

Legume
Clover, Red
Trifolium pratense



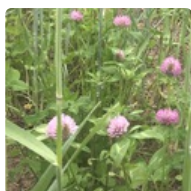
PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET

COVER CROP DESCRIPTION

Short-lived upright perennial, often lasts two years. Often grown for hay. Best on good soils with high fertility; tolerates some wetness. Establishes readily, shade tolerant, very winter-hardy, inexpensive. One of the best legume choices for frost seeding into pastures or winter wheat and for interseeding into corn. Resists some problem nematodes, good taproot. Moderate to excellent N fixation depending on planting timing. Excellent forage, blooms for pollinators. For fall-seeding, use multi-cut medium or one-cut mammoth varieties. Multi-cut "medium" types best for spring planting. Avoid seed set by harvesting regularly at 1/4 - 1/3 bloom. Mix with grasses like orchardgrass or fescue to moderate C:N ratio at termination. Consider seeding with spring oat nurse crop at low rate in fall or small grain that will be harvested/mowed to "release" clover understory. Inoculate with appropriate *Rhizobium* spp.; cross inoculates with crimson or white clover. Slower growing, must be seeded earlier and killed later than other fall-seeded legumes.



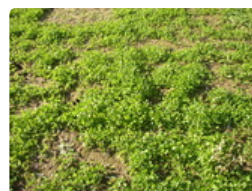
Clover, Red - Ackroyd [2020]



Clover, Red - 2020 [NaN]

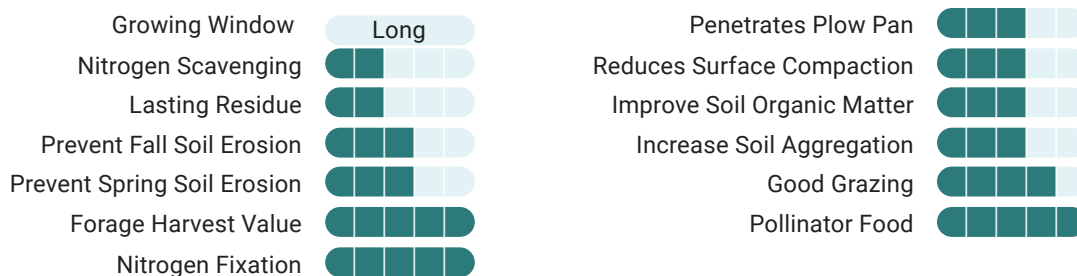


Clover, Red - Salon [2020]

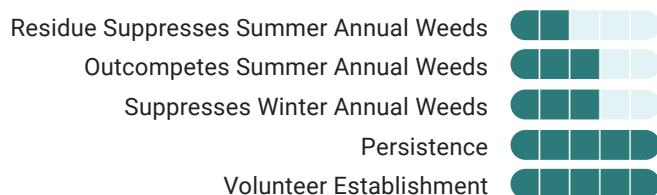


Clover, Red - Salon [2020]

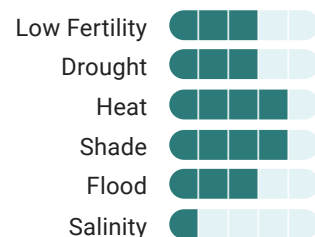
GOALS



WEEDS



ENVIRONMENTAL TOLERANCES



Legume
Clover, Red
Trifolium pratense

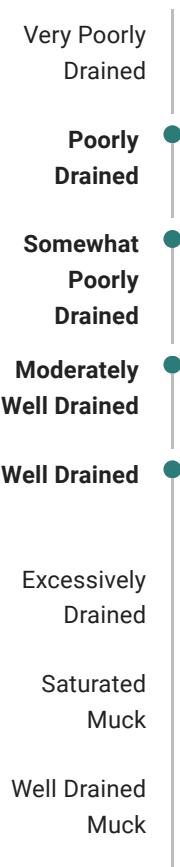


PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET

Growth Traits

Duration	Short-lived Perennial
Zone Use	Common
Shape And Orientation	Erect
Dry Matter (Lbs/A/Yr)	500 - 5000
Soil Texture	Coarse Fine Medium
Soil pH	5.5 - 7.6
Soil Moisture Use	Medium
Hessian Fly Free Date?	No
Nitrogen Accumulation (Lbs/A/Yr)	70 - 150
Ease Of Establishment	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Establishes Quickly	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Early Spring Growth	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Flowering Trigger	Vernalization
Root Depth	Deep
Inoculant Type	Red Clover White Clover

Soil Drainage



Planting

Seeds Per Lb	272200
Seed Price Per Lb	\$ \$ \$
Base Seeding Rate (Lbs/A)	8 - 12
Drilled Depth	0.25" - 0.5"
Can Aerial Seed?	No
Can Frost Seed?	Yes
Min Germination Temp (°F)	41

