

Register of Australian Herbage Plant Cultivars

B. Legumes

1. Clover

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

Reg. No. B-1d-8

Registered prior to December 1971

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Origin

This cultivar was found growing as an almost pure sward on the property of Mr. E.A. Miller at Boyup Brook, W.A., in 1956, by B.J. Quinlivan of the Western Australian Department of Agriculture. One of the first farmers to grow and help popularize the cultivar was Mr. C. Sumner of Dinninup, and for a few years the cultivar was known as Summers. In 1962 Quinlivan described and named the cultivar Dinninup (3). The first certified seed was produced in 1962 from a pasture with a high varietal purity on Mr. Miller's property. No pure lining or roguing was undertaken.

Morphological description (2,3)

Similar in many characteristics to Mt Barker. Leaflets hairy above, with a large wide pale green crescent, very distinct on young plants when it is frequently surrounded by anthocyanin pigmentation. Anthocyanin also frequent along lower midrib; runners very hairy; stipules red-veined, sometimes with red blotches; calyx tube with moderate to narrow band of red pigment. Peduncle very hairy particularly at distal end near base of florets.

Agronomic characters (2-4)

Cv. Dinninup flowers in late August-early September and seed formation is completed by late October. It matures approximately 24 days after Geraldton at about the same time as Seaton Park. It is normally a prolific seed-setting cultivar with nearly all the burrs burying below the soil surface. It has a high level of hard seededness and regenerates well after cropping in districts with an adequate growing season.

Dinninup grows well on some of the poor gravelly and sandy soils of south-western Western Australia, and is now sown mainly on these soil types, more particularly in the dairying districts. It is not sown to any extent in sheep raising districts for its oestrogenic activity is high (1).

References

1. Davies, H.L., and Dudzinski, M.L. (1965). Further studies in oestrogenic activity in strains of subterranean clover (*Trifolium subterraneum* L.) in south-western Australia. *Aust. J. Agric. Res.* **16**, 937-50.
2. Gladstones, J.S. (1967). Naturalized subterranean clover strains in Western Australia: a preliminary agronomic examination. *Aust. J. Agric. Res.* **18**, 713-31.
3. Quinlivan, B.J. (1962). The certified strains of subterranean clover in Western Australia. *J. Agric. West. Aust.* **3**(4th Ser.), 113-25.
4. Quinlivan, B.J., Francis, C.M., and Poole, M.L. (1968). The certified strains of subterranean clover. *J. Agric. West. Aust.* **9**(4th Ser.), 161-77.