

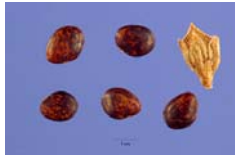


Japanese Clover *Kummerowia striata* (Thunb.) Schindl

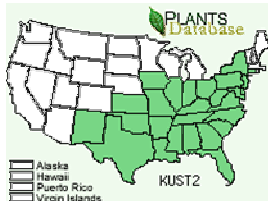
Common Names: Common lespedeza, Japanese clover

Native Origin: E. Asia - China, Japan, Korea, Manchuria.

Description: Japanese clover is a wiry, ground-hugging summer annual that has oblong leaflets that occur in triplets. A noticeable mid-vein runs down the center of each leaflet. A parallel arrangement of veins is attached at 90-degree angles to the mid-vein. The pink to purple single flowers appear in mid-to late-summer along the branching stems. The flowers are hermaphrodite (have both male and female organs) and are pollinated by insects and or self-pollinating. Japanese clover has shallow taproots, grows to 8 inches in height and reproduces by seed.



Habitat: The plant prefers moist sandy, loamy, or clay soils with a pH range of 4.5-7.0. It can grow in semi-shade (light woodland) or no shade. It can be found on riverbanks, roadsides, waste ground, and utility right of ways.



Distribution: It is distributed throughout the much of the United States as shown on the Plant Database Map. It is on the Invasive Plant List for several states.

Ecological Impacts: It has been used for wildlife food and cover, forage, cover or nurse crop, and as temporary cover for erosion control. This plant may become invasive in some regions or habitats and may displace desirable vegetation if not properly managed.

Control and Management:

- **Manual-** Hand pull, mow, or cut
- **Chemical-** Use post emergence herbicides in early summer



References:

www.plants.usda.gov,
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www.se-eppc.org/fslist.cfm,
<http://hgic.clemson.edu/factsheets/HGIC2301.htm>
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