

QUICK FACTS

CAHABA was derived from crosses of US and Turkish vetch material over an eighteen year period by researchers at Auburn University. Selection criteria included high seed yields, high percentage of hard seed, early forage production and resistance to nematodes.

CAHABA performs best when the soil pH is between 5.8 and 6.5. Cahaba can contribute up to nearly 200 pounds of Nitrogen per acre. In addition, CAHABA will produce more forage per acre than hairy vetch. CAHABA is resistant to Cotton, Southern, and Japanese Root Knot Nematodes, and races 3 and 4 of the Soybean Cyst Nematode.



SEEDING RATE

30-40 lbs per acre

TRIAL DATA

	Dry Matter Lbs./acre	Lbs. Nitrogen per acre
CAHABA	4335	190
HAIRY	3870	169

\* Auburn University Data  
Auburn, AL

USE

CAHABA can be used as a winter cover crop or as a component of pastures. Forage yield is superior to Hairy vetch in most situations, especially if early forage production is needed. The nematode resistance of CAHABA is useful as a 'trap crop' to break the life cycle of several nematodes that are especially damaging to Southern crops. In addition to controlling nematodes, CAHABA contributes significant amounts of Nitrogen when plowed back into the soil, making it very attractive as a plow down preceding a cotton or corn crop, especially in years where Nitrogen fertilizer cost is high.

SELLING POINTS

- NEMATODE RESISTANT
- EARLY MATURITY
- HIGH NITROGEN COVER CROP
- HIGH FORAGE YIELD