University of Kentucky
College of Agriculture, Food and Environment
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# 2018 Red and White Clover Report

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## Introduction

Red clover *(Trifolium pratense L.)* is a high-quality, short-lived, perennial legume used in mixed or pure stands for pasture, hay, silage, green chop, soil improvement, and wildlife habitat. This species is adapted to a wide range of climatic and soil conditions. Stands of improved varieties generally are productive for 2½ to 3 years, with the highest yields occurring in the year following establishment. Red clover is used primarily as a renovation legume for grass pastures and hay fields. It is a dominant forage legume in Kentucky because it is relatively easy to establish and has high forage quality, yield, and animal acceptance.

White clover *(Trifolium repens L.)* is a low-growing, perennial pasture legume with white flowers. It differs from red clover in that the stems (stolons) grow along the surface of the soil and can form adventitious roots that lead to the development of new plants. Three types of white clover grow in Kentucky: Dutch, intermediate, and ladino. Dutch white clover, sometimes called "common," naturally occurs in many Kentucky pastures and even lawns. It is generally long lived and reseeds readily, but its small leaves and low growth habit result in low forage yield. The intermediate type is a cross between ladino and Dutch white clover and has been developed to give higher yields than the Dutch type and to persist better than the ladino type under frequent or continuous grazing conditions. Ladino white clover has larger leaves and taller growth than the intermediate and Dutch types and is the highest yielding of the three white clover types but requires rotational grazing to maintain stands. Information on the grazing tolerance of white clover varieties can be found in the 2018 Red and White Clover Grazing Tolerance Report (PR-750).

**Table 1. Temperature and rainfall at Lexington, Kentucky in 2016, 2017, and 2018.**

| | 2016 | | | | 2017 | | | | 2018[2] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Temp | | Rainfall | | Temp | | Rainfall | | Temp | | Rainfall | |
| | °F | DEP[1] | IN | DEP | °F | DEP | IN | DEP | °F | DEP | IN | DEP |
| JAN | 32 | +1 | 0.80 | -2.06 | 40 | +9 | 6.81 | +3.95 | 31 | 0 | 2.01 | -0.85 |
| FEB | 38 | +3 | 6.09 | +2.88 | 47 | +12 | 4.46 | +1.25 | 45 | +10 | 9.77 | +6.56 |
| MAR | 52 | +8 | 4.07 | -0.33 | 48 | +4 | 3.34 | -1.06 | 42 | -2. | 5.16 | +0.76 |
| APR | 57 | +2 | 3.97 | +0.09 | 62 | +7 | 4.17 | +0.29 | 50 | -5 | 5.52 | +1.64 |
| MAY | 64 | 0 | 9.17 | +4.70 | 66 | +2 | 7.74 | +3.27 | 73 | +9 | 8.39 | +3.92 |
| JUN | 76 | +4 | 5.09 | +1.43 | 73 | +1 | 7.68 | +4.02 | 76 | +4 | 6.42 | +2.76 |
| JUL | 79 | +3 | 7.43 | +2.43 | 76 | 0 | 4.49 | -0.51 | 77 | +1 | 6.15 | +1.15 |
| AUG | 79 | +4 | 4.37 | +0.44 | 74 | -1 | 6.66 | +2.73 | 77 | +2 | 6.45 | +2.52 |
| SEP | 74 | +6 | 2.18 | -1.02 | 69 | +1 | 4.72 | +1.52 | 74 | +6 | 12.88 | +9.68 |
| OCT | 64 | +7 | 0.37 | -2.20 | 60 | +3 | 6.06 | +3.49 | 59 | +2 | 6.54 | +3.97 |
| NOV | 51 | +6 | 1.94 | -1.45 | 47 | +2 | 3.09 | -0.30 | | | | |
| DEC | 37 | +1 | 9.4 | +5.42 | 35 | -1 | 2.66 | -1.32 | | | | |
| Total | | | 54.88 | +10.33 | | | 61.88 | +17.33 | | | 69.29 | +32.11 |

[1] DEP is departure from the long-term average.
[2] 2018 data is for ten months through October.

**Table 2. Temperature and rainfall at Princeton, Kentucky in 2016, 2017, and 2018.**

| | 2016 | | | | 2017 | | | | 2018[2] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Temp | | Rainfall | | Temp | | Rainfall | | Temp | | Rainfall | |
| | °F | DEP[1] | IN | DEP | °F | DEP | IN | DEP | °F | DEP | IN | DEP |
| JAN | 35 | +1 | 1.37 | -2.43 | 43 | +9 | 3.18 | -0.62 | 32 | -2 | 4.28 | +0.48 |
| FEB | 40 | +2 | 4.23 | -0.20 | 49 | +11 | 1.78 | -2.65 | 45 | +7 | 9.50 | +5.07 |
| MAR | 53 | +6 | 7.3 | +2.36 | 50 | +3 | 4.09 | -0.85 | 47 | 0 | 9.53 | -1.41 |
| APR | 59 | 0 | 4.41 | -0.39 | 63 | +4 | 4.28 | -0.52 | 53 | -6 | 4.9 | +0.10 |
| MAY | 64 | -3 | 6.21 | +1.25 | 67 | 0 | 4.43 | -0.53 | 74 | +7 | 4.69 | -0.27 |
| JUN | 77 | +2 | 2.18 | -1.67 | 74 | -1 | 5.39 | +1.54 | 78 | +3 | 7.80 | +3.95 |
| JUL | 80 | +2 | 12.72 | +8.43 | 78 | 0 | 2.23 | -2.06 | 78 | 0 | 2.58 | -1.71 |
| AUG | 78 | +2 | 5.37 | +1.36 | 75 | -2 | 1.39 | -2.62 | 77 | 0 | 2.68 | -1.33 |
| SEP | 73 | +2 | 1.33 | -2.00 | 71 | 0 | 3.93 | +0.60 | 74 | +4 | 5.61 | +2.28 |
| OCT | 65 | +6 | 0.25 | -2.80 | 61 | +2 | 6.65 | +3.60 | 61 | +2 | 2.96 | -0.09 |
| NOV | 52 | +5 | 2.86 | -1.77 | 50 | +2 | 2.96 | -1.67 | | | | |
| DEC | 38 | -1 | 6.51 | +1.47 | 37 | -2 | 3.01 | -2.03 | | | | |
| Total | | | 54.74 | +3.61 | | | 43.32 | -7.81 | | | 48.53 | +7.07 |

[1] DEP is departure from the long-term average.
[2] 2018 data is for ten months through October.

