Crimson Clover

An annual clover. Good for hay, grazing, and green manure. Crimson clover has taller flower stems, grows more upright and rapidly, and produces larger seed than other clovers. Because of the larger seed, it is not as well adapted to practices like frost seeding. Like other legumes, it is a good nitrogen producer and makes a good cover crop as well as a forage. As a cover crop, the flowers are very attractive to bees and other pollinators. Fits into the rotation as a winter or spring annual, but does not overwinter well in northern climates (can do better when planted with a small grain or winter annual grass).

Crimson clover mixed with a small grain or annual ryegrass in the fall after a short-season corn or other early-harvested summer crop is also ideal as a nutritious forage blend.

As a cover crop, it can be terminated before summer annual planting with herbicides or moldboard plowing.

Establishment
Seeding Rate: 15-25 lbs/A
If broadcast, it should be lightly disked to incorporate
Depth: 1/4” - 1/2”
Fine, firm seedbed recommended

Key Features
- Flowers are especially attractive to pollinators
- Can be used for forage or as a winter or spring cover crop
- Higher than average shade tolerance—good for interseeding in corn

At A Glance