

Rampart

COMMON NAME: White Clover SPECIES: *Trifolium repens*

Rampart ladino white clover was developed by OreGro research and is the result of a cross between several selections of plants collected in Oregon. Plants selected showed a high tolerance to heat and drought, while having excellent seed yield and plant vigor. In trials, Rampart has been among the top performers for palatability, grazing tolerance and disease resistance.



Low — 5=Average — 9=High

EARLY TO MEDIUM MATURITY

USAGE	LIVESTOCK				
Pasture	Beef				
Hay	Sheep				
Food Plots	Dairy				
	Wildlife				

SEEDING RATES

Mixtures: 1-3 lb per acre

Food plots: 4-5 lb per acre

Overseed 2-5 lb per acre



Rampart

Forage



White Clover

SEED COUNT:

640,000 seeds/lb



FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT

- Taking a soil test is highly recommended.
 Consult with your local extension service or fertilizer dealer for specific recommendations.
- Correct acidity: 5.8 7 is ideal.
- Inoculate seed with Rhizobium bacteria to encourage nitrogen fixation.
- White clovers like phosphorous, potash, and boron.

CLIMATE

ZONES

3A 3B, 4A 3C, 4C 5A, 5B 6A, 6B

J	F	IVI	A	IVI	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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MONTHS OF SOWING

SOIL TYPE

Adapted to a wide range of soils from clay loam to sandy loam. Soil should have adequate surface drainage.

GRAZING MANAGEMENT

- Graze when new pasture is 6 inches tall.
- Rotational grazing at a 14-21 day interval is recommended.
- Do not graze shorter than 3 inches.
- Avoid grazing when frozen.

CUTTING MANAGEMENT

- Timing is based on the clover maturity.
- Never cut below 3 inches.
- Best quality will be when clover is vegetative.

