





STAMINA WHITE CLOVER

A LONG-LASTING, HIGH-YIELDING CLOVER

- INTERMEDIATE TYPE
- HIGH-YIELDING
- EXCELLENT PERSISTENCE
- AGGRESSIVE
 GROWTH PATTERN
 AND STOLON
 DENSITY
- USE IN GRAZING SYSTEMS, WILDLIFE HABITAT OR EROSION CONTROL

Stamina White clover is a new intermediate-type selected for higher forage yield and persistence under extreme grazing pressure. As an intermediate, Stamina's aggressive growth pattern has high stolon density and rooting, allowing it to persist well under hoof and grazing pressure. In yield and persistence testing across Midwest, Northeast and Mid-South universities, Stamina has firmly established itself as an elite high-yield, very persistent, durable white clover. Choose Stamina if you want a white clover for the long haul.





2018 UK GRAZING TRIAL DATA

	PERCENT STAND								
	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	
VARIETY	NOV. 3	APR. 6	OCT. 30	MAR. 24	OCT. 17	MAR. 22	OCT. 19	MAR. 20	SEP. 26
STAMINA	72	88	88	89	68	45	66	58	65
DURANA	83	91	91	86	69	48	64	59	65
PATRIOT	87	93	93	90	78	53	62	53	55
ALICE	91	92	92	85	53	35	53	47	52
LSD VALUE	9	8	8	10	16	17	16	17	13

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY FORAGE TRIAL PLANTED SEPTEMBER 9, 2014 AT LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

2018 MSU YIELD TRIAL DATA

VARIETY	2018 YIELD ALL LOCATIONS	2018 % OF YIELD MEAN		
STAMINA	4.34	110		
RENOVATION	4.17	106		
COMPANION	4.01	102		
REDHAWK	3.92	100		
ROMANO	3.78	96		
COBRA	3.67	93		
RAMPART	3.65	93		

2019 PSU YIELD TRIAL DATA

VARIETY	2 YR. AVG.	% OF MEAN		
STAMINA	3.18	108		
SCLO-16KA	2.90	104		
LEGACY	2.68	97		
RENOVATION	2.40	95		

PENN STATE UNIVERSITY FORAGE TRIAL PLANTED AUGUST 15, 2017 AT ROCK SPRINGS, PENNSYLVANIA.

ESTABLISHMENT The standard seeding rate is 2-5 lbs per acre. For pasture establishment, seeds are drilled into a well-prepared seedbed that has been plowed, harrowed, and compacted to produce a firm seedbed. Stamina White Clover can also be established successfully by no-tilling or broadcast while grasses aren't rapidly growing. Avoid overapplying nitrogen during establishment of Stamina White Clover. The seeds are inoculated before seeding. The proper time of seeding is determined by seasonal and moisture conditions. This may vary from April to May. Late summer and fall seedings should be conducted while adequate moisture is still in the soil to assure establishment before freezing.

AUTHORIZED DEALER

MANAGEMENT Management for forage is aimed at maintaining 20% to 30% clover. Close grazing (2 inch stubble height) favors clover, whereas light grazing favors grass. Well-fertilized grass will outgrow clover in fall and winter and could smother the clover. Spring applications of nitrogen will stimulate grass and provide early feed, but excessive rates are detrimental to the clover stand. Maintaining proper potassium and phosphate levels per soil test greatly benefit clovers in grass.



PROGRESSIVE-RELIABLE-SERVICE DRIVEN

We are eager to put our experience and resources to work for you. Contact us today!

8955 Sunnyview Rd. NE Salem, OR 97305 ● Phone: 503 588 7333 Fax: 503 587 8688 ● Email: sales@mtviewseeds.com ● www.mtviewseeds.com