

Register of Australian Herbage Plant Cultivars

B. Legumes

1. Clover

Trifolium subterraneum ssp. *subterraneum* (Katzn. et Morley) Zohary and Heller (sub clover) cv. **Daliak**

Reg. No. B-1d-11

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Origin

This variety was first found on the property of Mr. A.J. Mongr, "Daliak", near York, W.A., in the late 1920s (1,2,6). Originally known as the "Daliak Variety" or "Monger's Variety" it was intentionally sown in Western Australia on a limited scale in the 1930s. However, it is widespread throughout the south-west of Western Australia, especially in the vicinity of railways, and was probably introduced well before the 1880s (7). First certified in Western Australia in 1967.

Morphological description (3,7-9)

Growth habit somewhat similar to Geraldton, but not as prostrate or compact. Stems and petioles green with light reddish tinge, pubescent, thin-medium thickness; petioles rather short. Leaflets green, pubescent on both upper and lower surfaces, rather small, wedge-shaped. Leaflet markings usually with no central mark, although a small pale green area often present in later stages of growth, arms absent; anthocyanin flecking on both surfaces, but this occupies a small proportion of the leaf area. Stipules broad, somewhat obtuse, light to dark-red anthocyanin pigmentation diffused over most of surface, but tips sometimes green. Flower, corolla cream to white; calyx tube green at base, upper three-quarters with red-purple anthocyanin banding.

Agronomic characters (5-10)

Early-flowering, commencing about 1 to 2 weeks after Dwalganup, and normally about late August. Seed formation is completed by mid to late October. Grows particularly well where mean annual rainfall ranges from 460 to 560 mm, and where effective growing season ranges from 5 months to 6.5 months. Daliak often occurs as a contaminant strain in sown Dwalganup pastures. It persists very well when growing in competition with other varieties of *Trifolium subterraneum*. Growth is satisfactory on rather heavy soils as well as on light-textured soils. It has a satisfactory degree of hardseededness. Oestrogenic potency is low (4). Rhizobial requirements are normal.

References

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