White Clover Compared

With Durana & Patriot, Pennington offers – without question – the premier white clovers available on the market today. Both offer high nitrogen fixation, heat and drought tolerance, excellent reseeding capability and unmatched persistence under heavy grass competition and grazing pressure. The question is often asked, “What are the differences between these two clovers?” This fact sheet addresses this question.

Origin:
Durana is a medium-leafed intermediate white clover that was developed from naturally occurring ecotypes of white clover growing and surviving as volunteer plants in pastures in northern Georgia. Patriot was developed by crossing parent material from Durana with a Mississippi USDA population of virus-resistant ladino clover.

Both Durana and Patriot feature medium to high numbers of stolons (97 stolons/sq.ft for Durana and 78 stolons/sq.ft. for Patriot compared to just 52 stolons/sq.ft. for regular ladino clovers such as Regal, Will, etc). These stolons spread prostrate along the ground “pinning” down at each node along the stolon and sending roots down into the ground. At each node junction, new leaves initiate growth to become like a new “sub plant.” This allows Durana and Patriot plants to form a dense mass of highly palatable and nutritious leaves. This growth habit also permits Patriot and Durana to better persist and withstand the grazing pressure and weather stresses often seen in on-farm conditions (See table 1).

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Survival %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Durana</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patriot</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regal</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Seeded into Tall Fescue

Because it is 50% ladino type, Patriot has slightly larger leaves and is more upright in growth than Durana. It also produces approximately 12-15% higher dry matter yields than Durana within the first couple of years following establishment (See table 2).

Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIETY</th>
<th>*UGA</th>
<th>**UKY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patriot</td>
<td>4180</td>
<td>4030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durana</td>
<td>3834</td>
<td>3610</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*3 yr avg **2yr avg

Because it is 50% ladino type, Patriot (L) has slightly larger leaves and is more upright in growth than Durana (R).
**Adaptation:**

While both Durana and Patriot are widely adapted, the general consensus is that Patriot is best suited for use from the Piedmont areas of the southeast and northward. Durana exhibits slightly more heat tolerance and can be used farther south into suitable sites in the coastal plain region.

**WHERE TO PLANT PATRIOT:**

- Primary Adaptation
- Adapted to some sites

**WHERE TO PLANT DURANA:**

- Primary Adaptation
- Adapted to some sites

**Use:**

For many on-farm situations and uses, Patriot or Durana can be used interchangeably with satisfactory results. However, the general recommendation is to use Patriot in high quality and intensively managed pastures with companion forages such as MaxQ tall fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass, prairie grass, etc. Because it was developed from wild clover ecotypes surviving harsh growing conditions and because it is lower growing with a denser mat of stolons, Durana is considered to be more aggressive and competitive in challenging environments (poorer, lower fertility and droughty soils). Therefore, it is recommended for use in cool season pastures with marginal soils and as a companion pasture forage with lower quality warm season grasses such as bermuda, bahia, etc.

*Both Durana and Patriot feature high numbers of stolons. This growth habit helps Durana & Patriot better withstand grazing pressure and weather stress.*

For further information, call 1-800-285-SEED or visit www.penningtonseed.com