

## Index of our Popular Clover Varieties

<u>Cultivar</u>	Seeding Rates	<u>Description</u>
Marathon Red Clover	15-20 lbs./acre	<ul> <li>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).</li> <li>Often used in grass mixtures for cutting, is a fast-establishing legume, and can be grown in soils with elevated acidity levels.</li> <li>Should be inoculated but not exposed to sunlight or planted within 12 hours of inoculation.</li> <li>Can be successfully frost seeded (JanFeb.)</li> <li>Can be used for grazing, usually only prior to mid-September.</li> </ul>
Alsike Clover	6-8 lbs./acre	<ul> <li>A short-lived perennial for cool, moist, poorly-drained soils that is often treated as a biennial.</li> <li>Well adapted for pastures or overflow land where excess water collects.</li> <li>Does well on soils too acidic for red clover</li> <li>Can be used for hay, but a companion crops is required, and Alsike usually produces only one hay crop per year.</li> </ul>
Ladino White Clover	6-8 lbs./acre	<ul> <li>A perennial legume used in seeding meadowlands.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Not drought tolerant</li> </ul>



White Dutch Clover

6-8 lbs./acre

- 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 lowmaintenance 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

- 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.