Yield and persistence of red and white clover varieties are dependent on environment and pressure from diseases and insects. The most common red clover diseases in Kentucky are southern anthracnose, powdery mildew, sclerotinia crown rot, and root rots. For white clover, the most common pests are stolon rots, root rots, and potato leafhoppers. High yield and persistence (as measured by percent stand) are two indications that a specific red or white clover variety is resistant to or tolerant of these pests when grown in Kentucky.

This report provides current yield and persistence data on red and white clover varieties included in yield trials in Kentucky as well as guidelines for selecting clover varieties. Tables 12 and 13 show a summary of all clover varieties tested in Kentucky for the past 15 years. The UK Forage Extension website at forages.ca.uky.edu contains electronic versions of all forage variety testing reports from

Kentucky and surrounding states and a large number of other forage publications.

## Important Selection Considerations

**Local adaptation and persistence.** The variety should be adapted to Kentucky as indicated by superior performance across years and locations in replicated yield trials such as those reported in this publication. High-yielding varieties are generally also those varieties that are the most persistent. Improved red clover generally produces measurable yields for 2½ to 3 years, with the year of establishment considered as the first year. The highest yields occur in the year following establishment. White clover may persist longer than red clover, particularly in wet seasons, and has the ability to reseed even under grazing.

**Seed quality**. Buy premium-quality seed that is high in germination and purity and free from weed seed. Buy certified seed or proprietary seed of an improved variety. An improved variety is one that has performed well in independent trials, such as those reported in this publication. Other information on the label will include the test date (which must be within the previous nine months), the level of germination, and percentage of other crop and weed seed. Order seed well in advance of planting time to assure that it will be available when needed.

## Description of the Tests

This report summarizes studies at Lexington (two in 2016, two in 2017, and two in 2018) and Princeton (2015). The soils at Princeton (Crider) and Lexington (Maury) are well-drained silt loams. All are well-suited to clover production. Plots were 5 feet by 20 feet in a randomized complete block design with four replications with a harvested plot area of 5 feet by 15 feet.

Seedings were made at 12 pounds per acre for red clover and 3 pounds per acre for white clover into a prepared seedbed using a disk drill. The first cutting in the seeding year was delayed to allow the clover to completely reach maturity as indicated by full bloom, which generally occurs about 60 to 90 days after seeding. Otherwise, harvests were taken when the clover was in the bud to early flower stage using a sickle-type forage plot harvester. Fresh weight samples were taken at each harvest to calculate percent dry matter production. All tests for establishment, fertility (P, K, and lime based on regular soil tests), and harvest management were managed according to University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service recommendations. Weeds were controlled to avoid limiting production and persistence.

## Results and Discussion

Weather data for Lexington and Princeton are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

Yield data (on a dry matter basis) are presented in Tables 3 through 9. Yields are given by cutting date for 2018 and as total annual production. Varieties are listed in order from highest to lowest total production (for the life of the test). Experimental varieties are listed separately at the bottom of the tables and are not available commercially.

**Table 3. Dry matter yields and stand persistence of red clover varieties sown April 5, 2016, at Lexington, Kentucky.**

| | Percent Stand | | | | | | Yield (tons/acre) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | 3-year |
| Variety | Jun 14 | Sep 27 | Mar 27 | Sep 29 | Mar 20 | Jul 13 | Total | Total | May 20 | Jun 19 | Total | Total |
| **Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS0303RCG | 93 | 79 | 78 | 75 | 69 | 49 | 2.21 | 5.30 | 1.95 | 0.95 | 2.90 | 10.41* |
| Bearcat | 94 | 64 | 83 | 71 | 66 | 45 | 1.63 | 4.36 | 1.67 | 0.78 | 2.45 | 8.43 |
| Kenland (certified) | 87 | 60 | 69 | 48 | 43 | 14 | 1.70 | 4.10 | 1.53 | 0.90 | 2.43 | 8.22 |
| Freedom! | 90 | 58 | 66 | 30 | 26 | 15 | 1.39 | 4.20 | 1.58 | 0.69 | 2.27 | 7.87 |
| FF 9615 | 84 | 69 | 63 | 39 | 35 | 16 | 1.32 | 4.09 | 1.64 | 0.60 | 2.24 | 7.64 |
| Evolve | 48 | 33 | 35 | 25 | 15 | 9 | 1.03 | 4.01 | 0.98 | 0.60 | 1.58 | 6.62 |
| Common O | 77 | 28 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1.05 | 1.95 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.38 | 3.38 |
| Kenland (uncertified) | 53 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0.95 | 1.64 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.27 | 2.85 |
| **Experimental Varieties** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RC0702 | 81 | 84 | 84 | 81 | 80 | 65 | 1.37 | 4.79 | 1.81 | 0.82 | 2.63 | 8.79* |
| GATP1412 | 79 | 60 | 65 | 55 | 40 | 25 | 1.59 | 4.52 | 1.54 | 0.79 | 2.33 | 8.44 |
| UK2014(2,4-D) | 94 | 80 | 79 | 65 | 58 | 30 | 1.70 | 4.03 | 1.76 | 0.78 | 2.54 | 8.27 |
| IS-TP12 | 75 | 28 | 33 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 1.83 | 3.86 | 1.18 | 0.53 | 1.72 | 7.23 |
| GA9908 | 75 | 40 | 40 | 24 | 18 | 10 | 1.73 | 3.73 | 0.90 | 0.57 | 1.48 | 6.80 |
| GATP1413 | 83 | 45 | 50 | 21 | 15 | 7 | 1.14 | 3.65 | 0.90 | 0.82 | 1.72 | 6.50 |
| GATP1501 | 78 | 29 | 50 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 0.85 | 3.42 | 0.96 | 0.51 | 1.47 | 5.73 |
| B-16.0003 | 69 | 43 | 40 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 1.03 | 3.19 | 0.56 | 0.43 | 0.99 | 5.21 |
| B-15.3167 | 83 | 13 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1.42 | 2.01 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 3.62 |
| Pramedi | 84 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1.37 | 2.20 | 0.14 | 0.08 | 0.22 | 3.50 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mean | 79 | 47 | 49 | 32 | 28 | 17 | 1.40 | 3.66 | 1.08 | 0.57 | 1.65 | 6.73 |
| CV,% | 13 | 28 | 24 | 34 | 34 | 51 | 31.53 | 17.12 | 30.81 | 32.47 | 27.67 | 17.87 |
| LSD,0.05 | 14 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 0.63 | 0.92 | 0.47 | 0.26 | 0.65 | 1.77 |

