

CLOVERS

Prima Gland Clover

Early maturing, pest tolerant

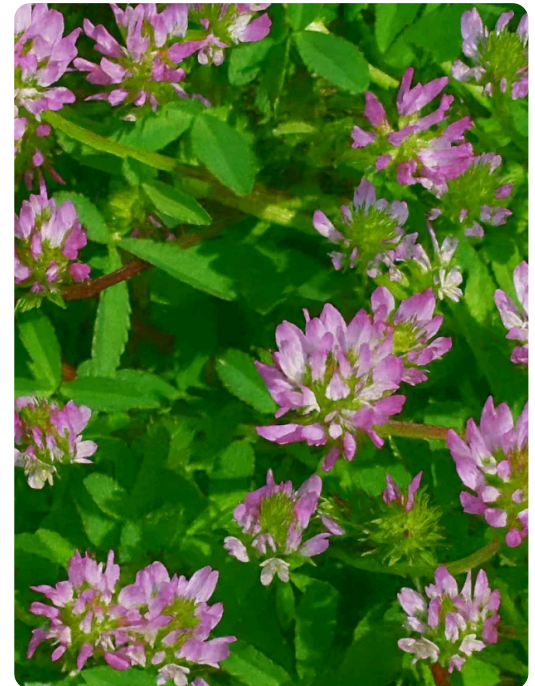
Trifolium glanduliferum

Early maturing with good regenerative abilities. Tolerant of redlegged earth mite and blue green aphid.

ABOUT THIS VARIETY

Prima Gland is an aerial seeding, self-regenerating annual pasture legume. It is erect or semi-erect and extensively branched, forming dense swards to about 40 or 50cm tall, with an early maturity and a high level of insect tolerance.

Prima is used in rotation with crops for grazing and hay and plays an important role in pasture mixtures for a number of soil types and rotational systems, where rainfall falls mainly in autumn, winter and spring with relatively little summer rain. It produces high quality forage in terms of crude protein, dry matter digestibility and metabolisable energy, which declines with age, and is moderately palatable. Crude protein levels at 50% flowering may be over 20% and digestibility about 75%. Within 4 weeks, these values may drop to about 14% and 65% respectively.



QUICK FACTS

-  **TYPE & PERSISTENCY**
Annual
-  **MIN RAINFALL**
350 mm+
-  **SOIL & PH**
Soil range: Sand to Heavy · pH 4.5+ (CaCl₂)
-  **SOWING RATE**
4–6 kg/ha Monoculture, 1–2 kg/ha In a mix
-  **TOLERANCES**
Mild Waterlogging, Mild Frost
-  **END USE**
Grazing, Hay
-  **DAYS TO FLOWERING**
100
-  **HARD SEED LEVEL**
High
-  **FLOWER COLOUR**
Pink
-  **BLOAT RISK**
Moderate

KEY ATTRIBUTES

- ✓ Tolerant of redlegged earth mite and blue green aphid
- ✓ Hard seed protects against false breaks
- ✓ Adaptable to a wide range of soil types
- ✓ Early maturing with good regeneration
- ✓ Mild tolerance of waterlogging
- ✓ Easy to harvest for conservation

PLANTING & GRAZING NOTES

Sow as close to the autumn break as possible, no more than 0.5cm deep, and roll after sowing. Seed must be inoculated with group C inoculum, the same strain as is used for sub-clover. Sow with 100 to 150 kg/ha superphosphate, or super/potash if on sandy soils. Suitable companions are Italian ryegrass, sub clover, biserrula, serradella and rose clover. Seed harvested on-farm should be scarified prior to sowing, to improve first year germination. No adverse reaction to any of the common selective grass herbicides has been observed. It can take mildly waterlogged soils but not infertile sands, and tolerates light frosts to -4 or -5°C. Prima is susceptible to competition from more vigorous species during establishment. It can be heavily grazed in winter, but restrict grazing during flowering to protect seed set. As with many temperate legumes, it could be expected to cause bloat in cattle. Gland clover contains low levels of coumarins (lower than those in lucerne) which can be converted to dicoumarol in mouldy hay; care should be taken not to feed mouldy hay to livestock.

DISEASE & PEST RESISTANCE

Resistant to redlegged earth mite, blue green aphid and cowpea aphid. Moderately susceptible to spotted alfalfa aphid and lucerne flea. Not susceptible to clover scorch disease that affects sub-clover.

STAND LIFE

A hard seeded, self-regenerating annual with excellent regeneration when grazing is restricted during flowering. Stocking rate should be reduced at flowering time, particularly in the first year. This will allow the clover to set large amounts of seed building up a soil seed bank, which is necessary for regeneration in subsequent years. Many seeds of gland clover survive passage through sheep and are spread in the dung.

HOW IT'S SOLD

FORM	PACK
Bare	25 kg