

CLOVER

*Arrowleaf, Crimson,
Red, Rose, & White*



Pictured: Crimson Clover

Background:

Clover is a Legume, ideal pasture forage in well drained, sandy loam, slightly acidic Southern soils. Clover has a high re-seeding potential and is an excellent plant due to its virus tolerance and resistance to lethal wilt. Legumes require a minimum soil pH of 6.0 and are outstanding sources of organic nitrogen in farming systems.

In addition to providing high nutritive value during the spring, Legumes add high amounts of nitrogen to the pasture system in association with Rhizobium bacteria (inoculant).



VARIETIES

Arrowleaf:

Seeding Rate: Broadcast 8–10 lbs/acre
Maturity (Flowering): Late Spring
Reseeding Potential: High



Best in a pH of 6.0–7.0

Crimson:

Seeding Rate: Broadcast 16–20 lbs/acre
Maturity (Flowering): Early Spring
Reseeding Potential: Low



Best in a pH of 6.0–7.0

Earliest Maturing Clover

Red:

Seeding Rate: Broadcast 10–12 lbs/acre
Maturity (Flowering): Late Spring
Reseeding Potential: Low



Best in a pH of 6.5–8.0

Rose:

Seeding Rate: Broadcast 12–16 lbs/acre
Maturity (Flowering): Early–Mid Spring
Reseeding Potential: High



Best in a pH of 6.0–8.0

White:

Seeding Rate: Broadcast 3–4 lbs/acre
Maturity (Flowering): Mid–Late Spring
Reseeding Potential: High



Best in a pH of 6.0–7.5

Planting:

Soil Preparation: Plant Clover in early fall, in a sandy, loam, or clay soil. Little preparation is needed, depending on the variety of Clover. Seeding depth should not exceed 0.25”–0.5”.

Rhizobium bacteria (inoculant) is available for purchase at Tack & Ag.



POETRY
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