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Statistical analyses were performed on all clover data (including experimental varieties) to determine whether the apparent differences are truly due to variety. Varieties not significantly different from the top variety within a column are marked with one asterisk (*). To determine if two varieties are truly different, compare the difference between the two varieties with the least significant difference (LSD) at the bottom of the column. If the difference is equal to or greater than the LSD, the varieties are truly different when grown under the conditions at a given location. The coefficient of variation (CV), which is a measure of the variability of the data, is included for each column of means. Low variability is desirable, and increased variability within a study results in higher CVs and larger LSDs.

Certified "Kenland" continues to rank near the top of tests. It is important to note yield differences between certified and uncertified Kenland red clover. Most Kenland offered for sale is uncertified and probably common seed falsely advertised as Kenland. Our tests show uncertified Kenland is significantly lower in yield than certified Kenland. White clover varieties, as managed in these trials, yielded less than most red clover varieties but were more persistent. Again, certified seed of improved varieties is recommended.

In addition to the commercially available varieties and experimental lines, selected "common" red clovers are included in the variety tests for comparison. Common red clover, generally sold as "medium red clover variety unknown," is unimproved red clover with unknown performance. Several years of testing show only about one out of every 10 common red clovers is as productive as certified or proprietary red clovers. In Kentucky, the average yield advantage of seeding improved red clover varieties compared to common types is 3 tons to 6 tons higher of dry matter/acre over the life of the stand.

**Table 4. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor and stand persistence of red clover varieties sown September 8, 2017, at Lexington, Kentucky.**

| | Seedling Vigor[1] | Percent Stand | | | Yield (tons/acre) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2017 | 2018 | | 2018 | | | | |
| Variety | Oct 12, 2017 | Oct 12 | Mar 14 | Sep 25 | May 11 | Jun 14 | Jul 12 | Aug 14 | Total |
| **Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use** | | | | | | | | | |
| SS0303RCG | 4.1 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 1.39 | 1.78 | 0.85 | 0.93 | 4.95* |
| Freedom! | 4.1 | 95 | 90 | 88 | 1.43 | 1.70 | 1.02 | 0.63 | 4.78* |
| Kenland | 4.3 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 1.37 | 1.71 | 0.86 | 0.64 | 4.57* |
| FF 9615 | 4.3 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 1.16 | 1.58 | 0.98 | 0.82 | 4.54* |
| Gallant | 3.3 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 1.37 | 1.52 | 0.88 | 0.74 | 4.52* |
| Evolve | 2.6 | 93 | 95 | 93 | 0.97 | 1.71 | 0.99 | 0.78 | 4.45* |
| Robust | 4.1 | 100 | 100 | 55 | 1.29 | 1.59 | 0.71 | 0.58 | 4.17 |
| Common O | 5.0 | 100 | 100 | 48 | 1.27 | 1.49 | 0.57 | 0.78 | 4.10 |
| **Experimental Varieties** | | | | | | | | | |
| B-16.0003 | 4.0 | 100 | 100 | 95 | 1.57 | 1.95 | 1.04 | 0.84 | 5.41* |
| GATP1403 | 3.5 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 1.32 | 1.87 | 0.85 | 0.90 | 4.93* |
| GATP1401 | 3.9 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 1.34 | 1.76 | 0.92 | 0.89 | 4.91* |
| RC 0702 | 3.9 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1.08 | 1.66 | 0.94 | 0.92 | 4.59* |
| RC 0705G | 3.9 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 1.07 | 1.64 | 1.11 | 0.75 | 4.58* |
| IS-TP12 | 3.1 | 99 | 100 | 91 | 1.38 | 1.65 | 0.88 | 0.61 | 4.51* |
| GATPCP | 3.5 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 1.31 | 1.50 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 4.39* |
| UK2014(2,4-D) | 4.0 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 1.18 | 1.60 | 0.78 | 0.81 | 4.38* |
| B-16.5140 | 4.4 | 100 | 100 | 95 | 1.05 | 1.82 | 0.85 | 0.64 | 4.36* |
| B-15.3167 | 4.6 | 100 | 100 | 66 | 1.16 | 1.58 | 0.93 | 0.69 | 4.35* |
| B-16.4532 | 4.8 | 100 | 100 | 53 | 1.35 | 1.53 | 0.80 | 0.55 | 4.22 |
| GA9908 | 3.4 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 1.10 | 1.54 | 0.84 | 0.61 | 4.09 |
| GATP1402 | 3.8 | 100 | 100 | 97 | 1.02 | 1.55 | 0.82 | 0.60 | 3.99 |
| MVS-R02 | 4.1 | 100 | 100 | 65 | 0.94 | 1.28 | 0.64 | 0.51 | 3.36 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Mean | 3.9 | 99 | 99 | 88 | 1.23 | 1.64 | 0.87 | 0.73 | 4.46 |
| CV,% | 18.8 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 29.96 | 16.42 | 22.51 | 30.65 | 17.72 |
| LSD,0.05 | 1.0 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 0.52 | 0.38 | 0.28 | 0.32 | 1.12 |

[1] Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous growth.
*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

