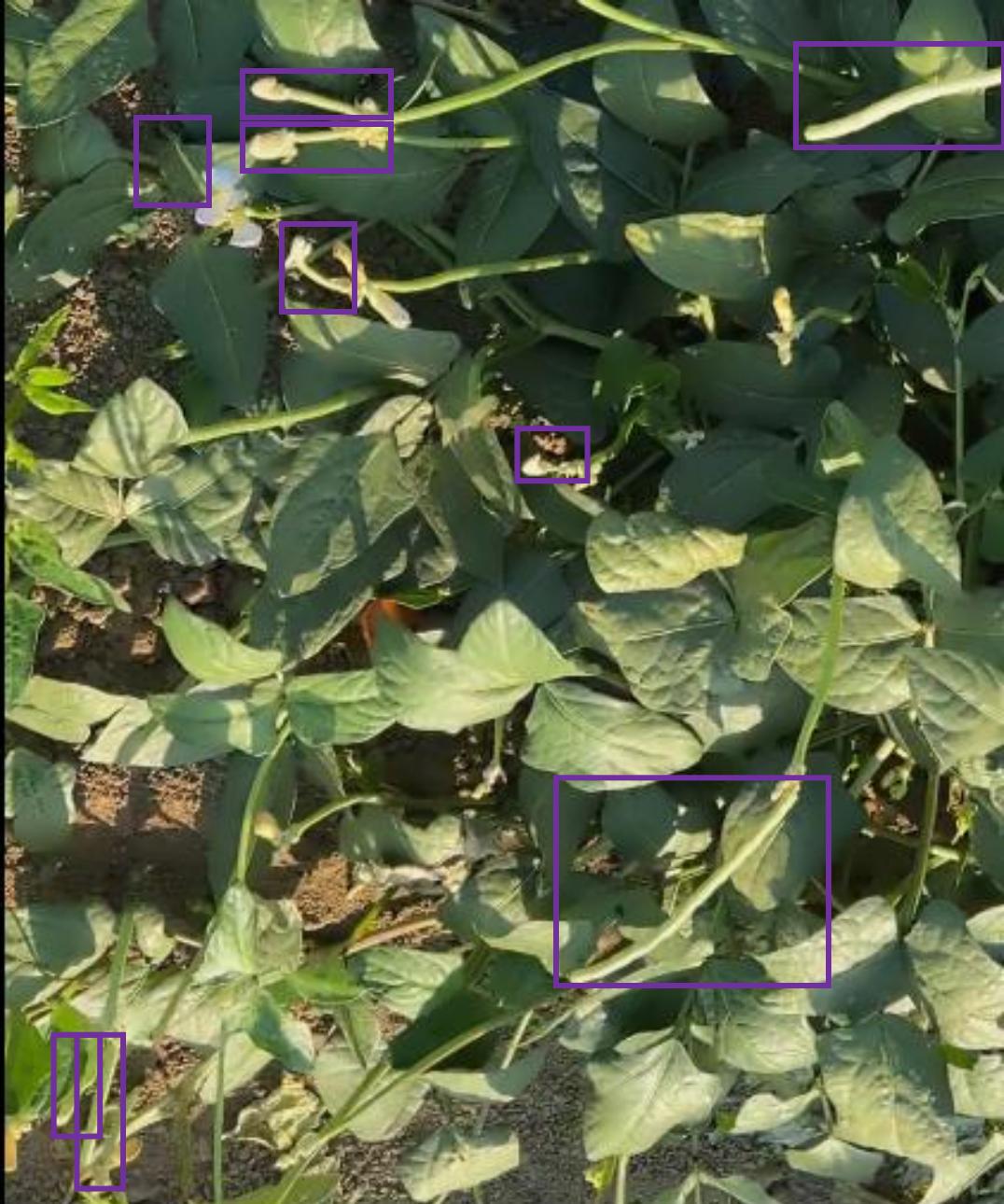


Peduncles and peduncle tips Flower carcasses

- Identifying flower carcasses and peduncle tips can help identify pods.
- Flower carcasses are dried flowers that are still stuck to the growing tip of a pod.
- The presence of closed, open, or recently closed flowers also indicates the position of a peduncle tip that may also have pods, especially small green pods.
- To identify peduncles, look for relatively thin, though sometimes curving structures, sometimes with visible parallel striations and sometimes with a brown/red hue. The tip of the peduncle is often white and globular. It is common for two pods to be coming out of a peduncle, where the positioning and direction of the pods allows the pods and peduncle to be distinguished. Pods also tend to have a small “collar” at the attachment point with peduncles.



