



KENLAND RED CLOVER

'Kenland' red clover is a tall growing, short-lived, perennial legume with erect, leafy stems and pinkish-purple to magenta-red flower heads. It can improve soil as a cover crop, or can be used for hay, silage, over-seeding to fill in bare spots in pastures and fields or in a three to four year crop rotation plan where you are allowing an area to lie fallow. Good resistance to Southern Anthracnose (common in Southern Corn Belt) and a number of fungal infections. It has superior yields to other red clovers, and is longer lived.

Sown in the fall, growth is slow through the winter, but it begins growing quickly as spring arrives. Kenland tolerates most soil types from loam to clay. It will reportedly return about one hundred pounds of nitrogen per acre to the soil.

Soil Adaptation

Tolerant of wet and lower pH soils.
Poor drought tolerance
pH Range -6.0 and higher.

Cutting Management

Cut to 2-inch stubble when approximately 20% of the clover stems have flowers. Make additional cuttings at 5-7 week intervals or whenever the clover blooms again.

Begin grazing when plants are 6 inches tall.

Stand life: 2-3 years

Traffic Tolerance: Good.



At A Glance

Uses

Dry Hay: Good

Haylage/Baleage: Excellent

Management Intensive Grazing:
Good. Use rotational grazing, especially in the second year. Rest in September and early October.

Continuous Grazing: Poor

Establishment

Seeding Rate: Seeds per lb:
270,000

Seeding a pure stand: 15 - 20 lbs /
acre

Seeding with grass: 8 - 10 lbs /
acre Frost-seeding into grass: 10 -
12 lbs / acre

Depth: Shallow (surface to ¼") is
ideal. Can either be drilled or
broadcast and rolled with a
cultipacker

Speed: Establishes quickly in the
fall, grows slowly through winter
and more rapidly in spring.

Southeast
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Helping you optimize productivity on every acre!