COWPEA COVER CROP FACT SHEET FOR IOWA

Cowpea (*Vigna unguiculata*) is a warm-season annual legume. Cowpeas can be a good grazing source and nitrogen fixer that grows quickly.



Identifying Features

- Trifoliate compound leaf »
- Hollow, hairless stem »
- Hairless, smooth leaves »
- Small bract on center petiolule »
- Glossy cuticle on leaves »

Cultural Traits

- Warm-season annual legume »
- Minimum germination soil temperature: 58º F »
- Cold temperature tolerance: 32º F »
- Seeding date: Mid May to Early August* »

Planting Information*

- Drill at 1 1¹/₂ inch (30 lbs./acre PLS**) »
- Broadcast (38 lbs./acre PLS) »
- Aerial (not recommended) »

Additional planting information:

- » ~4,000 seeds/lb.
- Increase seeding rate if » using for forage/grazing.
- » If growing for nitrogen production, consider using inoculation.
- » Planting in a mixture can enhance performance as a cover crop.



Cowpea Seed

Close-up of cowpea leaves.

Cowpea field. (Roger P Ellis)



C:N (Carbon:Nitrogen) Ratio

- » Cowpea
- 18:1 to 22:1



^{*} Planting information from Midwest Cover Crop Council (midwestcovercrops.org). Refer to local NRCS office recommendations (Iowa Field Office Technical Guide, Section 4, 340 Cover Crop) for seeding dates and rates pertinent to location specific financial assistance program requirements. **Pure Live Seed

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Dry matter = 2,500 - 4,500 lbs./acre per year (Biomass quantity is dependent on planting and termination dates and precipitation.)

Good

Good

Good

Good

Good

Fair

Fair

Fair

Very good

Very good

Very good

Very good

Very good

N/A

Performance Ratings

- Cash crop interseed (early vegetative) »
- Cash crop overseed (late seed fill) »
- Grazing quality »
- Mechanical forage harvest »
- Nitrogen fixer »
- » Nitrogen scavenger
- » Weed suppression
- » Compaction fighter
- **Erosion control** »
- Lasting residue »
- » Quick grower
- Drought tolerance »
- Low fertility tolerance »
- Shade tolerance »

Additional Considerations

- » For full nitrogen fixation potential, plant cowpeas early in the season.
- Fixed nitrogen is not available during active growth. »
- » Cowpeas can compete with the cash crop if interseeded.
- When interseeded with corn, cowpea has a tendency » to climb and can impede corn harvest.
- » As cowpea mature they become stemmy, reducing grazing preference.



Cowpeas interseeded with corn. (Chris Teachout)

Cowpeas Interseeded Into Corn



Cowpeas climb cornstalks prior to harvest.

This fact sheet is a collaborative effort of USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Iowa State University Extension and Outreach to provide cover crop options and information for lowa landowners.