

Stamina

White Clover

Key Features

Stamina is a new intermediate-type white clover selected to withstand high grazing pressure. As an intermediate-type, Stamina has a high stolon density which helps it spread aggressively and root down, avoiding hoof and grazing pressure. The aggressive nature of Stamina also helps it persist, outperforming other varieties. Stamina has excellent yields. Choose Stamina if you want a clover for the long haul.

ALONG-LASTING, HIGH-YIELDING CLOVER

- Intermediate Type
- High Yielding
- Excellent Persistence
- Ideal For Grazing
- Aggressive Tillering

Applications

Pasture

Planting Time

Spring & Fall

Establishment

Can be drilled into or broadcast onto a prepared seed bed. It also can be directly seeded into an existing grass sward. In fall, Stamina should be planted at least 8 weeks before a killing frost. Frost-seeding in the early spring is effective in northern regions of the U.S.

Management Keys

Proper management is required to maintain the balance of grass and clover in a pasture. Two tools to control this balance are fertility and pasture height. Nitrogen fertilization promotes grass growth. Initially, a lower pasture height should be maintained to allow sunlight to reach the clover. If the clover begins to dominate the pasture, allowing the pasture height to increase will reduce clover growth. In contrast, if the proportion of clover is low, an increased frequency of harvest will promote clover growth. Proper feed management will help reduce the risk of bloat.



Characteristics

N Fixation	5
Forage Quality	5
Recovery	5
Traffic Tolerance	4

Scale 1-5 (1 = Poor, 5 = Excellent)

Seeding Rate

New Seeding 6-8 lbs/acre
Overseeding 2-5 lbs/acre

Seeding Depth

Plant no deeper than 1/2"

