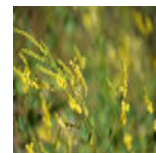


Legume
Sweetclover, Yellow
Melilotus officinalis



PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET

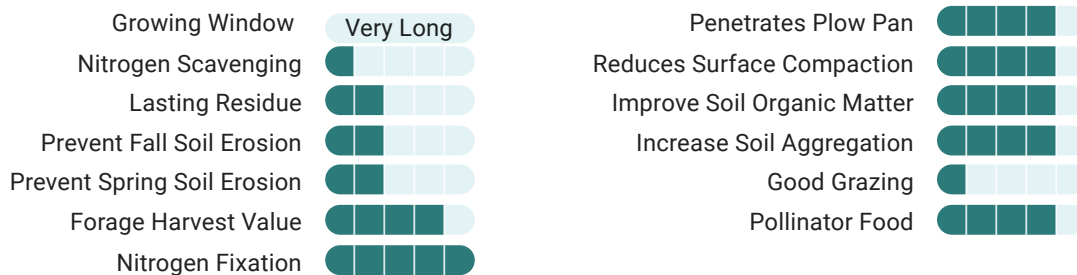
COVER CROP DESCRIPTION

Biennial. Historically a popular green manure. Prefers mild conditions, but most drought-tolerant legume once established. Not suitable for wet soils. Known for deep subsoiling, N fixation, high biomass, and sweet-smelling blooms that are beneficial for pollinators. Hard-seeded, some planted seed may germinate in future seasons. Lots of small seeds, mow or terminate before they are viable. Growth in the first season is mostly underground, it should not flower; avoid mowing. After overwintering, second season growth is aboveground. Inoculate; cross-inoculates with alfalfa. Cultivar considerations: 'Hubam' annual white sweetclover is also seeded in spring, but doesn't overwinter.

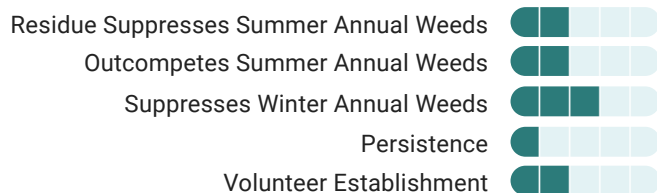


Sweetclover, Yellow - PublicDomain [2017]

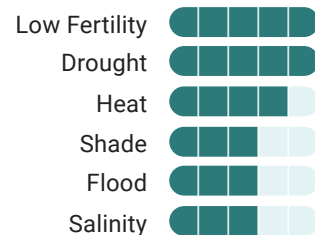
GOALS



WEEDS



ENVIRONMENTAL TOLERANCES



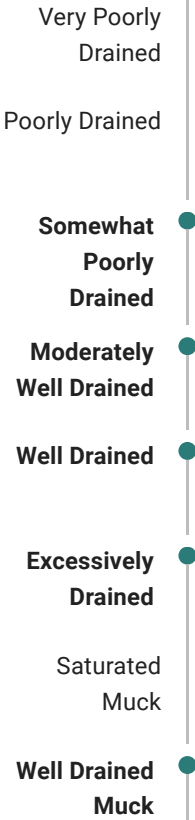


PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET

Growth Traits

Duration	Biennial
Zone Use	Common
Shape And Orientation	Erect
Dry Matter (Lbs/A/Yr)	3000 - 5000
Soil Texture	Coarse
	Fine
	Medium
Soil pH	6.5 - 8
Soil Moisture Use	Medium
Hessian Fly Free Date?	No
Nitrogen Accumulation (Lbs/A/Yr)	90 - 170
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	Alfalfa
	Sweetclover

Soil Drainage

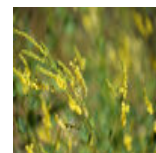


Planting

Seeds Per Lb	259000
Seed Price Per Lb	\$ \$ \$
Base Seeding Rate (Lbs/A)	8 - 15
Drilled Depth	0.25" - 0.5"
Can Aerial Seed?	No
Can Frost Seed?	No
Min Germination Temp (°F)	42

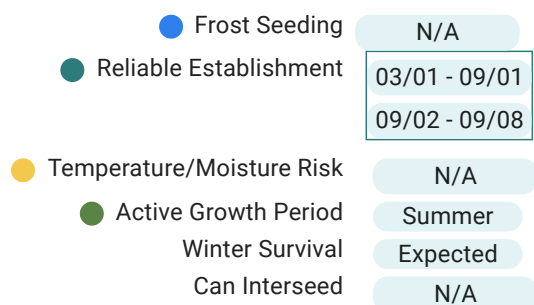
Termination

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>



PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 5 DATASET

Planting and Growth Windows



Extended Comments

Basic Agronomics: kill before bud stage for best nitrogen release

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

Weeds: Mature plants become woody; kills easily; hard seeds reseed

Pollinators: Excellent bee forage, particularly attractive to honeybees. Delay termination/cutting until at least 30-50% bloom to maximize value to pollinators.

Nematodes: Host for some root-knot nematode species, soybean cyst nematode.

References & Resources

Multiple Purpose Cover Crops, Northeast Organic Farming Association of Connecticut

Cover Crops and Green Manures, University of Vermont Extension

2015 Cover Crop Mix in Corn Silage Trial, 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

Using Green Manures, Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association