KAMPRATH SEED, INC. MIX ORDER

Species Description: Dutch White Clover

Coverage: 1.8lbs of seed covers 13,000 Sq Feet Shaker Bottle: 1.8lb of Seed

Species Description:

Dutch White Clover (Trifolium repens), commonly referred to as white clover, is a perennial legume that grows 4-8 inches tall and serves as an effective addition to lawns. Renowned for its multiple benefits, Dutch White Clover can fix nitrogen in the soil, making it an excellent natural fertilizer, while also resisting drought conditions, thus contributing to a healthier, more resilient lawn. Its distinctive trifoliate leaves, featuring characteristic white crescents, are accompanied by creeping stems that root at the nodes, forming a dense mat. Additionally, the small white to pinkish flower heads of Dutch White Clover attract beneficial pollinators, making it a valuable and low-maintenance ground cover option for environmentally conscious gardeners.

Seeding Instructions for an existing lawn

Site Preparation

Timing: The best times to seed are early spring (March to April) or early fall (September to October) when temperatures are cooler, and moisture is more prevalent.

Mowing: Mow your lawn to a height of about 1.5 inches. This helps reduce competition from the existing grass and allows the clover seeds to make better contact with the soil.

Soil Preparation

Aeration: Aerate your lawn to relieve soil compaction and create small holes for better seed-to-soil contact. This can be done using a lawn aerator or a garden fork.

Thatch Reduction: If there's a thick layer of thatch (over 1/2 inch), dethatch the lawn to expose more soil and free up space for the clover to grow.

Seed Rate: Mix the clover seeds with an inert carrier like sand or sawdust for more even distribution. The recommended rate is about 2 to 8 ounces of Dutch White Clover seed per 1,000 square feet of lawn.

Broadcasting Seeds: Spread the seed mixture evenly over the lawn, paying extra attention to bare or thin areas. Seed Incorporation: Lightly rake the lawn to ensure good seed-to-soil contact without burying the seeds too deeply. Alternatively, use a lawn roller to press the seeds into the soil gently.

Watering:

Initial Watering: Water the lawn gently and thoroughly immediately after seeding. Avoid creating puddles or washing away the seeds.

Ongoing Watering: Keep the soil consistently moist (but not waterlogged) during the germination period, usually for 1-2 weeks. Frequent, light watering is preferable.

Seed Coating: Dutch White Clover seeds are pre-inoculated with an OMRI-approved seed coating, which enhances their ability to fix nitrogen in the soil, supports faster germination and establishment, and improves overall soil health, making it an excellent eco-friendly choice for sustainable lawns. (Want on Label)