

Blackhawk

COMMON NAME: Arrowleaf Clover

SPECIES: *Trifolium vesiculosum*

Blackhawk arrowleaf clover was developed by Dr. G. R. Smith with Texas A&M Agrilife Research in Overton, Texas. Advanced dark seeded selections from Yucchi, Amclo, and Meechee were subjected to six cycles of selection for tolerance to *Phythium ultimum* and bean yellow mosaic virus (BYMV). Dark seed coats have been associated with resistance to *Phythium* and other soil-borne pathogen. Blackhawk seed is 95% black with a light variation in color degree and is highly resistant to *Phythium ultimum*. Blackhawk is also resistant to BYMV - induced lethal wilt, and shows resistance to other components of BYMV. Blackhawk is slightly earlier in maturity, but maintains its high forage production through multiple grazing's.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Forage Yield	■								
Speed of Establishment	■								
Frost Tolerance	■								
Winter Hardiness	■								
Heat Tolerance	■								
Drought Resistance	■								
Palatability	■								
Disease Resistance	■								
Grazing Tolerance	■								

1=Low ————— 5=Average ————— 9=High

EARLY TO MEDIUM MATURITY

USAGE	LIVESTOCK
Pasture	Beef Cattle
Hay	Sheep
Food plots	Dairy Cattle
	Wildlife

SEEDING RATES

Mixtures: 4-8 lb per acre
 Food plots: 4-5 lb per acre
 Overseed: 2-5 lb per acre



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Forage

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SEED COUNT:
380,000 seeds/lb



FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT

- Taking a soil test is highly recommended. Consult with your local extension service or fertilizer dealer for specific recommendations.
- Correct acidity: 5.8 - 7 is ideal.
- Inoculate seed with Rhizobium bacteria to encourage nitrogen fixation.
- Clovers like phosphorous, potash, and boron.

CLIMATE ZONES

MONTHS OF SOWING

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
2A	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●
2B									●	●	●	●
3A								●	●	●		
3B								●	●	●		
3C								●	●	●		

SOIL TYPE

Adapted to a wide range of soils from clay loam to sandy loam. Soil should have adequate surface drainage.

GRAZING MANAGEMENT

- Graze when new pasture is 6 inches tall.
- Rotational grazing at a 14-21 day interval is recommended.
- Do not graze shorter than 3 inches.
- Avoid grazing when frozen.

CUTTING MANAGEMENT

- Timing is based on the clover maturity.
- Never cut below 3 inches.
- Best quality will be when clover is vegetative.