

BERSEEM CLOVER

Berseem clover is a hollow stem annual legume that is an excellent soil health contributor and nitrogen fixer. On average, it can supply 75 - 150 lbs of nitrogen for the next cash crop's use.

AT A GLANCE

- Similar nutrition value to alfalfa
- The clover's hollow stem makes for quick hay drydown
- Yields similar dry matter tonnage to alfalfa; 2-3 cuttings during growing season

PLANTING DETAILS

- Berseem clover should be planted after May
 15th to reduce the risk of frost kill and injury.
- When established as an alternative forage, this clover should be drilled in at 18-20 pounds/acre at a depth of 1/8".
- If planting is done incorrectly, clover will leave out underground and die.
- If utilizing berseem clover as a cover crop with additional species, 3-5 lbs is needed.

GROWING CONDITIONS

- When temperatures are around 60°, berseem clover will be ready to cut at roughly 60 days.
- The clover's hollow stem makes for quick hay dry-down.
- Berseem clover yields dry matter tonnage similar to alfalfa in 2-3 cuttings during the growing season.

BENEFITS

Soil Health & Nitrogen Contribution

Excellent soil health contributor and nitrogen fixer; on average adds from 75–150 lbs of nitrogen to soil.

Grazing

In a grazing mixture, berseem clover makes for a great late-summer / early-fall grazer with low potential for animal bloat.

Flexibility

Berseem clover can be planted alone and used as a forage, or combined with other species as a cover crop.



MORRISON CTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT https://morrisonswcd.org/