



One of the most important legumes in temperate agriculture

Ratings

Yield	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Persistency	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Winter hardiness	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Spring growth (early)	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Ground cover	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Grazing tolerance	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Mixture adaptation	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Density	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>

Red Clover thrives well in a wide range of soils except very light, acidic or water-logged soil. It has a deep rooted system which makes it drought tolerant.

Red Clover is an important component of clover/grass mixtures for short to medium term conservation leys.

The tetraploid varieties are more vigorous and leafy in growth.

The advantage of Red Clover is that it is a very vigorous crop capable of fixing up to 250kg/ha of nitrogen in its first full year.

Red Clover usually lasts for 3 years and is used mainly in cutting mixtures. Yields over the 3 years can average out at 13 tonnes of dry matter per hectare.

Red Clover is assailed by eelworm and *Sclerotinia* (Clover Rot); **Our Red Clover blend consists of varieties that are resistant to both**