

# MIHI PERSIAN CLOVER

(trifolium resupinatum)

An annual forage legume can be fall seeded for winter and spring growth. Persian clover can be sown as a specialty crop for forage, or sown with oats and/or tetraploid or annual ryegrasses to provide greater winter production.

The oat or ryegrass/clover mix reduces the risk of bloat. Other bloat control measures should be used when cattle are grazing pastures of Persian clover, but it has not been observed to cause bloat in sheep. Persian clover is non-oestrogenic and therefore will not cause infertility or reproductive disorders in ewes.

Persian clover has become increasingly popular as a high yielding, high quality hay crop grown in a blend with other annual grasses as a rotation crop. These forage crops act as a disease break, increase soil nitrogen, and offer the opportunity to use more effective grass controlling herbicides.

Persian clover is a very palatable and nutritious species. It can be grazed, cut for silage or hay, green manure, or a combination. Persian recovers well from grazing, providing it is allowed to attain complete ground cover before being re-grazed. Two spring hay cuts are possible.

Persian clover is adapted to a range of soils from clay loams to heavy clay soils and tolerates poor drainage.



\*Stems grow 2 to 3 feet tall and may be hollow.

- INCREASE SOIL NITROGEN
- FIBROUS ROOT SYSTEM
- FAST REGROWTH
- GOOD PALATABILITY
- EXCELLENT WINTER GROWTH IN WET AND LOWER PH CONDITIONS
- LESS SEED REQUIRED FOR PLANTING BECAUSE OF SMALLER SEED