

# White clover: a well-adapted species for living mulches

## Problem

Several species of living mulch can be used. It is important to know them well to use them wisely.

## Solution

A good knowledge of the characteristics of white clover is essential to control its management and benefit from the cropping system.

## Outcome

Applied research has led to better understand the interactions of white clover with its environment.



Picture 1: White clover (Arvalis)

## Applicability box

### Geographical coverage

Europe

### Application period

All year

### Required time

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### Period of impact

Continuous

### Equipment

Not specific

## Practical recommendations

There are a few characteristics to be aware of before implementing a white clover living mulch:

- This fodder plant with a fibrous root system is perennial (4-5 years).
- Seed cost is moderate : 3 kg/ha
- Adapted to humid or acidic soils (**Table 1**).
- Low vigour, increasing the risk of getting an unclean cover crop when established alone.
- There are several types of white clovers; **Dwarves**, small leafed and prostrate.
  - Short and slow implementation, but still competitive with the crop as it forms a very dense network of stolons.
  - **Intermediate or Hollandicum type**, with medium sized leaves and petioles.
  - **Giant clovers or Ladino**, with large leaves and long petioles with a less dense network of stolons.
- Its size limits interference with harvesting
- Often suffers from very dry conditions experienced in summer. During mild falls, it must be regulated in winter cereals (**Table 2**).
- It is rather easy to control as sensitive to herbicides, in particular to "sulfo" as well as to the lack of light (**Table 3**).
- As a false host species of the Branched broomrape, it contributes to reduce the grain stock.

| Table 1. Adaptation to soil types |                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Deep, healthy and undrained soil  | Very well adapted |
| Fairly healthy, drained soil      | Well adapted      |
| Undrained hydromorph soil         | Adapted           |
| Acidic drying soil                | Adapted           |
| Limestone drying soil             | Adapted           |

| Table 2. Growth dynamics according to the season |                                |  |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Competition period                               |                                | Comments   |
| Winter   | Low growth/competition         |  |
| Spring   | Very strong growth/competition | Cover crop lower than the others but it is very dense root network can be very competitive |
| Summer   | Significant growth/competition | Cover crop very sensitive to lack of water   |
| Fall   | Very strong growth/competition | Very aggressive mild fall  |

| Table 3. Ease of chemical control |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| In rapeseed                       | Easy            |
| In wheat                          | Quite difficult |
| In maize                          | Quite difficult |

## Practical testing/Farmers' experiences

White clover can be part of any crop rotations but be vigilant with crops sensitive to *Aphanomyces* and in this case prefer resistant varieties of white clover : Aberdaï, Aberace, Giga, Lune de Mai, Tara.

## Further information

- Trèfle blanc : [http://www.fiches.arvalis-infos.fr/couverts/fiche\\_couvert.php?mode=fc&type\\_couv=pures&id\\_couvert=505](http://www.fiches.arvalis-infos.fr/couverts/fiche_couvert.php?mode=fc&type_couv=pures&id_couvert=505)
- Quelles légumineuses pour préserver l'état sanitaire des sols ? Arvalis et Terres Inovia infos – juin 2017  
[www.terresinovia.fr/documents/20126/157418/ATII\\_aphanomyces\\_2017.pdf/8714f74b-9a3e-fefe-e477-4a92a7048373?t=1553704956785](http://www.terresinovia.fr/documents/20126/157418/ATII_aphanomyces_2017.pdf/8714f74b-9a3e-fefe-e477-4a92a7048373?t=1553704956785)
- [www.herbe-book.org/varietes/trefle-blanc](http://www.herbe-book.org/varietes/trefle-blanc)
- Webpage: <https://www.remix-intercrops.eu/>
- Wiki: [http://vm193-134.its.uni-kassel.de/En.DiversiWiki/index.php/Mixture\\_practice\\_for\\_farmers\\_and\\_advisors](http://vm193-134.its.uni-kassel.de/En.DiversiWiki/index.php/Mixture_practice_for_farmers_and_advisors)
- Facebook Page: <https://www.facebook.com/RemixIntercrops/>
- Check the [Organic Farm Knowledge Platform](#) for more practical recommendations.

## About this abstract

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**ReMIX** is a H2020 multi-actor project that will allow designing cropping systems based on agro-ecology for the benefit of farmers and the whole EU agricultural community. ReMIX will exploit the benefits of species mixtures to design more diversified and resilient agro-ecological arable cropping systems. Based on a multi-actor approach, ReMIX will produce new knowledge that is both scientifically credible and socially valuable in conventional and organic agriculture. The project will tackle practical questions and co-design ready-to-use practical solutions. The project will span from the specification of end-user needs and the co-design of in-field and on-farm experiments to demonstrations with evaluation of new varieties and practices. ReMIX will contribute to the adoption of productive and resilient agricultural systems. The project is running from May 2017 to April 2021

**Website:** [www.remix-intercrops.eu](http://www.remix-intercrops.eu)

