



FORAGE FIRST®

9615 3-Year Red Clover

- Developed in & ADAPTED for the upper Midwest & Northeast

- High forage quality
- Excellent stand persistence

FF 9615 is an elite medium red clover variety developed by the U.S. Dairy Forage Research Center in Madison, Wisconsin. This variety has been tested in Indiana, Michigan, New York and Wisconsin demonstrating superior forage yield potential, high forage quality, excellent stand persistence and good disease resistance. FF 9615 is adapted to a wide geographic area and is an excellent choice for hay, silage or grazing.



Elite Variety symbols represent varieties in the Forage First® portfolio which demonstrate the highest industry standards in quality



Includes CrosseCoat™ - an elite platform of proven seed coating and treatments to enhance germination, establishment and survival

FORAGE FIRST® FACTOR: Red clover resilience (or lack thereof) is typically triggered by diseases that affect crown health. Most common red clovers (medium red clover included) typically persist for a couple of years before they fall victim. In many cases, a 2-year stand of clover fits the cropping cycle, delivering forage in a brief timeframe and providing a valuable nurse or relay crop for the ensuing cash crop. However, when the rotation allows, it makes sense to incorporate a 3-year clover. 3-year clovers have a stronger resistance to crown diseases that enables persistence into a 3rd year (or 2 years removed from the seeding year). The additional year provides at least 1 spring cutting, if not multiple harvests to greater supplement hay stocks.

SEEDING RATES (LBS/ACRE)

MONOCULTURE
MIX COMPONENT

8 - 12
4 - 8

SEED INFORMATION

SEEDS/LB **272,000**
DEPTH (IN) **1/4 - 1/2**
EMERGENCE (DAYS) **7**

CHARACTERISTICS

ESTABLISHMENT	FAST	PALATABILITY	MED-LOW
PERSISTENCE	MED	YIELD POTENTIAL	HIGH
DROUGHT TOLERANCE	MED-LOW	GRAZING TOLERANCE	MED
WINTER HARDINESS	MED-HIGH		

PLANTING TIMES

SPRING PLANTING
FALL PLANTING
LIFE CYCLE

FEB - MAY
AUG - OCT
PERENNIAL

ADAPTATION

Red clover grows best on well-drained loamy soils, but also grows on soil not as well-drained. Medium and fine textured soils are preferred over sandy or gravelly soils. It is best adapted to a pH of 6.0 or higher.

ESTABLISHMENT

Red clover may be seeded in pure stands, but is often mixed with grain or grass. Spring or late summer seedings are satisfactory. It may be over seeded in spring or fall. Red clover seed should be inoculated. Phosphorus and potash are the fertilizer elements needed most by red clover. Apply as recommended by soil tests.

Seeding may be done with drill or broadcast. A firm, weed-free seedbed is essential. For renovating pastures, the recommended seeding rate is 8 lbs/acre.

HARVEST MANAGEMENT

Graze or cut for hay when red clover is 1/4 to 1/2 bloom. A second cutting or successive grazings should occur when red clover is 1/4 inch bloom. Leave at least 3 to 4 inches of growth after each harvest. Care should be taken to eliminate or reduce bloating of livestock when grazing. Keep lime and fertilizers (phosphorus and potash) at proper level.

2015 CLOVER TRIAL - PSU ROCK SPRINGS PA DRY MATTER YIELD TONS/ACRE

VARIETY	CUT 1 28 MAY	CUT 2 15 JUL	CUT 3 28 AUG	TOTAL 2016	TOTAL 2015	TOTAL TWO YEAR
FF 9615 RED	5.13	1.37	0.86	7.35	4.20	11.56
FREEDOM RED	4.20	1.47	0.73	6.40	4.38	10.78
DSV2014-12 RED	3.38	0.98	0.36	4.72	2.85	7.56
PPG-TR-102 WHITE	1.85	0.65	0.33	2.83	3.49	6.32
DSV2014-11 WHITE	2.10	0.40	0.42	2.92	2.93	5.85
GA-178 WHITE	1.56	0.49	0.49	2.54	3.01	5.55
CANTERBURY WHITE	1.42	0.40	0.51	2.33	3.20	5.53
SSS-SH1 WHITE	0.84	0.51	0.56	1.91	3.38	5.29
NFWC04-49 WHITE	1.63	0.33	0.32	2.28	2.50	4.78
GRAND MEAN	2.45	0.73	0.51	3.69	3.46	7.03
CV%	9.95	16.97	10.48	9.86	10.33	7.74
LSD (.05)	0.36	0.18	0.08	0.53	0.51	0.79

