

White (Ladino) Clover

Trifolium repens



Description

Long-lived perennial cool-season legume spread by stolons. Plants are leafy and are 8 to 12 inches tall. Leaves and stems are non-hairy. Ladino is a taller-growing form of white clover.

Uses

Pasture and wildlife.

Advantages

Ease of establishment into existing cool-season grasses. High quality and high animal acceptance. Long stand life. Tolerant of wide range of soil and climatic conditions (especially cool and wet). Good seed production under grazing.

Disadvantages

Poor summer growth. Low yielding. Not good for hay. Potential for bloat (especially in spring and with thick, lush stands). Thick stands of established white clover can be extremely competitive with interseeded forages.



The leaves are shiny underneath, sometimes watermarked with a V-shaped pattern, and stems are often grooved.

White clover leaves grow from stems (called "stolons") that run horizontally along the top of the ground. Unlike red clover, white clover does not have hairs.

Seeding

Rate: 1-3 lb/a

Depth: ¼-½ in

Primary Date: Feb 1-Apr 15

Secondary Date: Aug 1-Sep 15

Harvest

First harvest: Not applicable

Annual yield: 1-3 tons dry matter/a