

Tap rooted, energy-rich red clover (*Trifolium pratense*) has good summer growth and drought tolerance, but little winter growth. It's happiest on free draining soils under moderate stocking rates, long summer grazing rotations or hay production. High stocking rates or fast summer grazing rotations shorten its life.

Red clover is commonly sown to boost summer growth and feed quality in summer dry perennial pastures. It does not have spreading stolons, so plant population is important. Sow diploids at 4 kg/ha of bare seed or 6 kg/ha coated seed; tetraploids at 6 kg/ha bare or 8 kg/ha coated seed.

Red clovers contain phyto-oestrogens so take care feeding them to breeding animals during mating. This mainly applies in late summer when the plants are flowering. Phyto-oestrogen levels vary with time and also between red clover cultivars. Newer options have lower levels.

N fixation

Red clover fixes atmospheric nitrogen at the level of about 25 kg N/tonne of clover DM yield, unless you apply nitrogen fertiliser, in which case it gets lazy and uses that instead.

Barenbrug red clover cultivar

Morrow MS

Morrow multi-stemmed (MS) clover's high stem number gives improved grazing tolerance, and a deep tap root delivers high summer-autumn yield. Morrow has low-medium phyto-oestrogen levels.

Other red clover cultivars

AberClaret

Bred for increased persistence, yields well under grazing and conservation. Semi-upright growth habit.

Amigain

NZ bred clover, selected for persistence in both pasture mixes and pure stands. Lower phyto-oestrogen levels than older varieties.

Grasslands Pawera (T)

A late flowering, erect, tetraploid suited to rotational grazing. Has good summer-autumn growth but little winter growth. Contains high phyto-oestrogen levels.

Grasslands Relish

Early flowering, semi prostrate red clover bred for high yield, improved persistence under grazing, and low phyto-oestrogen content.

Reaper

High yielding, large leaved, semi-erect growing diploid red clover which is suitable for grazing and for hay and silage.

Rossi

Red clover bred for persistence and disease tolerance.