Green pods

Dry pods

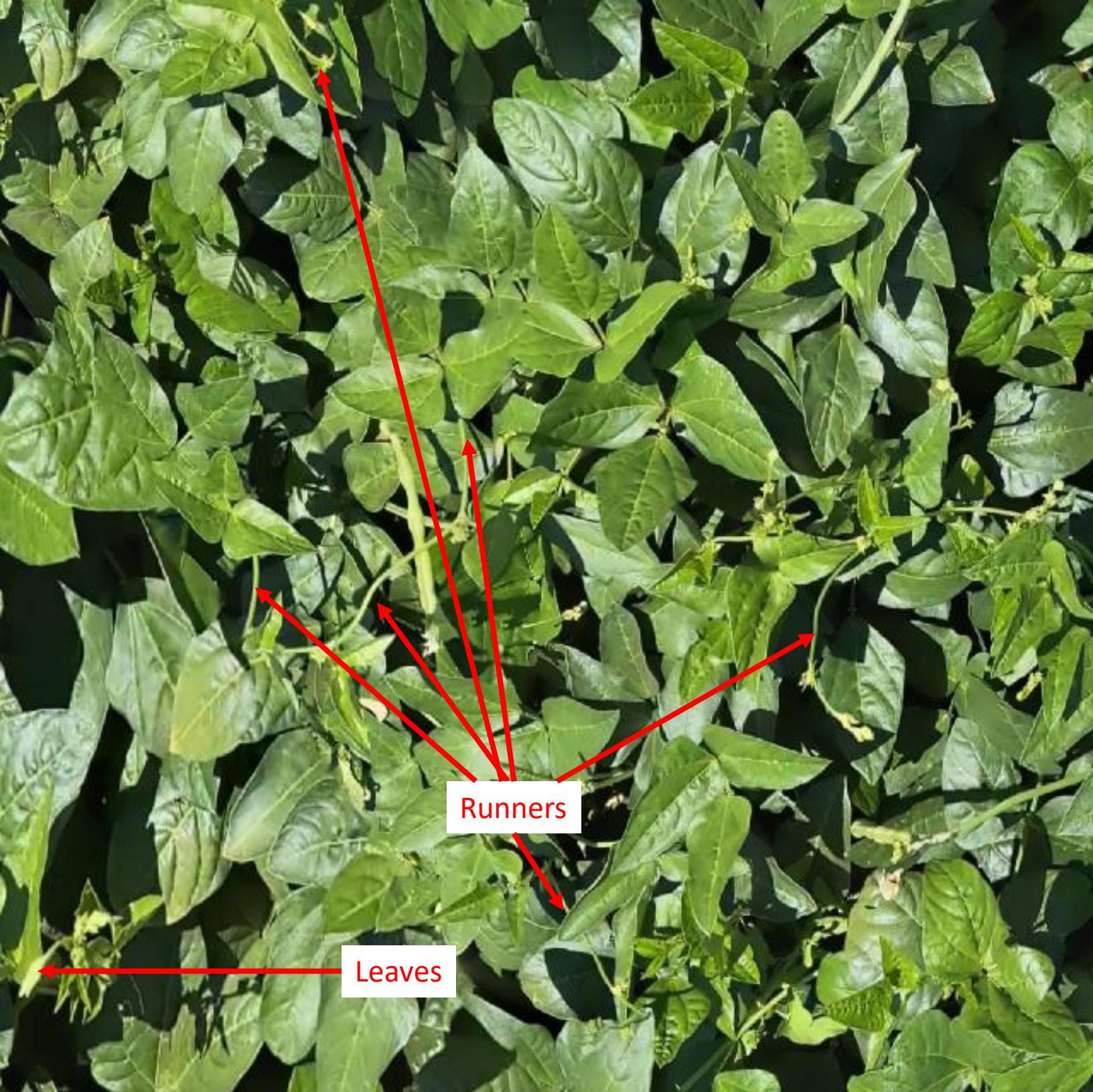




Green pods

Dry pods

- Green pods are easy to confuse with petioles, stems, and peduncles. But they can be positively identified by their shape if seeds are visible, by their position if they are clearly connected to a peduncle, or by their shape if there is still a dead flower attached to the tip of the pod.
- Dry pods must look dry with either a golden/brown/beige color. Green/yellow pods have not yet dried and should be labeled as green, even if they are a pale yellow. Dry pods tend not to be shiny.
- Pods cluster in peduncles making occlusion an issue. In these cases, try to label each pod present.



