



Purpose & Fit

Mihi Persian Clover is highly palatable with high protein and moisture content that allows utilization as a high-quality forage and silage. Mihi Persian clover stimulates companion summer grasses, and it produces an abundance of volunteer seed, allowing for natural reseeding. Uniquely different cell walls enable Mihi Persian Clover to be more digestible than red clover or alfalfa and extend the grazing season in southern pastures. Extended high carrying capacity is possible in spring months, with better growth during winter/early spring months than white clovers on less fertile soils. The nutritional value of Mihi Persian Clover is better than cereal straws and can meet the requirements of adult buffalos. Find reduced feed costs in finishing pigs by supplementing up to 10% of a cereal-soybean meal without effects on weight gain.

Growth Pattern

Persian clover forms dense swards that can reach up to two feet high with pink to violet flowers. Hollow stems branch from the base with leaves up to one inch long and oval-shaped with non-hairy, serrated leaflets. Mihi Persian clover is tap-rooted, and a rosette growth habit forms dense swards under grazing.

Planting

Seed should be broadcast or drilled in autumn for usage during the spring. Sow with wheat after cereal crop harvest in the late spring for grazing or haying in colder climates. Warmer locations can fall sow, harvest in early spring, and follow with a cereal grain crop.

Grazing

Reduce stocking during flowering to ensure reseeding for the following year.

Quick Data

Seeds/LB: 260,000 Optimum Growth Range: 20°F - 80°F Seeding Depth: 0.25" Depth Min Time To Emergence: 7 - 14 days Planting Rate (Monoculture): 6 Lb/A - 8 Lb/A Tons of Dry Matter an Acre: 4 - 6