

## Green Peas – *Pisum sativum*

### Key Cultivars:

Key green bean cultivars are changing very rapidly in response to different climate conditions each year and changing market demand. Currently, cultivars with high yield are often prioritized.

### Climate Risk Notes:

**Double cropping** is common with green peas due to their short, early growing season. They can be double cropped with a variety of crops including snap beans and cereal grains.

	Key Months for Crop Development											
	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
<b>Stage of growth</b> (under current conditions)					Planting <sup>b, c, m</sup>	Vegetative Growth <sup>b, c, m</sup>	Flowering, Harvest <sup>b, c, m</sup>	Harvest <sup>b, c, m</sup>				

Climate									Soil						
Min Optimal Temp (°F)	Max Optimal Temp (°F)	Min Absolute Temp (°F)	Max Absolute Temp (°F)	Germination Soil Temp (°F)	Growing Degree Days (40°F base)	Chilling Hours (32-45 °F)	Min Rainfall (in/week)	Max Rainfall (in/week)	Min pH	Max pH	Optimal Soil Texture	Absolute Soil Texture	Optimal Soil Drainage	Absolute Soil Drainage	Soil Depth (in)
55 <sup>g, h, j</sup>	75 <sup>g, h, i</sup>	32 <sup>e, h, j</sup>	90 <sup>e, i, j</sup>	40-85 <sup>d, f, k</sup>	1200 <sup>a, b, c, m</sup>	NA	1 <sup>d, g, j</sup>	2 <sup>d, g, j</sup>	5.5 <sup>b, d, e</sup>	7.5 <sup>b, d, j</sup>	Loam, sandy loam, loamy sand, sandy clay loam, silt loam, silt <sup>a, b, c</sup>	Sand, silty clay loam, clay loam, silty clay, clay, peat, muck <sup>c, e, j</sup>	Well drained <sup>a, c, j</sup>	Somewhat excessively drained, moderately poorly drained <sup>a, c, j</sup>	7 <sup>a, b, c</sup>

## References

- <sup>a</sup> Bennet, K. V. W., & O'Rourke, P. (2002, January). *Crop profile for peas in Minnesota*. NSF Center for Integrated Pest Management. <https://ipmdata.ipmcenters.org/documents/cropprofiles/MNpeas.pdf>
- <sup>b</sup> Delahaut, K. A., & Newenhouse, A. C. (1997). *Growing beans and peas in Wisconsin: a guide for fresh-market growers*. University of Wisconsin Extension. <https://barron.extension.wisc.edu/files/2023/02/Growing-Beans-and-Peas-in-Wisconsin.pdf>
- <sup>c</sup> Delahaut, K. A., & Thiede, T. J. (1999, November). *Crop profile for peas in Wisconsin*. NSF Center for Integrated Pest Management. <https://ipmdata.ipmcenters.org/documents/cropprofiles/WIpeas.pdf>
- <sup>d</sup> Diffenderfer, D. (2024, March 21). *A gardener's guide to peas*. Penn State Extension. <https://extension.psu.edu/a-gardeners-guide-to-peas>
- <sup>e</sup> Hagedorn, D. J. (1991). *Handbook of pea diseases*. University of Wisconsin Extension. <https://barron.extension.wisc.edu/files/2023/02/Handbook-of-Pea-Diseases.pdf>
- <sup>f</sup> Manning, J., & Brainard, D. (2016, May 31). *How to grow peas – part 1*. Michigan State University Extension. [https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/how\\_to\\_grow\\_peas](https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/how_to_grow_peas)
- <sup>g</sup> Taylor, L., & Voyle, G. (2009, April 29). *How to grow peas*. Michigan State University Extension. <https://www.canr.msu.edu/uploads/resources/pdfs/peas.pdf>
- <sup>h</sup> Taylor, L. (2016, May 31). *How to grow peas – part 2*. Michigan State University Extension. [https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/how\\_to\\_grow\\_peas\\_2#:~:text=Plant%20peas%20one%20to%201.5,double%20rows%20of%20tall%20varieties](https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/how_to_grow_peas_2#:~:text=Plant%20peas%20one%20to%201.5,double%20rows%20of%20tall%20varieties)
- <sup>i</sup> Tesfanendrias, M. T., McDonald, M. R., & Warland, J. (2013, July). *Long-term yield of horticultural crops in Wisconsin in relation to seasonal climate in comparison with southern Ontario, Canada*. HortScience, 48(7): 863-869. <https://doi.org/10.21273/HORTSCI.48.7.863>
- <sup>j</sup> Tong, C., Schuh, M., & MacKenzie, J. (2022). *Growing peas in home gardens*. University of Minnesota Extension. <https://extension.umn.edu/vegetables/growing-peas#soil-testing-and-fertilizer-3257910>
- <sup>k</sup> University of Wisconsin Extension. (2016). *Peas*. Master Gardener. <https://mastergardener.extension.wisc.edu/files/2016/01/Peas.pdf>
- <sup>l</sup> Vetsch, J. (2016, February 9). *Soil pH and liming needs in Minnesota*. University of Minnesota, Nutrient Management Conference. <https://mawrc.org/downloads/5.-vetsch-soil-ph-and-liming-needs-in-minnesota.pdf>
- <sup>m</sup> Wang, Y. (2024). *Wisconsin expert review interview*. Interviewed by Katherine Young and Catherine Wollmuth. 16 July, Madison.