Arrowleaf clover is a highly productive winter annual clover adapted to the deep south. Arrowleaf is most productive on well-drained soils. It will produce less forage in late fall than crimson clover, but can produce about six weeks longer into the spring. This can help extend the grazing season into late May or early summer.

Arrowleaf is a good addition to grazing mixtures and has low bloat potential. It works well seeded into dormant warm-season grass sod. If allowed to reseed, it’s a prolific reseeder with a high proportion of hard seed.

If Arrowleaf has been in a pasture for several years, its ability to reseed is severely compromised by Fusarium.

In pastures that have been overseeded with Arrowleaf, manage the stand closely in the spring with frequent grazings or cuttings to prevent the clover from growing into a canopy and outcompeting the other species. It can remain productive into the early summer if maintained at a height of 2-6 inches.

Arrowleaf shows symptoms of stress, such as leaf purpling, in response to fertility problems, cold, and disease.

**At A Glance**

**Key Features**

- Winter annual clover for the deep south
- Great complement to warm season pastures
- Productive spring grazing for season extension
- Becomes competitive in the spring—manage closely
- Can be mixed with a small grain or ryegrass
- Does not tolerate acidic or low fertility soils
- Can be susceptible to crown and stem rot

**Establishment**

Seeding Rate: 10-15 lbs/A
Depth: Surface to 1/4” - 1/2”
Fine, firm seedbed recommended