OVERVIEW

Developed bythe University of Florida over 40 years of research and trials, Q Medium Red Clover is distinct among red clover cultivars. Its weed-crushing combination of early spring growth and 2,4-D herbicide tolerance, outcompete weeds for a higher quality pasture.

Q Medium Red Clover is the earliest maturing red clover trailed and has the highest first cut dry matter yeild compared to other commercially available cultivars.

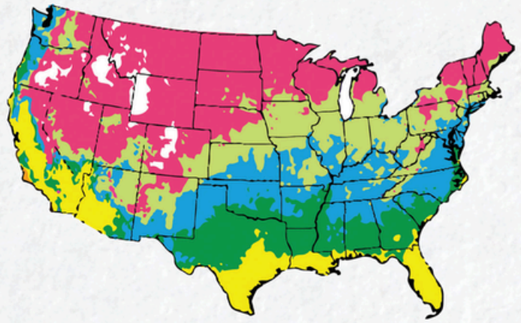
DRY MATTER YIELD OF RED CLOVER

2010-2011 UNIVERSITYOFFLORIDA
AT GAINESVILLE, FL

	Harvest Dates[1]		
Variety	20-Apr	8-Jun	Total
QMedium Red Clover	*5560*	*2440*	*8000*
Cherokee 5240 2440 7680			
Barduro 4730 2480 7210			
RedAce 4660 2660 7320			
Southern Belle452023206840			
Morningstar 4340 2580 6920			
LSD (.05)14107501780			

1. Kilograms Per Hectare (1 kg ha = .89 lbs ac)

PLANTING



Fall Planting Dates (early spring, if necessary)

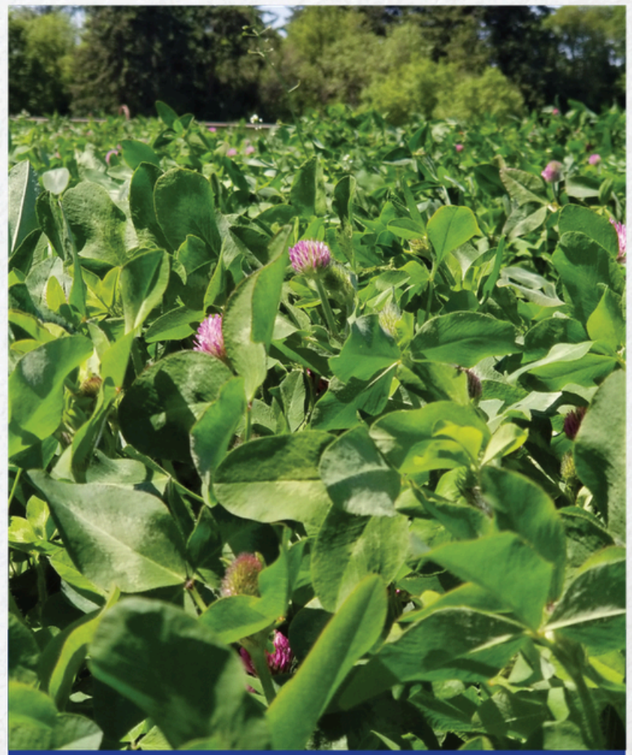
- June 15 - Aug 1
- July 1 - Aug 31
- Aug 15 - Sep 30
- Sept 1 - Sept 30
- Sept 15 - Oct 30
- Oct 15 - Dec 15

Winter Planting

QMediumRedClover can be frost seeded to take advantage of freeze-thaw cycles. Early spring showers help to establish quality seed to soil contact.

	Drilled	Broadcast
Seeding Rate	Monoculture 10-12 lbs./acre In mixes 8 lbs./acre	Monoculture 14-16 lbs./acre In mixes 10 lbs./acre
Planting Depth	1/4 inch	
Ideal Soil	Well-drained, fertile soils with a pH between 5.1-8.4	

Q MEDIUM RED Clover



Kill Weeds, Not Your Pasture With a 2,4-D Herbicide Tolerant Red Clover

OVERVIEW

Red Clover isan important forage legume worldwide, but establishment of red clover can be challenging due to competition from broad-leaf weeds.

Q Medium Red Clover is a high yielding, short-lived perennial legume developed using traditional breeding methods (non-GMO) to provide tolerance to the broad spectrum herbicide 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D).

It features excellent biomass production throughout the year and its earlier spring growth means weeds have less time to get established.

Early growth results in a higher quality forage, while reducing your herbicide costs.

If weeds do establish themselves in your pasture, with Q's tolerance to 2,4-D herbicide, you'll be able to control broad-leaf weeds without sacrificing yield.*

**Always follow the directions and grazing restrictions listed on the herbicide label.*

GRAZING

Q Medium Red Clover is an excellent choice for grazing in a mixture with cool-season annual grasses and other legumes.

It's widely adapted to different soils, fairly tolerant of soil acidity, and is one of the best yielding clovers available.

Its long tap root can extend up to three feet into the ground, repairing compacted and nutrient deficienct soils. It also increases soil organic matter, which in turn facilitates water-use efficiency.

Adding Q Medium Red Clover to a pasture is cost effective as you can decrease, or in some cases, eliminate your nitrogen inputs while harvesting a forage with a greater nutritional value.

Deep roots help build soil and provide drought tolerance

REGROWTH

QMediumRed Clover is a multi-cut clover that exhibits vigorous regrowth, producing good quantities of biomass following grazing or cutting.

Q can be harvested two to three times during the growing season.

WILDLIFE PLOTS

Q Medium Red Clover is a high quality, productive, and palatable cool-season forage for deer, turkey, and other wildlife.

It's a great addition to food plots and wildlife habitats, increasing protein and energy content. Crude protein levels in red clover typically range from 20 to 30 percent, according to Certified Wildlife Biologist, Ryan Basinger.

Q Medium Red Clover performs very well as a mono-culture or as a companion plant in perennial grass mixtures using white clover.

Q Medium Red Clover is one the earliest flowering red clovers

HERBICIDE TOLERANT

Herbicide resistance is usually a threat to agriculture, but it's a desireable trait in forages.

Q Medium Red Clover is a forage legume that's been bred for 2,4-D herbicide tolerance, one of the most widely used post-emergent herbicides, to improve broad-leaf weed control.

[Q Medium Red Clover] showed

no reduction in dry matter yield compared to an unsprayed

recommended rate of 2,4-D.*

** Munoz, P. R., Quesenberry, K. H., Blount, A. R., Ferrell, J. A., & Dubeux, J. C. (2015). A new red clover 2,4-D-resistant cultivar to improve broadleaf weed control and elucidate the molecular mechanism of resistance. Molecular Breeding of Forage and Turf, 31–40. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-08714-6_4*

VERSATILITY

Q Medium Red Clover's deep tap root and aggressive, thick branching roots are excellent for soil building and stability.

It can be used as a cover crop for nitrogen production and weed and erosion control, or as a forage in mixtures with other legumes and grasses.

MOISTURE REQUIREMENTS

Q isbest adapted to areasreceiving a minimum of 18 inches of precipitation to produce ample amounts of forage.

ESTABLISHMENT

Qgrowsbest in well-drained to somewhat poorly drained soils with high moisture-holding capabilities.

It's adapted to a wide range of soils and can tolerate acidic soils (pH 5.1 - 8.4), however maximum yields occur between 5.8 - 7.5.

EARLY MATURITY

Asone ofthe earliest maturing red clovers, Q's able to better utilize seasonal precipitation.

FERTILIZER REQUIREMENTS

A starterfertilizer of20-60-20may benefit red clover establishment. A soil test is recommended to determine the needed quantity.