**Table 5. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor and stand persistence of red clover varieties sown April 12, 2018, at Lexington, Kentucky.**

| | Seedling Vigor[1] | Percent Stand | | Yield (tons/acre) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2018 | | 2018 | | | |
| Variety | May 22, 2018 | May 22 | Sep25 | Jun 28 | Aug 3 | Sep 13 | Total |
| **Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use** | | | | | | | |
| Freedom! MR | 4.8 | 99 | 100 | 1.43 | 1.81 | 1.00 | 4.24* |
| Kenland | 4.8 | 99 | 100 | 1.08 | 1.67 | 0.93 | 3.68* |
| SS0303RCG | 4.5 | 99 | 100 | 1.20 | 1.67 | 0.70 | 3.57* |
| Gallant | 4.8 | 99 | 99 | 1.15 | 1.67 | 0.64 | 3.46* |
| Freedom! | 4.5 | 97 | 99 | 1.05 | 1.70 | 0.56 | 3.31 |
| Common O | 4.5 | 99 | 92 | 0.70 | 0.98 | 0.62 | 2.30 |
| **Experimental Varieties** | | | | | | | |
| PAG-37 | 4.5 | 98 | 99 | 1.20 | 1.69 | 0.73 | 3.62* |
| UK2014(2,4-D) | 4.5 | 99 | 99 | 1.08 | 1.57 | 0.66 | 3.31 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Mean | 4.6 | 99 | 98 | 1.11 | 1.60 | 0.73 | 3.44 |
| CV,% | 12.5 | 2 | 2 | 24.18 | 16.67 | 26.79 | 15.51 |
| LSD,0.05 | 0.8 | 3 | 3 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.29 | 0.78 |

[1] Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous growth.
*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

Tables 10 and 11 summarize information about proprietors, distributors, and yield performance across years and locations for all varieties currently included in this report. Varieties are listed in alphabetical order, with the experimental varieties at the bottom. Experimental varieties are not available for farm use, but commercial varieties can be purchased from dealerships. In Tables 10 and 11, an open block indicates the variety was not included in that particular test (labeled at the top of the column), and an "x" in the block means that the variety was included in the test but yielded significantly less than the top-yielding variety in the test. A single asterisk (*) means the variety was not significantly different from the highest-yielding variety based on the 0.05 LSD. Look at data from several years and locations when choosing a variety of clover rather than results from one test year, as is reported in Tables 3 through 9. Make sure seed of the variety selected is properly labeled and will be available when needed.

Tables 12 and 13 are summaries of yield data from 2001 to 2018 of commercial varieties that have been entered in the Kentucky trials. The data is listed

**Table 6. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor and stand persistence of red clover varieties sown August 25, 2015, at Princeton, Kentucky.**

| | Seedling | Percent Stand | | | | | | | Yield (tons/acre) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2015 | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | 3-year |
| Variety | Vigor[1] Oct 23, 2015 | Oct 23 | Mar 22 | Sep 23 | Mar 16 | Oct 25 | Apr 5 | Oct 11 | Total | Total | May 24 | Jul 3 | Total | Total |
| **Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Freedom! | 4.5 | 100 | 98 | 97 | 91 | 55 | 29 | 5 | 7.30 | 3.22 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.95 | 12.47* |
| SS-0303RCG | 4.1 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 99 | 79 | 65 | 11 | 6.77 | 3.15 | 1.29 | 1.26 | 2.54 | 12.46* |
| Gallant | 4.5 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 86 | 73 | 13 | 6.64 | 3.11 | 1.29 | 1.02 | 2.31 | 12.06* |
| Kenland | 4.4 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 93 | 69 | 49 | 6 | 7.04 | 2.65 | 1.26 | 1.15 | 2.39 | 12.00* |
| Evolve | 3.8 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 86 | 61 | 8 | 6.28 | 3.09 | 1.35 | 0.83 | 2.25 | 11.89* |
| Common O | 5.0 | 100 | 100 | 97 | 92 | 44 | 15 | 1 | 6.78 | 2.60 | 0.76 | 0.78 | 1.54 | 10.92* |
| **Experimental Varieties** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RC 0702 | 4.3 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 97 | 85 | 69 | 8 | 6.19 | 3.30 | 1.43 | 1.09 | 2.53 | 12.02* |
| DLFPS-TP-12 | 3.9 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 96 | 63 | 48 | 3 | 7.04 | 2.97 | 0.75 | 0.96 | 1.71 | 11.72* |
| UK2014(2,4-D) | 3.6 | 100 | 99 | 96 | 83 | 49 | 13 | 4 | 6.89 | 1.88 | 0.73 | 0.65 | 1.39 | 10.15 |
| GO-MOB | 3.4 | 100 | 98 | 94 | 79 | 33 | 4 | 2 | 6.14 | 1.45 | 0.54 | 0.34 | 0.85 | 8.59 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mean | 4.1 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 93 | 65 | 42 | 6 | 6.71 | 2.74 | 1.04 | 0.92 | 1.95 | 11.47 |
| CV,% | 13.0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 32 | 37 | 81 | 11.33 | 21.30 | 17.31 | 33.74 | 22.99 | 12.42 |
| LSD,0.05 | 0.8 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 30 | 23 | 7 | 1.10 | 0.85 | 0.26 | 0.47 | 0.69 | 2.18 |

[1] Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous growth.
*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

**Table 7. Dry matter yields and stand persistence of white clover varieties sown April 6, 2016, at Lexington, Kentucky.**

| | Percent Stand | | | | | | Yield (tons/acre) | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | | 3-year |
| Variety | Jun14 | Sep27 | Mar 27 | Sep 29 | Mar 20 | Sep 25 | Total | Total | May 22 | Jun 19 | Jul 12 | Aug 17 | Sep 21 | Total | Total |
| **Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Will | 97 | 94 | 92 | 90 | 66 | 76 | 1.03 | 2.64 | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.50 | 0.33 | 0.36 | 2.43 | 6.10* |
| RegalGraze | 98 | 89 | 87 | 79 | 38 | 50 | 1.10 | 2.29 | 0.50 | 0.44 | 0.25 | 0.28 | 0.31 | 1.79 | 5.17* |
| Bombus | 91 | 88 | 89 | 86 | 61 | 65 | 0.63 | 2.11 | 0.66 | 0.56 | 0.25 | 0.29 | 0.32 | 2.07 | 4.82 |
| Brianna | 93 | 89 | 86 | 86 | 48 | 43 | 0.57 | 2.09 | 0.66 | 0.42 | 0.30 | 0.17 | 0.27 | 1.82 | 4.48 |
| Patriot | 85 | 81 | 89 | 86 | 68 | 63 | 0.56 | 2.07 | 0.63 | 0.30 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 0.27 | 1.74 | 4.37 |
| Durana | 89 | 91 | 96 | 93 | 88 | 83 | 0.67 | 1.76 | 0.72 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 1.86 | 4.29 |
| Renovation | 89 | 88 | 91 | 86 | 63 | 60 | 0.52 | 1.63 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.35 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 1.81 | 3.95 |
| Alice | 94 | 90 | 84 | 81 | 30 | 43 | 0.36 | 1.70 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 1.33 | 3.39 |
| RIVENDEL | 88 | 86 | 76 | 65 | 25 | 38 | 0.41 | 0.61 | 0.52 | 0.38 | 0.23 | 0.18 | 0.25 | 1.55 | 2.58 |
| **Experimental Varieties** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IS-TR12 | 93 | 88 | 93 | 88 | 44 | 61 | 0.57 | 2.44 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.33 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 1.81 | 4.82 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mean | 92 | 88 | 88 | 84 | 53 | 58 | 0.64 | 1.93 | 0.57 | 0.45 | 0.30 | 0.24 | 0.27 | 1.82 | 4.40 |
| CV,% | 6 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 39 | 27 | 39.47 | 27.30 | 29.88 | 36.13 | 56.40 | 37.18 | 52.31 | 26.68 | 17.22 |
| LSD,0.05 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 30 | 23 | 0.37 | 0.77 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.13 | 0.20 | 0.70 | 1.10 |

