



Adds protein and minerals and fixes nitrogen

White Clovers can be: small, medium, large or very large in leaf size.

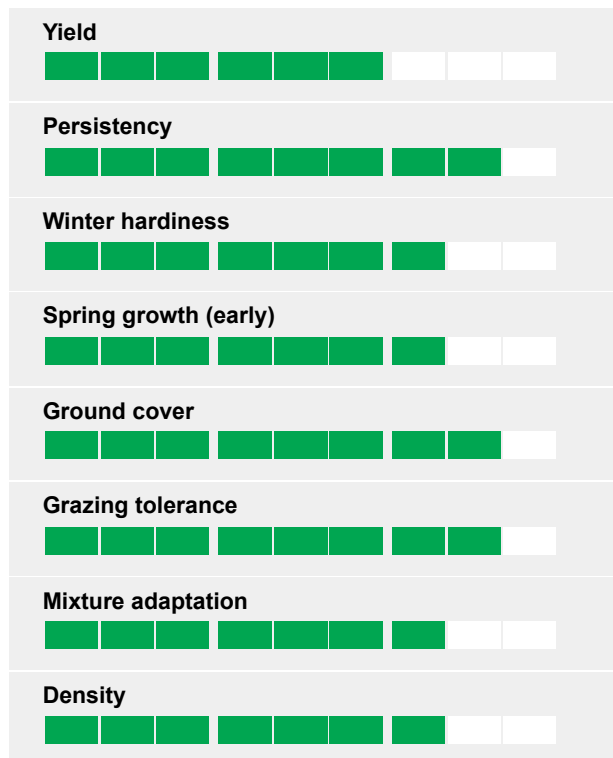
Small leaved are best for intensive sheep grazing due to their creeping growth habit and extreme persistence.

Medium leaved are tolerant to most situations and a mainstay in mixtures used for grazing.

Large leaved are usually for silage and cattle grazing use.

Very large leaved are higher yielding but less hardy and persistent, they are best used for silage or hay leys.

Ratings



What can Clover Contribute?

- Increased protein production
- Provides up to 150kg/ha of free nitrogen
- Increased Summer yield and drought tolerance
- Improved intake
- Improved mineral profile of herbage
- Enhance the wildlife habitat

What is Clover Worth Today?

The big benefit of Clover is its ability to fix atmospheric nitrogen and make it available to companion grasses. If your sward contains one third White Clover it is likely that after the initial 6 month establishment phase, a total of 150-200kg/ha/year of nitrogen will be provided by these plants. Straight 34.5% Ammonium Nitrate is currently being sold on farm at £280/tonne (£0.82/kilo). This means that Clover is providing £123.00 - £164.00 worth of nitrogen per hectare to your crops.