



Red Gold is an erect, early flowering, double cut (medium) red dover with improved resistance to northern and southern anthracnose and downy mildew. Medium red dover in contrast to mammoth or single cut dover will produce several cuts or graze-downs each year depending on location and growing conditions. Red Gold is generally grown on soils that are not adequately drained or limed or where soils cannot be practically improved for alfalfa. Red dover is well-suited for short rotation and for plow-down in rotations with potatoes and other row crops. Although difficult to dry as hay, it makes excellent low-moisture silage when properly managed and harvested at late bud to early bloom. Because of its easy and rapid establishment, it is an excellent choice for interseeding into sod pastures to improved forage yield and quality. Red Gold is recommended for grazing, hay and haylage with forage production better in second year than the first and third years of establishment. Red Gold is most often grown in association with cool-season grasses but can be grown alone or with certain warm-season perennial grasses. It can be used for pasture, hay or haylage, and is an excellent soil improvement crop. When grow where it is well-adapted, the yield of red clover is usually higher than that of any other clover. In addition, it has a longer growing season than any other clover grown in the United States.

THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.				
Penn State University 1997 Red Clover Variety Trial				
Rock Springs, PA				
Variety	1999 Total	1998 Total	1998-99 Average	Stand 9/25/99
Randolf	4.81	5.77	5.32	57.4
Cinnamon	4.77	5.88	5.33	53.5
Kenland	4.56	5.81	5.16	47.1
REP GOLP	4.43	5.64	5.08	44.0
Arlington	4.42	5.44	5.05	43.8
Prima	4.41	5.77	5.01	43.9
Tyrant	4.28	5.19	4.83	40.6
"Common"	3.33	5.35	4.37	25.6
\bar{x}	4.48	5.63	5.06	47.1
LSD @ .05	.74	ns	ns	11.4