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties entered in each specific trial. In other words, the mean for each trial is 100 percent—varieties with percentages over 100 yielded better than average, and varieties with percentages less than 100 yielded lower than average. Direct, statistical comparisons of varieties cannot be made using the summary Tables 12 and 13, but these comparisons do help to identify varieties for further consideration. Varieties that have performed better than average over many years and at several locations have stable performance; others may have performed well in wet years or on particular soil types. These details may influence variety choice, and the information can be found in the yearly reports. See the footnotes in Tables 12 and 13 to determine which yearly report should be referenced.

## Summary

Red and white clovers can be productive components of pasture and hayfields. Choose varieties with proven performance in yield and persistence.

The following College of Agriculture publications related to the establishment, management, and harvesting of clover are available at local county Extension

**Table 8. Dry matter yields and stand persistence of white clover varieties sown April 5, 2017, at Lexington, Kentucky.**

| | Percent Stand | | | Yield (tons/acre) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2018 | | 2017 | 2018 | | | | | | 2-year |
| Variety | Sep 29 | Mar 20 | Sep 25 | Total | May 21 | Jun 15 | Jul 11 | Aug 17 | Sep 21 | Total | Total |
| **Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RegalGraze | 100 | 95 | 89 | 1.71 | 1.08 | 0.87 | 0.51 | 0.39 | 0.27 | 3.12 | 4.83* |
| Bombus | 96 | 95 | 95 | 1.59 | 1.13 | 0.80 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 3.13 | 4.72* |
| Kakariki | 98 | 96 | 95 | 1.63 | 1.22 | 0.72 | 0.51 | 0.32 | 0.22 | 2.99 | 4.62* |
| Will | 100 | 98 | 96 | 1.43 | 1.11 | 0.78 | 0.43 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 2.93 | 4.37* |
| Brianna | 96 | 96 | 90 | 1.40 | 1.05 | 0.86 | 0.40 | 0.27 | 0.32 | 2.90 | 4.30* |
| Alice | 98 | 96 | 94 | 1.09 | 1.17 | 0.78 | 0.43 | 0.28 | 0.23 | 2.89 | 3.98* |
| Patriot | 97 | 89 | 92 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 0.71 | 0.42 | 0.27 | 0.19 | 2.67 | 3.75 |
| Durana | 100 | 82 | 79 | 1.11 | 1.02 | 0.68 | 0.29 | 0.21 | 0.30 | 2.50 | 3.61 |
| RIVENDEL | 96 | 92 | 80 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 0.69 | 0.24 | 0.19 | 0.22 | 2.40 | 3.50 |
| **Experimental Varieties** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ISTR-12 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 1.64 | 1.25 | 0.92 | 0.40 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 3.02 | 4.66* |
| PPG-TR-101 | 98 | 85 | 73 | 1.58 | 1.20 | 0.67 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 2.57 | 4.15* |
| MVS-ROM | 98 | 90 | 88 | 1.30 | 1.13 | 0.73 | 0.42 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 2.78 | 4.08* |
| NFWC04-29 | 100 | 90 | 84 | 1.35 | 1.09 | 0.56 | 0.35 | 0.23 | 0.13 | 2.36 | 3.71 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mean | 98 | 92 | 89 | 1.39 | 1.12 | 0.75 | 0.40 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 2.79 | 4.18 |
| CV,% | 3 | 8 | 12 | 24.83 | 15.18 | 26.96 | 26.60 | 36.51 | 39.42 | 17.19 | 16.55 |
| LSD,0.05 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 0.49 | 0.24 | 0.29 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.69 | 0.99 |

*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

**Table 9. Dry matter yields, seedling vigor and stand persistence of white clover varieties sown April 12, 2018, at Lexington, Kentucky.**

| | Seedling Vigor[1] | Percent Stand | | Yield (tons/acre) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2018 | | 2018 | | | |
| Variety | May 22, 2018 | May 22 | Sep 25 | Jul 11 | Aug 17 | Sep 14 | Total |
| **Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use** | | | | | | | |
| Patriot | 2.0 | 79 | 100 | 0.86 | 0.82 | 0.35 | 2.03* |
| Will | 3.5 | 94 | 100 | 0.80 | 0.81 | 0.39 | 2.01* |
| RegalGraze | 4.3 | 98 | 100 | 0.72 | 0.96 | 0.32 | 2.00* |
| Alice | 3.3 | 94 | 100 | 0.73 | 0.58 | 0.28 | 1.59* |
| Durana | 2.0 | 81 | 100 | 0.64 | 0.53 | 0.22 | 1.38 |
| **Experimental Varieties** | | | | | | | |
| B-17.7032 | 4.3 | 99 | 100 | 0.78 | 0.83 | 0.39 | 2.00* |
| | | | | | | | |
| Mean | 3.2 | 91 | 100 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 0.32 | 1.84 |
| CV,% | 13.4 | 10 | 0 | 25.84 | 21.21 | 38.57 | 16.95 |
| LSD,0.05 | 0.7 | 14 | 0 | 0.29 | 0.24 | 0.19 | 0.47 |

