



Index of our Popular Clover Varieties

<u>Cultivar</u>	<u>Seeding Rates</u>	<u>Description</u>
Marathon Red Clover	15-20 lbs./acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A perennial red clover, noted for its long-lasting performance, that is very winter hardy and disease resistant (resistant to yellow mosaic virus and northern anthracnose).• Often used in grass mixtures for cutting, is a fast-establishing legume, and can be grown in soils with elevated acidity levels.• Should be inoculated but not exposed to sunlight or planted within 12 hours of inoculation.• Can be successfully frost seeded (Jan.-Feb.)• Can be used for grazing, usually only prior to mid-September.
Alsike Clover	6-8 lbs./acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A short-lived perennial for cool, moist, poorly-drained soils that is often treated as a biennial.• Well adapted for pastures or overflow land where excess water collects.• Does well on soils too acidic for red clover• Can be used for hay, but a companion crops is required, and Alsike usually produces only one hay crop per year.
Ladino White Clover	6-8 lbs./acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A perennial legume used in seeding meadowlands.• Its high nutritive value and palatability make Ladino clover a popular choice as a soil builder and in pasture mixtures (works well with ryegrass and orchard grass).• Not drought tolerant



White Dutch Clover	6-8 lbs./acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An Alkali and Drought Tolerant perennial legume that is popular as a supplement in both pasture mixtures and in lawn mixtures.• Usually matures between 4-8 inches and requires little or no mowing.• White Dutch Clover is a low-maintenance legume that typically requires no fertilizer or herbicide and is immune to dog patches.• Stays green all summer with little or no watering.
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover	12-15 lbs./acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A biennial legume that does not vigorously send up its crown buds until the second year.• A nice soil-improvement legume—heavy taproot and dense root system provide for nice aeration, and roots break down rapidly upon maturity adding organic matter to the soil.• Less likely to cause bloat in livestock than alfalfa or red clover.• Extremely valuable for honey production and often planted solely for bee pastures.• Woody-stemmed upon maturity, but pasturing as a supplement promotes finer stems.