

The Durable, All Purpose White Clover





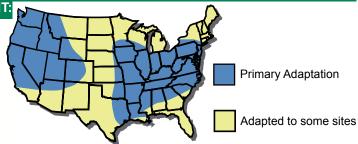
Durana was developed specifically for persistence and grazing tolerance. It performs well as a companion forage with warm and cool season perennial grasses. Durana is widely adapted with excellent animal acceptance and performance. It is a highly durable perennial with excellent heat and drought tolerance. As a legume, Durana fixes 75-150 lbs/A nitrogen or more annually that can be shared with companion forages.



# **Durana White Clover**

Trifolium repens

## WHERE TO PLANT:



TYPE: Cool season perennial legume

ADAPTATION: From eastern Texas and Oklahoma across the south to the Atlantic Coast and north along a line from Macon, GA to Dallas, TX. Also, in the Pacific Northwest and in river valleys and irrigated pastures of the intermountain region.

USES: Durana is highly persistent under grazing and is best used to enrich existing cool and warm season improved and unimproved grass pastures. Aids in reducing the effects of fescue toxicosis. Excellent for grazing fall and spring into early summer. Durana increases the attractiveness and nutritional value of wildlife food plots, alone or in a mixture.

BENEFITS: Research and ranch experiences repeatedly demonstrate the superior feed value of a white clover-grass mixture compared to grass alone. Improvements in conception rates, milk production, calf weaning weights, daily gains and animal health can be realized. Durana-grass mixtures may also be used for high-quality hay or silage. Durana fixes 75-150 lbs/A nitrogen or more annually that can be shared with companion forages.

NUTRITION: 18 to 28% crude protein and total digestible nutrients (TDN) ranging from 65 to 85%. Highest values will be obtained with a vegetative to 10% bloom harvest. Maturity of the crop at harvest will determine individual results.

PLANTING: Dates: South: September - November...may be frost seeded in February to early March in some locations

Upper South: September - early November...may be frost seeded in February to early March or spring planted in April - early May North: August - September...may be frost seeded in February -March or spring seeded in April - May

Rate: 3 lbs/acre if no-till drilled or broadcast into established pastures; increase to 4 lbs./acre if frost seeded; 5 lbs/acre for a pure stand (pure stands for wildlife plots; for livestock see Special Considerations).

Depth: 1/8" maximum (stand failures will result from seed planted too deeply).

Fertilizer: Soil testing is highly recommended. Liming to a pH of 6.0-6.5 and providing adequate levels of potassium and phosphorus are necessary to ensure a productive clover stand. See your local county extension office for details.

MANAGEMENT: Seed come pre-inoculated and once established, Durana does not require nitrogen fertilizer. Clip or harvest surplus forage in under utilized pastures or food plots. Under continuous grazing, keep grass and/or weed height between 2" and 6" to help maintain the clover stand.

### **SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Bloat can be a problem for animals on pastures with a large proportion (>35%) of white clover. Bloat-preventative supplement materials are recommended.