[1] Vigor score based on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most vigorous growth.
*Not significantly different from the highest numerical value in the column, based on the 0.05 LSD.

offices and are listed in the "Publications" section of the UK Forage website, forages.ca.uky.edu:

- Lime and Fertilizer Recommendations (AGR-1)
- Producing Red Clover Seed in Kentucky (AGR-2)
- Grain and Forage Crop Guide for Kentucky (AGR-18)
- Renovating Hay and Pasture Fields (AGR-26)
- Growing Red Clover in Kentucky (AGR-33)
- Establishing Forage Crops (AGR-64)
- Inoculation of Forage Legumes (AGR-90)
- Growing White Clover in Kentucky (AGR-93)
- Weed Control Strategies for Alfalfa and Other Forage Legume Crops (AGR-148)
- Insect Management Recommendations for Field Crops and Livestock (ENT-17)
- Managing Legume-Induced Bloat in Cattle (ID-186)
- Kentucky Plant Disease Management Guide for Forage Legumes (PPA-10D)
- "Emergency" Inoculation for Poorly Nodulated Legumes (PPFS-AG-F-04)

## About the Authors

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**Table 10. Performance of red clover varieties across years and locations in Kentucky.**

| | | Lexington | | | | | Princeton | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2016[1] | | | 2017 | 2018 | 2015 | | |
| Variety | Proprietor/ KY Distributor | 16[2] | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| **Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use** | | | | | | | | | |
| Bearcat | Brett Young Seeds | * | x[3] | * | | | | | |
| Common O | Public | x | x | x | x | x | * | * | x |
| Evolve | DLF Pickseed | x | x | x | * | | * | * | * |
| Freedom! | Barenbrug USA | x | x | * | * | x | * | * | * |
| Freedom! MR | Barenbrug USA | | | | | * | | | |
| FF 9615 | LaCrosse Seed | x | x | x | * | | | | |
| Gallant | Turner Seed | | | | * | * | * | * | * |
| Kenland (certified) | KY Agric. Exp. Station | * | x | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Kenland (uncertified) | Public | x | x | x | | | | | |
| Robust | Blue Moon Farms | | | | x | | | | |
| SS-0303RCG | Southern States | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| **Experimental Varieties** | | | | | | | | | |
| B-15.3167 | Blue Moon Farms | x | x | x | * | | | | |
| B-16.0003 | Blue Moon Farms | x | x | x | * | | | | |
| B-16.4532 | Blue Moon Farms | | | | x | | | | |
| B-16.5140 | Blue Moon Farms | | | | * | | | | |
| DLFPS-TP-12 | DLF Pickseed | * | x | x | * | | * | * | * |
| GA 9908 | Univ. of GA | * | x | x | x | | | | |
| GATP1401 | Univ. of GA | | | | * | | | | |
| GATP1402 | Univ. of GA | | | | x | | | | |
| GATP1403 | Univ. of GA | | | | * | | | | |
| GATP1412 | Univ. of GA | * | * | * | | | | | |
| GATP1413 | Univ. of GA | x | x | x | | | | | |
| GATP1501 | Univ. of GA | x | x | x | | | | | |
| GATPCP | Univ. of GA | | | | * | | | | |
| GO-MOB | Grassland Oregon | | | | | | x | x | x |
| UK2014( 2,4-D) | KY Agric. Exp. Station | * | x | * | * | x | * | x | x |
| MVS-ROZ | Mountain View Seeds | | | | x | | | | |
| PAG-37 | Preferred Alfalfa Genetics | | | | | * | | | |
| Pramedi | Hood River Seed | x | x | x | | | | | |
| RC 0702 | DLF Pickseed | x | * | * | * | | x | * | * |
| RC 0705G | Hood River Seed | | | | * | | | | |

[1] Establishment year
[2] Harvest year
[3] x in the box indicates the variety was in the test but yielded significantly less than the top variety in the test. Open boxes indicate the variety was not in the test.
* Not significantly different from the top-ranked red clover variety in the test.

**Table 11. Performance of white clover varieties across years at Lexington, Kentucky.**

| | | | 2016[1] | | | 2017 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Variety | Type | Proprietor/KY Distributor | 16[2] | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| **Commercial Varieties-Available for Farm Use** | | | | | | | |
| Alice | Intermediate | Barenbrug | x[3] | x | x | x | * |
| Bombus | Ladino | Hood River Seed | x | * | * | * | * |
| Brianna | Ladino | DLF Pickseed | x | * | * | * | * |
| Durana | Intermediate | Pennington | x | x | * | x | * |
| Kakariki | Ladino | Luisetti Seeds | | | | * | * |
| Patriot | Intermediate | Pennington | x | * | * | x | * |
| RegalGraze | Ladino | Cal/West Seed | * | * | | * | * |
| Renovation | Intermediate | Smith Seed | x | x | * | | |
| RIVENDEL | – | DLF Pickseed | x | x | x | x | x |
| Will | Ladino | Allied Seed, L.L.C. | * | * | * | * | * |
| **Experimental Varieties** | | | | | | | |
| IS-TR-12 | Ladino | DLF Pickseed | x | * | * | * | * |
| MVS_ROM | – | Mountain View Seeds | | | | * | * |
| NFWC04-29 | Intermediate | Mountain View Seed | | | | * | * |
| PPG-TR-101 | – | Mountain View Seed | | | | * | * |

[1] Establishment year
[2] Harvest year
[3] x in the box indicates the variety was in the test but yielded significantly less than the top variety in the test. Open boxes indicate the variety was not in the test.
* Not significantly different from the top-ranked white clover variety in the test.