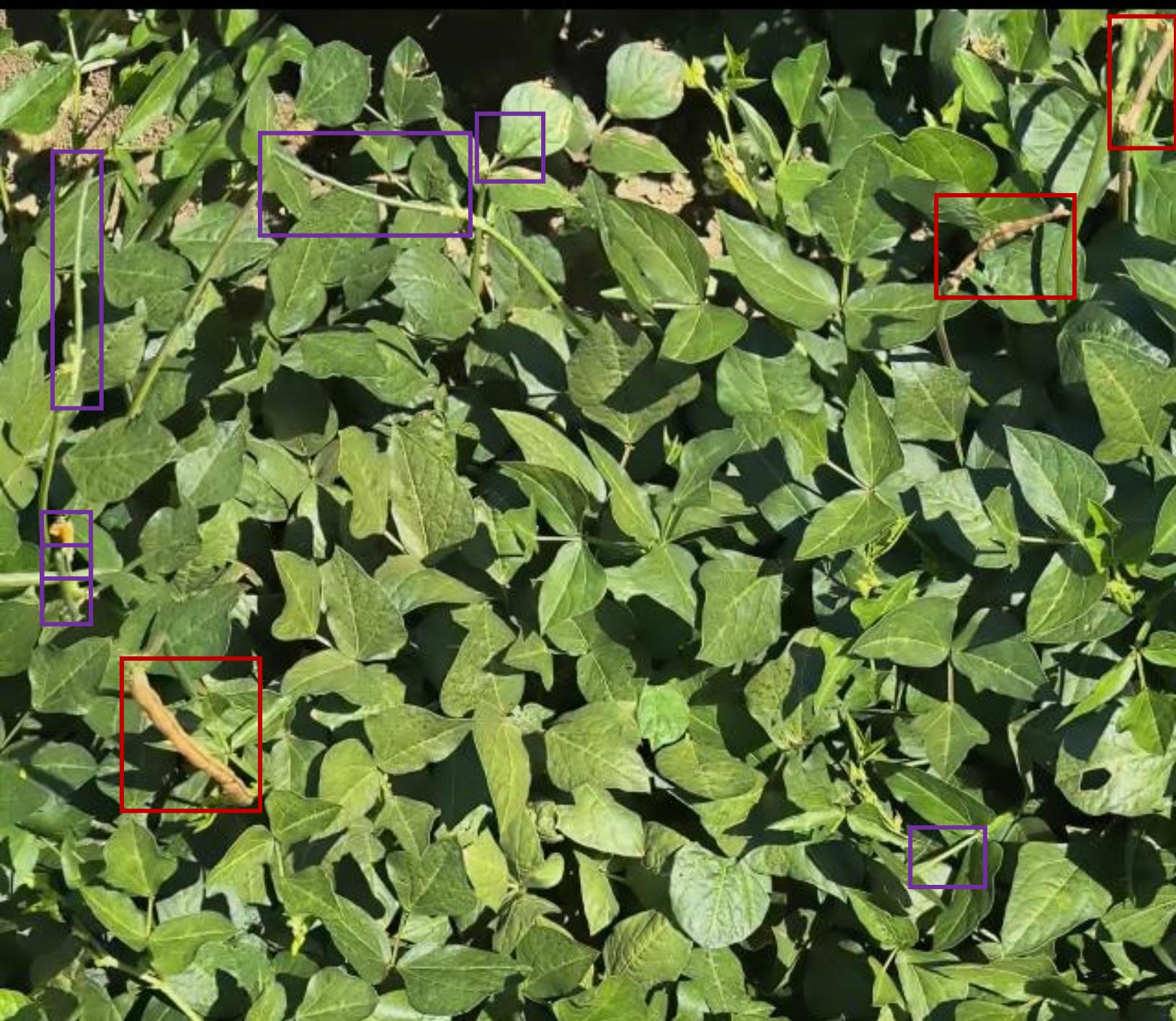
- Some cowpeas have long running shoots that are thin and can be confused with peduncles or pods.
- Folded leaves at the end of runners can also resemble pods.
- When pods are very young they can be very slender and easy to miss.





Green pods

Dry pods







Green pods

Dry pods







- If pods have aphids on them, label them as diseased.

Green pods

Dry pods

Diseased pods

