COMMON VETCH

VICIA SATIVA - WINTER ANNUAL LEGUME



PRODUCTION GOALS

Not Effective	Very Effective
Quick Growth	
Lasting Residue	
Soil Builder	
Nitrogen Fixation	
Nitrogen Scavenging	
Erosion Reduction	
Compaction Reduction	
Biofumigation Potential	n/d
Weed Suppression	
Forage Harvest Value	
Grain Harvest Value	

Common vetch has prostrate climbing growth habit and a medium depth fibrous root. It is commonly used for green manure and in pasture mixes. Its blue-purply flowers attracts insects and pollinators.

TOLERANCES

Flood
Heat
Drought
Shade
Low Fertility
Salinity

Optimal pH

6.0 - 8.0

SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS

Very Well
Well
Moderately Well
Somewhat Poor
Poorly
Very Poorly

AREA & ADAPTABILITY

Common vetch is a suitable annual across BC and can overwinter in areas with milder winters. Common vetch is not as winter hardy as hairy vetch but is more drought tolerant.

Winter Hardiness Zone - 7-9

Seeding Considerations

Rate Drilled	Rate Broadcast Ibs	Depth	Frost Seeding	Minimum Germination Temperature	Seeds
10-60 lbs/ac	11-72 lbs/ac	0.5-1in	No	14°C	54,000 /lb
(11-68 kg/ha)	(12-80 kg/ha)	(1-2.5cm)		(58°F)	(12,000 /kg)

Important Note: Use a pea or vetch inoculant at planting to ensure rhizobia development.

Management Considerations

Common vetch is a competitive cover crop that can handle some weed competition and fixes large amounts of nitrogen. if allowed to go to seed, it can volunteer with a high number of hard seeds and for multiple years. For the least risk of volunteer and highest nitrogen availability, terminate at the early bud stage.

There can be livestock poisoning risks if grazing a pure vetch stand that has set seed. If using for grazing be sure to include multiple other species and graze the crop before it reaches maturity.

Inter-seeding Potential
Volunteer Establishment
Nitrogen Concentration

ncentration 2.5 - 3.8%

Dry Matter Yield

850 - 5980 lbs/acre 1000 - 6700 kg/ha

> Nitrogen Contribution

50 - 100 lbs/acre 56 - 112 kg/ha

Termination

Common vetch can be terminated by tillage, mowing, or a chemical application. Common vetch has a natural resistance to glyphosate, glufosinate and Group 2 herbicides. Terminate at the late bud stage to maximize the amount of plant available nitrogen for the next crop.

References

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- Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE). 2012. Managing Cover Crops Profitably: 3rd Ed. National Institute of Food and Agriculture, USDA, University of Maryland & University of Vermont.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture. (n.d.). Pacific Northwest Cover Crop Selection Tool.

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