# BERSEEM CLOVER

TRIFOLIUM ALEXANDRINUM - COOL SEASON ANNUAL LEGUME

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## **PRODUCTION GOALS**

Not Effective	Very Effective
Quick Growth	
Lasting Residue	
Soil Builder	
Nitrogen Fixation	
Nitrogen Scavenging	
Erosion Reduction	
Compaction Reduction	
<b>Biofumigation Potential</b>	n/d
Weed Suppression	
Forage Harvest Value	
Grain Harvest Value	

Berseem clover has an upright to semi-upright growth habit. Its shallow taproot causes berseem to be susceptible to drought. Berseem uses soil nitrogen in the first third of its lifecycle before supplying nitrogen in the later parts of its lifecycle. Berseem can make a high quality animal feed when planted with oats.

#### **TOLERANCES**

Flood
Heat
Drought
Shade
Low Fertility
Salinity

Optimal pH

6.2 - 7.0

## **SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS**

Very Well
Well
Moderately Well
Somewhat Poor
Poorly
Very Poorly

#### **AREA & ADAPTABILITY**

Berseem clover is suitable as an annual across British Columbia. It is the least cold-hardy of all the clovers but is more tolerant to high salinity soils than alfalfa or red clover.

Winter Hardiness Zone - 8-9

# **Seeding Considerations**

				Minimum	
Rate Drilled	Rate Broadcast	Depth	Frost Seeding	Germination Temperature	Seeds #
8-15 lbs/ac (9-17 kg/ha)	15-20 lbs/ac 17-22 kg/ha	0-0.5 in (0-1.25 cm)	Yes	6°C (42°F)	140,000 /lb (63,500 /kg)

Inoculant: Use a berseem or crimson clover inoculant to ensure rhizobia development and adequate nitrogen fixation.

# **Management Considerations**

Berseem clover is the tallest of the annual clovers but does not tolerate shading. Its performance at interior locations has been lower than anticipated.

As a grazing species, berseem clover has low risk of bloat, but does not tolerate close grazing and heavy traffic and should be managed accordingly.

Inter-seeding Potential
Volunteer Establishment
Nitrogen Concentration

11111 11111 2.5%

**Dry Matter Yield** 

6000-10,000 lbs/acre 6720-11,200 kg/ha

Nitrogen Contribution

75-200 lbs/acre 84-224 kg/ha

## **Termination**

Berseem Clover can be terminated through tillage, mowing or a chemical application. It is easily winterkilled in most parts of B.C.

#### References

- Elmy, K. 2020. Cover Cropping in Western Canada. Friesen Press.
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- U.S. Department of Agriculture. (n.d.). Pacific Northwest Cover Crop Selection Tool.

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