

Prairie Fire Red Clover

Key Features

Prairie Fire is Prairie Creek Seed's new, persistent, high forage yielding double cut red clover. This variety has forage quality similar to or better than alfalfa including increased NDFD and by-pass protein. Red clover is an excellent addition to pastures to increase diversity and add a nitrogen-fixing legume. Red clover is an excellent soil conditioner, with an extensive root system that permeates the topsoil. Its taproot may penetrate several feet.

Prairie Fire is a longer lived medium red clover and, as an improved variety, will last longer and yield more than VNS medium red clovers. Prairie Fire has exhibited excellent winter hardiness and would complement alfalfa as a companion legume in a hay stand or can be planted with grasses.

Applications

Grazing
Baleage
Haylage

Planting Time

Spring-Early Fall

History

Prairie Fire red clover was selected from 3-4-year red clover stands for disease resistance and herbage yield. It has shown resistance to Powdery Mildew disease and tolerance to Alfalfa Mosaic virus. This variety was developed in the upper Midwest and has proven to be persistent throughout various Midwest winters.

Establishment

Prairie Fire Red Clover does best in cool conditions and provides quick establishment. It should generally be seeded in the spring or fall planted at least eight weeks before a killing frost. In northern regions, frost seeding in the early spring can be a suitable option.



Characteristics

N Fixation	4
Forage Quality	5
Nutrient Scavenging	3
Nutrient Release	5

Scale 1-5 (1 = Poor, 5 = Excellent)

Seeding Rate

15-20 lbs/acre for a pure stand
8-10 lbs/acre with grass
2-3 lbs/acre with alfalfa
10-12 lbs/acre for frost seeding
into grass stands.

Seeding Depth

¼" into a firm, clod-free seedbed

