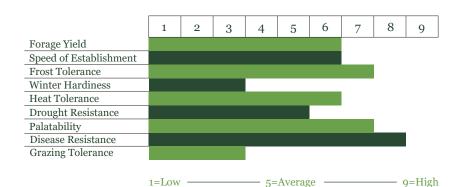


White Cloud

COMMON NAME: Crimson Clover SPECIES: Trifolium incarnatum

White Cloud crimson clover was developed by OreGro research and is the only white flowered Trifolium incarnatum cultivar in the United States. Found in a crimson clover production field and subjected to six cycles of intense recurrent phenotypic selection, White Cloud is truly unique with white flowers and seeds. With a lack of red coloration, White Cloud contains lower levels of bitter anthocyanins. With improved palatability and high disease resistance, White Cloud is an excellent choice for livestock and wildlife.



EARLY TO MEDIUM MATURITY

USAGE	LIVESTOCK				
Pasture	Beef Cattle				
Hay	Sheep				
Food plots	Dairy Cattle				
	Wildlife				

SEEDING RATES

Drill: 5-10 lb per acre

Broadcast: 5-15 lb per acre

Overseed: 5-10 lb per acre



White Cloud

Forage



Crimson Clover

SEED COUNT:

220,000 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.
- · Clovers like phosphorous, potash, and boron.

CLIMATE

ZONES

2A 3A, 3B 3C, 4C 4A 5A

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MONTHS OF SOWING

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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

D

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