**Table 12. Summary of Kentucky red clover yield trials 2001-2018 (yield shown as a percentage of the mean of the named commercial varieties in the trial).**

| | | Lexington | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Princeton | | | | | | | Quicksand | | | | | Eden Shale | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 01[1,2] | 02 | 03 | 04 | 06 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 03 | 05 | 08 | 09 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 01 | 03 | 05 | 08 | 10 | 03 | 08 | 10 | Mean[3] |
| Variety | Proprietor | 3yr[4] | 3yr | 3yr | 3yr | 2yr | 3yr | 2yr | 3yr | 3yr | 2yr | 3yr | 3yr | 3yr | 3yr | 3yr | 2yr | 3yr | 2yr | 2yr | 3yr | 3yr | 2yr | 2yr | 3yr | 3yr | 3yr | 2yr | 3yr | 3yr | (#trials) |
| AA117ER | ABI Alfalfa | | | | | 110 | | | | | | | | | | | 87 | | | | | | | | 92 | | | | | | 96(3) |
| Bearcat | Brett Young Seeds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 122 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Cinnamon Plus | Southern States | | | 97 | | 109 | 112 | 123 | 117 | 94 | 116 | 101 | 98 | | | | 112 | 102 | 102 | 100 | 100 | | | | 103 | 108 | 124 | | 108 | 122 | 108(19) |
| Common O | Public | | | | | | | | 96 | 97 | 63 | 84 | 92 | 70 | 49 | | | | | | 67 | 91 | | | | | 72 | | | 77 | 78(11) |
| Dominion | Seed Research of OR | | | | | 102 | | | | | | | | | | | 95 | 102 | | | | | | | 93 | | | | 109 | | 100(5) |
| Duration | Cisco Co. | 86 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 106 | | | | | | | | 97(3) |
| Emarwan | Turf-Seed | | | | 91 | | | 117 | | | | | | | | | | | 106 | | | | 101 | | | | 99 | | | | 103(5) |
| Evolve | DLF Pickseed USA | | | | | | | | | | | | | 98 | 96 | | | | | | | 99 | | | | | | | | | 98(3) |
| FF9615 | LaCrosse Seed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 110 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Freedom! | Barenbrug USA | 127 | 123 | 96 | 118 | 91 | 100 | 108 | 106 | 109 | 99 | 101 | 97 | 107 | 114 | 110 | 136 | 107 | 116 | 95 | 107 | 104 | 111 | 103 | 119 | 106 | 115 | 102 | 100 | 140 | 109(29) |
| Freedom!MR | Barenbrug USA | | 118 | 115 | 102 | 114 | 114 | | 112 | | | | | | | 106 | 101 | | 108 | | | | | 94 | 111 | | 128 | 118 | | 125 | 112(14) |
| FSG 402 | Allied Seed | | | | | | | | | | | 104 | | | | | | | | | 114 | | | | | | | | | | 108(2) |
| FSG 9601 | Allied Seed | | | | 89 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Gallant | Turner Seed | | | | | | | | | | | 101 | | 112 | | | | | | | 107 | 101 | | | | | | | | | 105(4) |
| Juliet | Caudill Seed | | | | | | | 84 | | | | | | | | | | 93 | 90 | | | | | | | | | | 84 | 59 | 82(5) |
| Kenland (cert.) | KY Ag.Exp Sta. | 127 | 139 | 118 | 117 | 117 | 99 | 111 | 99 | 116 | 114 | 109 | 103 | 105 | 119 | 102 | 92 | 113 | 106 | 106 | 115 | 100 | 111 | 88 | 105 | 104 | 123 | 98 | 110 | 138 | 110(29) |
| Kenland (uncert) | Public | | | | | | | | 82 | | | | | | 41 | | | 74 | | | | | 83 | | | | 67 | | 66 | 92 | 72(7) |
| Kenton | KY Ag.Exp Sta. | 119 | 109 | 90 | 95 | 112 | 121 | | | | | | | | | 95 | 105 | 112 | 94 | | | | 93 | 99 | 106 | 98 | | 98 | | | 103(15) |
| Kenway | KY Ag.Exp Sta. | 111 | 134 | | 97 | 119 | 118 | | | | | | | | | | 94 | 106 | 103 | | | | 100 | | 103 | 94 | | | | | 107(11) |
| LS 9703 | Lewis Seed | | | | | | | | | | 107 | | | | | | | | | | 86 | | | | | | | | | | 97(2) |
| Morning Star | Cal/West Seeds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90 | | | | | | | | | | | 90 | | 90(2) |
| Plus II | Allied Seed | | | | | | 130 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 97 | | | | | 114(2) |
| Quinequeli | Caudill Seed | | | | | | | 92 | | | | | | | | | | | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | 57 | 76(3) |
| Red Gold | Proseeds Marketing | | | | | 81 | | | | | | | | | | | | 89 | | | | | | | | | | | 102 | | 91(3) |
| Red Gold Plus | Turner Seed | 97 | | | 95 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 98 | | | | | | | | 97(3) |
| RedlanGraze II | Americas Alfalfa | 91 | 104 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 93 | | | | | | | | 96(3) |
| Redland Max | ABI Alfalfa | | | | 95 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Robust II | Seed Research of OR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 110 | | | | | | | | | | | 108 | | 109(2) |
| Rocket | Seed Research of OR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 106 | | | | | | | | | | | 108 | | 107(2) |
| Rojo Diablo | Great Plains | 99 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 101 | | | | | | | | 100(2) |
| Royal Red | Southern States | | 91 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Rustler | Oregro Seeds | | | | | | 83 | | 101 | 84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 94 | 99 | | | 104 | 94(6) |
| Sienna | Great Plains | 91 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 106 | | | | | | | | 99(2) |
| Solid | Production Service | | 98 | 84 | | 79 | | | | | | | | | | 87 | 86 | | | | | | | | 76 | | | 84 | | | 85(7) |
| SS-0303RCG | Southern States | | | | | | | | | | | | 103 | 109 | 150 | | | | | | 103 | 104 | | | | | | | | | 114(5) |
| Starfire | Ampac Seed | | 99 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Starfire II | Cal/West & Ampac | | | | | | 101 | | 111 | | | | 107 | | | | | 112 | | | | | | | | 110 | 112 | | 115 | 111 | 110(8) |
| Triple Trust 350 | ABI Alfalfa | | | | | 101 | | | | | | | | | | | 92 | | | | | | | | 92 | | | | | | 95(3) |
| Vesna | DLF-Jenks | 53 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 96 | | | | | | | | 75(2) |
| Wildcat | Brett Young Seeds | | | | | | | 101 | | | | | | | | | | | 107 | | | | | | | | 98 | | | | 102(3) |

[1] Year trial was established.

