

White Clover

Trifolium repens



Season type: perennial legume; winter annual legume

Uses

Compaction reduction	F	Attract beneficials	G
Residue persistence	F	Nitrogen scavenger	F
Erosion control	VG	P & K scavenger	F
Weed control	VG	Forage quality	E
Nematode control	P		

E=Excellent; VG=Very Good; G=Good; F=Fair; P=Poor/None

Seeding rate: 5 to 9 lb/acre drilled; 7 to 14 lb/acre broadcast.

Inoculant: Clover type

Planting date: September to October

Production

Residue: 2,000 to 6,000 lb/acre

Nitrogen: 80 to 130 lb/acre

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Grows rapidly with stolons, so is good for erosion control; suppresses weeds once established, useful as a living mulch in vegetable systems.

Seed is widely available.

Attracts beneficial insects, including honeybees.

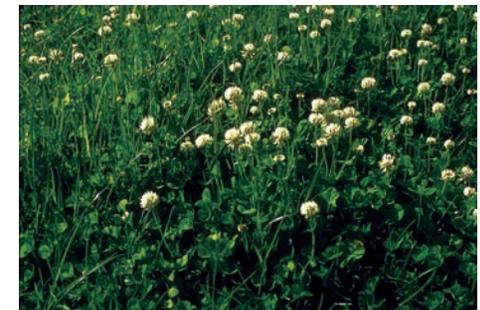
Prefers cool, wet weather, so often used as a winter annual in the Southeast.

Tolerates shading, is a heavy water user.

Susceptible to root-knot nematodes – control with crop rotations and soil fertility.

Withstands traffic; recovers vigorously from mowing.

Good forage – highly palatable and digestible with high crude protein content. May cause bloat if not managed carefully.



Adapted from *Managing Clover Crop Profitably 3rd Edition*



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