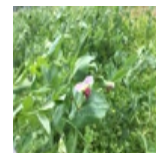


Legume
Pea, Spring
Pisum sativum



PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET

COVER CROP DESCRIPTION

Also known as Yellow Pea or Canadian Spring Pea. Winter-kills if planted in fall. Excellent spring cover crop. Plant early for lush growth; fast-growing varieties are available. Inoculate the seed with appropriate *Rhizobium* spp.; cross inoculates with vetch. Mixes well with upright cover crop species due to its vining growth habit. Lower biomass and total N fixation compared to overwintered peas and other fall-planted legumes.

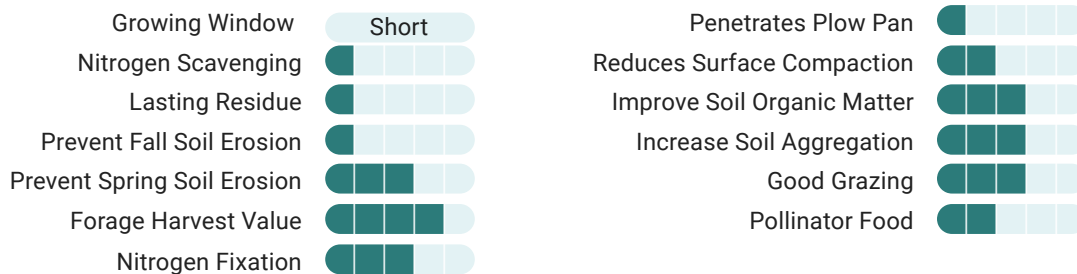


Pea, Spring - Brown [2020]

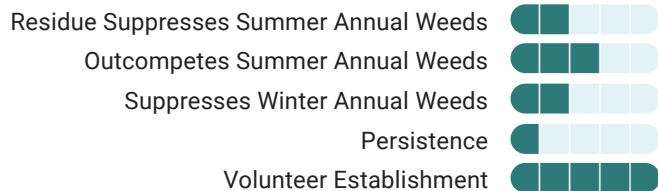


Pea, Spring - Brown [2020]

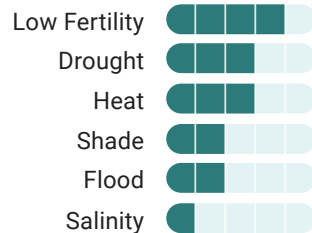
GOALS



WEEDS



ENVIRONMENTAL TOLERANCES



Legume
Pea, Spring
Pisum sativum

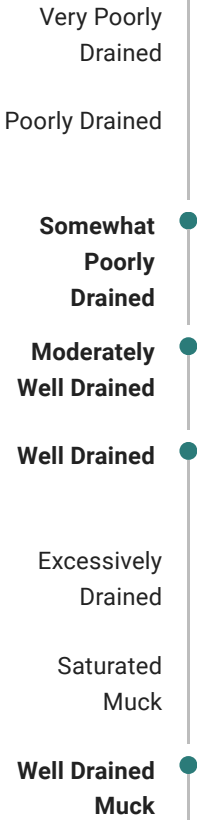


PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET

Growth Traits

Duration	Annual
Zone Use	Common
Shape And Orientation	Semi-Erect
	Climbing
Dry Matter (Lbs/A/Yr)	500 - 2500
Soil Texture	Fine
	Medium
Soil pH	6 - 7
Soil Moisture Use	Medium
Hessian Fly Free Date?	No
Nitrogen Accumulation (Lbs/A/Yr)	40 - 100
Ease Of Establishment	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Establishes Quickly	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Early Spring Growth	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Flowering Trigger	Plant Size
Root Depth	Medium
Inoculant Type	Pea/Vetch

Soil Drainage



Planting

Seeds Per Lb	3500
Seed Price Per Lb	\$ \$ \$
Base Seeding Rate (Lbs/A)	50 - 120
Drilled Depth	1" - 1.5"
Can Aerial Seed?	No
Can Frost Seed?	No
Min Germination Temp (°F)	42

Termination

Tillage At Vegetative	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Tillage At Flowering	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Freezing At Vegetative	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Freezing At Flowering	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Chemical At Vegetative	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Chemical At Flowering	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Mow At Flowering	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Roller-Crimp At Flowering	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>

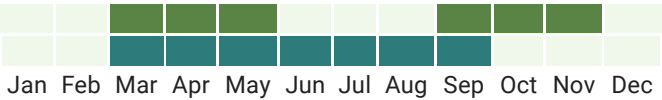
Legume
Pea, Spring
Pisum sativum



PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET

Planting and Growth Windows

- Frost Seeding N/A
- Reliable Establishment 03/01 - 09/30
- Temperature/Moisture Risk N/A
- Active Growth Period
 - Fall
 - Spring
- Winter Survival Never
- Can Interseed N/A





Extended Comments

Taxonomy: forage pea would be better common name - actual garden peas have been bred for unpigmented seed coats and high sugar, which reduces germination

Basic Agronomics: Dry matter highly dependent on planting and termination date and precipitation. Season length, habit vary by cultivar. Biomass breaks down quickly; early planting and termination reduces winter survival. Mixes well with grains when grown for forage. Bloat potential that is easily managed. Seed vigor highly variable. For grazing purposes, restrict to 30% of total ration or mixing with a grass is recommended.

Planting: To plant at the lower end of the recommended range consider inclusion of peas with a small grain cover crop like oats as a nurse crop. Germinates best at temperatures around 55 degrees F, so fall germination is often faster than spring germination.

Termination: If using herbicides to terminate use a tank mixture (e.g., glyphosate + dicamba or 2,4-d)

Forage and Grazing: Good cool season component for grazing mixes.

Weeds: Late planting increases heaving. Weak plant with low volunteer seed survivability.

Disease: Susceptible to sclerotinia in the East.

Goals: Best mixed with cereals to prevent lodging.

Pollinators: Self-pollinated so not particularly useful for pollinators compared to other legumes

Nematodes: Some cultivars, nematode resistant. Poor host for soybean cyst nematode. Host for root knot nematode, Penetrans Root-Lesion Nematode and sugarbeet cyst nematode.

References & Resources

Cover Crops and Green Manures, University of Vermont Extension

Using Flowering Cover Crops for Native Pollinating Bee Conservation, Penn State Extension