[2] Use this summary table as a guide in making variety decisions, but refer to specific yearly reports to determine statistical differences in forage yield between varieties. To find actual yields, look in the yearly report for the final year of each specific trial. For example, the Lexington trial planted in 2010 was harvested 3 years, so the final report would be "2012 Red and White Clover Report" archived in the KY Forage website at <forages.ca.uky.edu>.

[3] Mean only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.

[4] Number of years of data

**Table 13. Summary of Kentucky white clover yield trials 2002-2018 (yield shown as a percentage of the mean of the commercial varieties in the trial).**

| | | | Lexington | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Princeton | | Quicksand | Eden Shale | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 02[1,2] | 03 | 04 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 03 | 05 | 03 | 03 | Mean[3] |
| Variety | Type | Proprietor | 3yr[4] | 3yr | 3-yr | 2-yr | 2-yr | 3yr | 2yr | 3yr | 3yr | 2yr | 3yr | 3yr | 2yr | 3yr | 2yr | 3yr | 3-yr | 2yr | 2yr | (#trials) |
| Advantage | Ladino | Allied Seed, L.L.C. | | 125 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 106 | 116(2) |
| Alice | Intermediate | Barenbrug USA | | | | | | | | | | | | 105 | 120 | 78 | 95 | | 86 | | | 98(5) |
| Avoca | Dutch | DLF Pickseed | | | | 59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 82 | | | 71(2) |
| Barblanca | Intermediate | Barenbrug USA | | 92 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Bombus | Ladino | Hood River | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 111 | 113 | | | | | 112(2) |
| Brianna | Ladino | DLF Pickseed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 103 | 103 | | | | | 103(2) |
| CA ladino | Ladino | Public | 100 | | 124 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 103 | | 98 | | 106(4) |
| Colt | Intermediate | Seed Research of OR | | 90 | | 57 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 114 | | | 87(3) |
| Common | Dutch | Public | 100 | | | | 53 | | | 98 | | | | | | | | | 78 | | | 82(4) |
| Companion | Ladino | Oregro Seeds | | | | | | 87 | 94 | 92 | | | | | | | | | | | | 91(3) |
| Crescendo | Ladino | Cal/West Seeds | 105 | | | 140 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 109 | | | 118(3) |
| Crusader II | Intermediate | Allied Seed, L.L.C. | | | | | | | | 90 | 50 | 54 | 75 | | | | | | | | | 67(4) |
| Excel | Ladino | Allied Seed, L.L.C. | | | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Domino | Ladino | Grassland Oregon | | | | | | | | | | | | 87 | | | | | | | | – |
| Durana | Intermediate | Pennington | | 94 | | 94 | 88 | 82 | 85 | 97 | 93 | 84 | 97 | 89 | 78 | 99 | 86 | 87 | 83 | 101 | 95 | 90(17) |
| GWC-AS10 | Ladino | Ampac Seed | | | | | | | | | 102 | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Insight | Ladino | Allied Seed, L.L.C. | | | | 128 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Ivory | Intermediate | Cebeco | 96 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Ivory II | Intermediate | DLF Pickseed | | | | | 86 | | | 101 | 127 | | | | | | | | | | | 105(3) |
| Jumbo | Ladino | Ampac Seed | 93 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Jumbo II | Ladino | Ampac Seed | | | | | | | | | 121 | 101 | | | 99 | | | | | | | 107(3) |
| Kakariki | Ladino | Luisetti Seeds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 110 | | | | | – |
| Kopu II | Intermediate | Ampac Seed | 97 | | | 97 | 95 | 95 | 103 | 96 | 80 | 90 | | | | | | | | | | 94(8) |
| KY Select | Intermediate | KY. Agric. Exp. Station | | | | | | | | | 98 | 95 | | | | | | | | | | 97(2) |
| Neches | Intermediate | Barenbrug USA | | | | | | | | | | | | | 79 | | | | | | | – |
| Ocoee | Ladino | Allied Seed, L.L.C. | | | | | | | | 89 | 74 | | | | | | | | | | | 82(2) |
| Patriot | Intermediate | Pennington | | 103 | | 87 | 104 | 113 | 95 | 117 | 117 | 99 | 82 | 78 | 88 | 100 | 90 | 104 | 100 | 98 | 99 | 104(17) |
| Pinnacle | Ladino | Allied Seed, L.L.C. | | | | 120 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 111 | | | 116(2) |
| Rampart | Ladino | Allied Seed, L.L.C. | | | | | 80 | 89 | 97 | 83 | | | | | | | | | | | | 87(4) |
| Regal | Ladino | Public | 99 | 96 | 92 | | 125 | 100 | 116 | 118 | 129 | 147 | 123 | | | | | 107 | 100 | 104 | | 112(13) |
| RegalGraze | Ladino | Cal/West Seeds | | | | 127 | 140 | 102 | 103 | | | | | | 111 | 119 | 115 | | | | | 117(7) |
| Renovation | Intermediate | Smith Seed Services | | | | | | | | | | | | 83 | 85 | 91 | | | | | | 85(3) |
| Resolute | Intermediate | Southern States | | | | 63 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| RIVENDEL | – | DLF Pickseed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 59 | 84 | | | | | 72(2) |
| Seminole | Ladino | Saddle Butte Ag. Inc | | | 108 | 70 | 79 | | | | | | | 114 | | | | | | | | 93(4) |
| Super Haifa | Intermediate | Allied Seed, L.L.C. | | | 77 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Tillman II | Ladino | Caudill Seed | 103 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| WBDX | Dutch | Saddle Butte Ag. Inc | | | | | | | | | 72 | | | | | | | | | | | – |
| Will | Ladino | Allied Seed, L.L.C. | 107 | | | 162 | 150 | 132 | 107 | 119 | 137 | 130 | 123 | 143 | 140 | 140 | 104 | | 136 | | | 131(14) |

[1] Year trial was established.

[2] Use this summary table as a guide in making variety decisions, but refer to specific yearly reports to determine statistical differences in forage yield between varieties. To find actual yields, look in the yearly report for the final year of each specific trial. For example, the Lexington trial planted in 2010 was harvested 3 years, so the final report would be "2012 Red and White Clover Report" archived in the KY Forage website at <forages.ca.uky.edu>.

[3] Mean only presented when respective variety was included in two or more trials.

[4] Number of years of data





11-2018