**Crimson Clover**
*Trifolium incarnatum*

**Season type:** Winter legume

**Uses**

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<th>Characteristic</th>
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<td>Compaction reduction</td>
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<td>Residue persistence</td>
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<td>Erosion control</td>
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<td>Weed control</td>
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<td>Nematode control</td>
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E=Excellent; VG=Very Good; G=Good; F=Fair; P=Poor/None

**Seeding rate:** 15 to 18 lb/acre drilled; 22-30 lb/acre broadcast

**Planting date:** August to September

**Inoculant:** Clover-type

**Production**

- Residue: 3,500 to 5,500 lb/acre
- Nitrogen: up to 150 lb N/acre

**Insects**

Crimson clover provides a habitat for insect predators such as pirate bugs and lady beetles. It also attracts aphids. Honey bees are attracted to the nectar for honey production.

**Nitrogen fixation**

A legume, crimson clover can fix up to 150 pounds of nitrogen per acre.

Some cultivars, including AU Robin, are preferred for wildlife food plots.

**Cultivars**

Two popular cultivars in the Southeast are AU Robin and AU Sunrise. AU Sunrise flowers 1 to 2 weeks earlier, making it an excellent choice as a cover crop. Some cultivars re-seed well.

Crimson clover establishes earlier than hairy vetch in the fall, so suppresses weeds better.

Adapted from *Managing Clover Crop Profitably* 3rd Edition

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