Annual white sweetclover is well adapted to the Blackland and prairie soils throughout central Texas. This plant is known to be a significant pollinator species attractor. Sweetclover has been used as a forage and soil improvement crop for many years. However, a compound called dicoumarol is produced in hays and spoiled silages produced from this plant that diminished interest in its use in recent decades. The problem has never been noted with grazing. Sweetclover has a high potential to reduce compaction due to unusually strong rooting systems, and new cultivars developed by Texas A&M AgriLife Research have minimized concerns over dicoumarol production. This cover crop is useful in integrated grazing/row crop production systems.

Recommended Varieties

Variety	Reasons Why	Source
Silver River	Rust resistant cultivar (released in 2016), with low dicoumarol toxicity for hay use	Texas A&M AgriLife
Hubam	Single stem variety	
Emerald	Multi-stem variety	

Planting Information

Information		Comments	Source
Drilled Seed	1/4-1/2"		
Depth (Inches)			
Drilled Seeding	8-12	Use Sinorhizobium meliloti inoculant	NRCS
Rate (lbs/acre)			
Broadcast	10-15		
Seeding Rate			
(lbs/acre)			
Aerial Seeding	N/A		
Rate (lbs/acre)			

Termination Information

Information	Source
Cutting, or rolling and crimping may not be sufficient with single stem varieties to	

ensure seedbed preparation and planting equipment.

Plowing in, shredding, or herbicide* are recommended.

*Always follow herbicide labels for crop to be terminated and for compatibility with subsequent crop(s). Consult your local Extension and state Pest Management Handbook for herbicide recommendations.

Continue to next page...

Cultural Traits

Traits		Comments	Source
Typical Dry	2,000-6,000+	Depends on stage of maturity at termination	
Matter Range			
(lbs/acre)			
Typical Total N	80-150		
Range (lbs/acre)			
Life Cycle	Annual warm		
	season		
	legume		
Growth Habit	Upright 1-4'	Some varieties have a single stem trait that is	
	tall	'woody' and branched	
		Some varieties exhibit a smaller multi stem	
		trait.	
Preferred Soil pH	6.5-8.5		
Relative Costs	\$\$	Seed availability will increase	
Min. Germination	60°F		
Temp			
Cautions			

Sources:

NRCS Technical Note:TX-PM-15-01. Legume Seed Inoculation.

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_PLANTMATERIALS/publications/etpmctn12525.pdf

Texas A&M AgriLife:

Personal Communications with Blackland Farmers and Seed Suppliers.