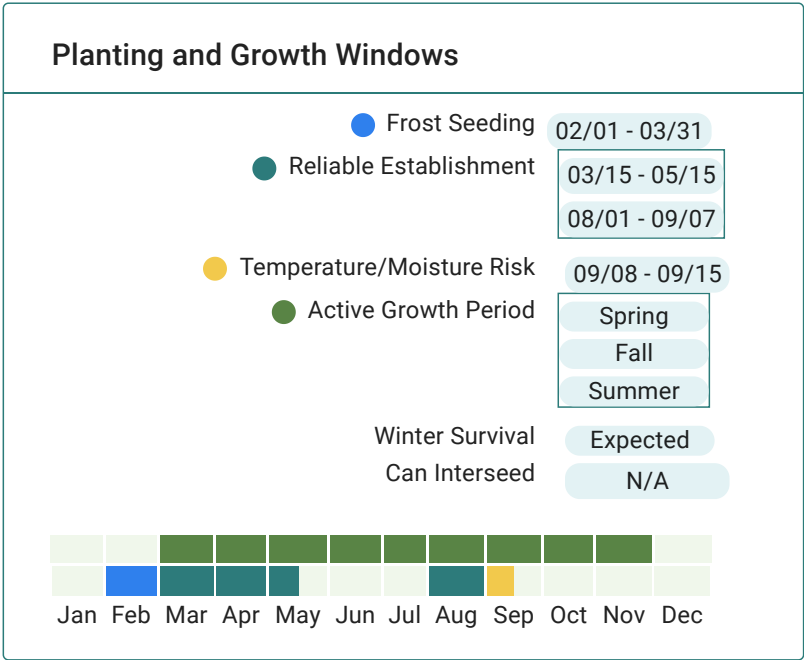
Termination

Tillage At Vegetative	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Tillage At Flowering	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Freezing At Vegetative	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Freezing At Flowering	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Chemical At Vegetative	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Chemical At Flowering	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Mow At Flowering	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Roller-Crimp At Flowering	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>

Legume
Clover, Red
Trifolium pratense



PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET





Extended Comments

Basic Agronomics: Planting and harvest dates impact the amount of biomass. If being used as an annual cover crop or perennial will also influence biomass accumulation.

Planting: Can be interseeded into lower-yielding silage corn at V4-V6.

Termination: If using herbicides to terminate use a tank mixture (e.g., glyphosate + dicamba or 2,4-d)

Growth, Roots, and Nutrients: Root is both tap and fibrous. Medium Red Clover seed is a small seed, for successful Red Clover establishment the soil should be firm (packed). Being a small seed, it should not be planted too deep, only up to ¼ inch deep. Most establishment problems have resulted from planting the seed too deep. In mixes, include this in the small box of the drill or adjust the drill accordingly that the seed is not placed too deep.

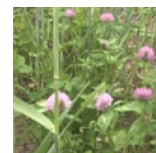
Forage and Grazing: Manage for bloat when grazing. When the crop is stressed it can produce phytoestrogens, so do not graze breeding/pregnant sheep on Red Clover. Particularly palatable to voles.

Pollinators: Delay termination until at least 30-50% bloom to maximize value to pollinators.

Nematodes: Host for root-knot nematode.

Insects: Reduced striped cucumber beetle and melon aphid numbers when interplanted with cucumber and resulted in greater number of Orius, Geocoris and lady beetles in interplanted compared to cucumber monoculture. Interplanted with bell pepper resulted in lower percentage of European corn borer infested fruit

Legume
Clover, Red
Trifolium pratense



PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET

References & Resources

Planting Flowers for Bees in Connecticut, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

Use of Cover Crops and Green Manures to Attract Beneficial Insects, University of Connecticut Integrated Pest Management Program

Multiple Purpose Cover Crops, Northeast Organic Farming Association of Connecticut

Forage Species Adapted to the Northeast, West Virginia University Extension Service

Forage Varieties for West Virginia, West Virginia University Extension Service

Walk-In Seedings, West Virginia University Extension Service

Pasture and Hay Seeding Rates, West Virginia University Extension Service

Frost Seedings, West Virginia University Extension Service

Combining Forage Species in a Seeding Mixture, West Virginia University Extension Service

Pasture and Hay Seeding Mixtures, West Virginia University Extension Service

Cover Crops and Green Manures, University of Vermont Extension

2016 Cover Crop Mix in Corn Silage Trial, University of Vermont Extension

2015 Cover Crop Mix in Corn Silage Trial, University of Vermont Extension

Under Cover – Integrating Cover Crops into Silage Corn Systems, University of Vermont Extension

Conservation Cover for Pollinators, Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation

Cover Crops and Green Manures (New England Vegetable Management Guide), University of Massachusetts Extension

Choosing Cover Crops, University of Massachusetts Extension

Late Season Cover Crops, University of Massachusetts Extension

Cover Cropping for Success, University of Maine Cooperative Extension

Cover Crops for Home Gardens, University of Maine Cooperative Extension

Selected Green Manures and Cover Crops for Maine, University of Maine

Selecting Forage Crops for Your Farm, University of Maine Cooperative Extension

Growing Forage Legumes in Maine, University of Maine Cooperative Extension

Cover Crops – What a Difference a Few Weeks Makes, Cornell University Cooperative Extension

Medium Red Clover, Cornell University Cooperative Extension

Early Spring Seasonal Cover Crops, Cornell University Cooperative Extension

Late Summer Legumes, Cornell University Cooperative Extension

Cover Crops for Conservation Tillage Systems, Penn State Extension

Cover Crop Interseeder – Potential for Injury from Corn Herbicides, Penn State Extension

Suppressing Weeds Using Cover Crops in Pennsylvania, Penn State Extension

Management of Red Clover as a Cover Crop, Penn State Extension

Using Flowering Cover Crops for Native Pollinating Bee Conservation, Penn State Extension

Special Cover Crop Control Considerations, Penn State Extension