

Plow Down Clover Planting Instructions

I. <u>Plow-Down Clover</u> is best planted in early Spring to allow a longer growing time before it is plowed under. It can also be frost seeded if the ground is bare and once the majority of the ground is snow free.

*The longer PDC is allowed to grow, the more nitrogen for your soil.

- 2. Till the soil with a plow, disk, or similar equipment to prepare a good seed bed to ensure good seed to soil contact. New fields that contain a lot of grass may need an application of RoundUp prior to tilling in order to keep the grasses from taking over your plot.
- 3. Soil should be fertile with a pH of 6.5 to 7.5. If you are not sure of your soils fertility or pH, have your soil tested. Your local farm co-op or fertilizer dealer can usually help with this or we have kits available on our website.
 - *Fertilize at about 100-150 lbs/acre. An approximate blend around 6-24-24 is a good blend for clover.
 - *Apply either pelletized lime or ag lime as needed.
- 4. Broadcast or drill at 8-10lbs/acre
- 5. After seeding you can drag the seed bed, but do not cover the seed with more than ¼ inch of top soil.
- 6. <u>Important</u> Use a cultipacker, roller, or even your ATV tires to pack the field to insure good seed/soil contact. You do not need to worry about covering the seed. If the seed is planted too deep, it will not grow. <u>Do not skip this step.</u>
- 7. Wait for rain! As with all plantings, the sooner it rains the better so watch your weather forecast and try to plant before a reasonable chance of rain.

Additional Tips

- 1. If you choose not to plow under your clover until next season that is just fine. You may want to mow it once or twice to encourage new fresh growth.
- 2. Use a plow to turn over your plot if you are able. Plowing the clover under and burying the stems and leaves is better for your plot than just disking them down.