

Sacramento Co.
1986

SAMPLE COSTS TO ESTABLISH LADINO CLOVER
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENT COSTS/ACRE: 99.60

EXPENSES

TYPE OF COST	TOTAL	YOUR
CULTURAL COSTS	COST/A	COST/A
CHOP SUDAN STUBBLE	6.00	_____
BURN PERMIT	.50	_____
FERTILIZER APPLICATION COSTS	4.50	_____
SEEDING COSTS (BY AIR)	6.00	_____
IRRIGATE 1X	7.00	_____
	-----	-----
SUBTOTAL:	24.00	_____

	TOTAL	YOUR
CHEMICAL AND SEED COSTS	COST/A	COST/A
FERT. 400 LBS P2O5, \$153/TON	30.60	_____
SEED BY AIR, 3 LBS/A, \$5/LB	15.00	_____
WINTER WEED CONTROL (INCL. APPLIC. COSTS)	30.00	_____
	-----	-----
SUBTOTAL:	75.60	_____

TOTAL COSTS FOR ESTABLISHMENT: 99.60 _____

SAMPLE COSTS TO PRODUCE LADINO CLOVER SEED

CROP.....=	LADINO	GROSS INCOME/ACRE.....=	442.00
YIELD/ACRE IN LBS...=	340	CASH COSTS/ACRE.....=	521.86
MARKET VALUE/POUND..=	1.30	1/3 ESTABL. COSTS.....=	29.88
		NET LOSS/ACRE.....=	-109.74

EXPENSES

TYPE OF COST	COST PER ACRE	YOUR COST
CULTURAL COSTS		
HERBICIDE APPLICATION COSTS	13.50	_____
SPRING CUTBACK	6.25	_____
SPRING IRRIGATION (9X)	55.00	_____
POLLINATION .5-1 HIVES/A, 10\$/HIVE	5.00	_____
DEFOLIATION--VERY VARIABLE	11.00	_____
EMPLOYEE PICKUPS	3.14	_____
	-----	-----
SUBTOTAL FOR CULTURAL COSTS:	93.89	_____

CHEMICAL		
HERBICIDE COSTS (RANGE FROM \$0 TO \$60/A)	37.00	_____
PARAQUAT @ \$12/A, GOAL @ \$25/A, 2,4-DB @ \$12/A		_____
POAST HERBICIDE	20.00	_____
RODENT CONTROL	5.00	_____
INSECTICIDE SPRAYS AMMO, MALATHION	40.00	_____
	-----	-----
SUBTOTAL FOR CHEMICAL COSTS:	102.00	_____

HARVEST, CLEANING AND STORAGE COSTS		
HARVEST (DIRECT COMBINE)	60.00	_____
HAULING	1.50	_____
SEED CLEANING (.18/LB X 340 LBS)	61.20	_____
STORAGE (6.00/ton)	1.02	_____
INSPECTION FEE	.25	_____
	-----	-----
SUBTOTAL HARVEST, CLEANING & STORAGE:	123.97	_____

LABOR COSTS

IRRIGATION LABOR
MECHANIC

6.00
10.00

SUBTOTAL FOR LABOR:

16.00

DEBT SERVICE

INTEREST ON LOAN
INTEREST ON EQUIPMENT

50.00
9.00

SUBTOTAL FOR DEBT SERVICE:

59.00

CASH OVERHEAD

CASH RENTAL AGREEMENT (Range from \$60-\$70/A)
REPAIR/MAINTENANCE
TAXES ON EQUIPMENT
MANAGEMENT SALARY & OFFICE EXPENSES
INSURANCE

60.00
30.00
2.00
30.00
5.00

SUBTOTAL FOR CASH OVERHEAD:

127.00

TOTAL CASH COSTS/A FOR LADINO CLOVER:
PLUS 1/3 ESTABLISH. COSTS AMORTIZED

521.86
29.88

551.74

NON-CASH COSTS

INTEREST ON BUILDINGS
BUILDING DEPRECIATION
EQUIPMENT DEPRECIATION

10.67
4.44
37.50

SUBTOTAL FOR NON-CASH COSTS:

52.61

LADINO CLOVER

SOIL REQUIREMENTS - Ladino does well on shallow soils (as shallow as 12-18 inches); which are underlain by a tight clay or hardpan. Saline soils are unfavorable for Ladino. When planting Ladino on deep, fertile soils, proper water management is crucial for maximum seed production.

PLANTING DATES - Seed between September 15 and November 15. Early fall plantings result in larger, more productive Ladino plants. Spring plantings are also successful where winter weeds are a problem. February 1-15th is the approximate time for spring plantings. Seed yield decreases when plantings are delayed beyond March. Ladino is a long lived perennial with a 3 year average for stand longevity. A common rotation schedule includes 2 years in clover followed by 2 years planted to a non-legume such as corn, wheat or sudangrass.

HARVEST DATES - 90 to 110 days following spring cutback. Harvest usually occurs from August 20 through October 1.

VARIETIES - Proprietary varieties must be certified by the California Crop Improvement Association.

SEEDING RATES - 3-4 lbs per acre flown on by airplane. Smaller fields (less than 15 acres) can be seeded by ground equipment. Seed may require inoculation.

FERTILIZATION - Depending on soil fertility, varying amounts of nitrogen, phosphorous, and sulfur may be needed. 15-20 pounds of Nitrogen and 60-80 pounds of phosphorous per acre are commonly used for stand establishment. Nitrogen should not be required by well-inoculated stands after the first year.

IRRIGATION - Irrigation may be required every 7-12 days during late spring and summer. 3-5 acre feet of water are needed annually. Leaves begin to cup together when the plant is moisture stressed. Afternoon wilting can be tolerated, but morning wilt indicates that irrigation is overdue.

POLLINATION - Ladino clover flowers are highly self-incompatible and therefore must be cross pollinated to produce seed. 1/2 to 1 1/2 honeybee hives per acre should be sufficient.

YIELDS - 300-450 pounds of seed per acre.

INSECT PROBLEMS - Lygus feeds on buds, flowers, and developing seeds. Spider mites can cause the leaves to become cupped, yellowish, and spotted. The pea aphid and clover aphids may cause stem and flower head damage. Weevils, grasshoppers, armyworms, cutworms, clover case bearer, thrips, and leafhoppers are also potential pests of Ladino clover.

DISEASE PROBLEMS - Crown and root rot caused by Sclerotinia sclerotiorum can occur in the winter or early spring. Pepper spot and rust are two common foliar diseases. Several mosaic viruses afflict clover. Aster yellows is a very important clover disease transmitted by leafhoppers.

WEED PROBLEMS - Ryegrass, burclover, canary grass, knotweed, nutsedge, lovegrass, dallisgrass, johnsongrass, bristly ox-tongue, yellow star thistle, suckling clover, dodder, watergrass, plantain, and curly dock are common weeds found in Ladino clover.