Legumes

# Sunn Hemp AS A COVER CROP IN OHIO

This fact sheet summarizes information specific to Ohio that is available from the Midwest Cover Crops Council. For more information, see the *Midwest Cover Crops Field Guide, Third Edition,* and the Cover Crop Selector Tool found at: midwestcovercrops.org/selector-tool/



# Crotalaria juncea

## **Identification Information**

- Smooth trifoliate leaves
- Yellow flowers
- Extensive taproot

#### **Cultural Traits**

- Summer annual
- Minimum germination temperature: 42°F
- Reliable establishment window (state average):
  June 10-Aug. 16
- Upright growth habit: 3–9 feet
- Preferred soil pH: 6.5-7.5

Excellent
Excellent
Very good
Very good
Excellent
Winter-killed

Individuals participating in financial assistance programs are required to follow NRCS Appendix A regarding seeding rates and dates. Failure to do so will jeopardize payments. Appendix A can be found in Ohio's Field Office Technical Guide, Section 4, Ecological Sciences Tools: <a href="https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/#/state/OH/documents/section=4&folder=-6">https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/#/state/OH/documents/section=4&folder=-6</a>

# **Planting Information**

- Drilled at ¼-½ inch
  - 14–20 lbs./acre (pure live seed)
- Broadcast with shallow incorporation
  - 16–22 lbs./acre (pure live seed)
- Broadcast without incorporation is not recommended.

Additional planting information:

- 15,900 seeds/lb.
- Inoculation type: sunn hemp
- When planting on slopes or using for forage/grazing, increase seeding rate.

## **Performance**

- Dry matter = 1,000-4,000 lbs./acre per year
  - Biomass quantity is highly dependent on planting/termination dates and precipitation.
- Total nitrogen = 50–150 lbs. N/acre (not fertilizer replacement)
  - Plant early in the season (June) for full nitrogen potential.
  - Performance is weather dependent.
  - Sunn hemp needs proper inoculant to increase nitrogen content.

Nitrogen source:	Good
Soil builder:	Good
<b>Erosion fighter:</b>	Good
Weed fighter:	Good
Grazing:	Good
Quick growth:	Good
Lasting residue:	Very good





#### **Termination Information**

- Tillage
  - If terminating with only tillage, multiple passes are often required.
- Chemical

Additional termination information:

- Mature sunn hemp has fibrous stems that may be difficult to no-till drill into.
- Follow NRCS guidelines for cover crop termination dates for crop insurance compliance.

### Additional performance information:

- Sunn hemp produces a high-fiber residue.
- Forage is suitable for goats/sheep but is less suitable for cattle grazing.
- Seeds contain alkaloids, which are toxic to livestock; therefore, avoid grazing after flowering.
- Bloat potential is easily managed by restricting to 30% of total ration or by mixing with a grass.

## **Potential Advantages**

#### SOIL IMPACTS

Subsoiler:	Excellent
Frees P and K:	Excellent
<b>Compaction fighter:</b>	Very good
Chokes weeds:	Good

#### **OTHER**

Attracts beneficials:	Good
Bears traffic:	Excellent

## **Potential Disadvantages**

**Delayed emergence:** Occasionally a minor problem **Increased weed potential:** Could be a minor problem **Increased insects/nematodes:** Could be a moderate problem

**Hinders crops:** Could be a minor problem

**Establishment challenges:** Occasionally a minor problem

**Mature incorporation challenges:** Could be a moderate problem

#### **Contributors**

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(Note: This publication was adapted with consent from MCCC with content from the Midwest Cover Crops Field Guide, Third Edition, and Cover Crop Selector Tool: midwestcovercrops.org/selector-tool/.)

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