



BARDURO RED CLOVER

PERSISTENT, DROUGHT TOLERANT RED CLOVER WITH LARGE LEAVES



Barduro is a productive red clover named for its hardiness and durability. In the hay cutting trial at the Auburn Extension Research Center in Crossville, Alabama—during their worst drought in 25 years—Barduro was the only experimental clover to survive. The trial continued the following year and the drought became the worse recorded in 100 years. Barduro survived this trial as well. It is extremely drought and heat tolerant, making it a perfect choice for dry or sloped pastures.

In additional trials, Barduro has proved competitive in stands of fescue, orchardgrass and bermudagrass, making it an excellent choice for overseeding pastures. Research data from trial locations in Tennessee, Georgia, Florida and Louisiana show high yield potential, making Barduro an excellent choice for hay production. Due to its persistent nature and durability, Barduro is also well suited for grazing.

Red clover is one of the fastest establishing legumes and can even be grown on more acid soils. The main drawback is limited persistence and winter-hardiness. Through breeding, improvement has been made on these characteristics.

Adaptation—Climate

Barduro is a medium dormancy red clover bred for the mid-South, with a suitable range from Florida north through Central PA. Barduro has shown very impressive dry matter production in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee and Louisiana.

At A Glance

- Large leaves and rapid establishment
- Drought and heat tolerant
- Survived as a biennial in the northern Florida trials
- Fixes nitrogen, reducing fertilization costs
- Coated with Yellow Jacket® enhanced seed coating

Establishment

Seeding rate:

Pure stand: 15 - 20 lbs / acre

Companion with grass: 8 - 10 lbs / acre

Over-seeding into grass: 10 - 12 lbs / acre

Southeast
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257 Pinson Road
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(706) 528-4806

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Adaptation—Soil

Barduro is adapted to moderately drained to well drained soils. Optimum pH for production of Barduro is 6.0 to 7.6; however, it performs better than alfalfa in wet, acidic soils (pH 5.5-6.5). Adequate levels of calcium, phosphorus and potassium are very important.

Uses

Barduro clover is a perfect companion with cool -season perennial grasses such as perennial ryegrass, orchardgrass, and tall fescue as well as select warm season grasses such as bermudagrass. Barduro is well suited for grazing and hay production.

Establishment

Barduro red clover can be broadcasted or drilled shallow into a prepared seed bed. It can also be directly over-seeded into a grass sward. Both spring and fall planting are acceptable depending upon moisture conditions. When planting in the fall, it is recommended to plant at least 8 weeks before a killing frost. Barduro is pre -inoculated and also coated with Yellow Jacket. Yellow Jacket is a proprietary coating that contains ZEBA, a patented compound that absorbs a minimum of six hundred (600) times its weight in water and increases healthy plant establishment.

Management

Appropriate cutting regimes will improve forage yield and stand persistence. In the establishment year, harvest prior to full-bloom stage. For an established stand, first cut should occur at early -bloom stage and subsequent harvests at late-bud or early-bloom stage. Harvesting forage under hot, dry conditions or too close to the first freeze can reduce stand longevity.

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