Description

*Crotalaria ochroleuca* is an annual herbaceous plant utilized for fiber, forage, and as a green manure cover crop. Reaching heights of 2.5 m, *C. ochroleuca* bears long, slender, trifoliate leaves and five-petalous blooms (banner, wing, and keel) similar to other legumes.

Uses

*C. ochroleuca* is most often used for forage and as a green manure cover crop. Grown in rotation with commodity crops, *C. ochroleuca* builds soil nutrition between crops. As a forage crop, young, tender *C. ochroleuca* leaves and stems can supplement animal feeds up to 10% (particular care should be taken to limit ingestion of flowers and seeds as these contain much higher amounts of the antinutritive alkaloid also found in *C. juncea*).

Common Names

- **French**
  - sonnette
- **Swahili**
  - marajea

Cultivation

- **Elevation** – up to 2000 m
- **Rainfall** – found in floodplains, swamps, and along rivers, though when established also tolerates very dry conditions
- **Soil Types** – unclear
- **Temperature Range** – unclear; intolerant of frost
- **Day Length Sensitivity** – short-day sensitive
- **Light** – prefers full sun

*C. ochroleuca* seed should be planted 2-3 cm deep (preferred, if possible), or broadcast, at a rate up to 25 kg/ha, depending on use. Germination and establishment success can be dependent on moisture conditions and sun exposure (full sun preferred). *C. ochroleuca* does tolerate water-saturated soils much more than its cousin, *C. juncea*. Upon establishment, *C. ochroleuca* requires relatively little management.

Harvesting and Seed Production

If utilizing as forage, *C. ochroleuca* should be harvested 6-8 weeks after planting. For green manure cover crop use, it is recommended to cut *C. ochroleuca* 10-12 weeks after planting, before full bloom of the stand and before plants become too fibrous to incorporate.

Pests and Diseases

Can be affected by powery mildew and Fusarium wilt under humid conditions. *C. ochroleuca* has demonstrated ability to suppress some pestilent nematodes.

Cooking and Nutrition

Due to antinutritive properties, *C. ochroleuca* is not for human consumption.

References
