Register of Australian Herbage Plant Cultivars

B. Legumes
1. Clover

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

Reg. No. B-1d-7
Registered prior to December 1971

*Published in the 2nd ed. of the Register of Australian Herbage Plant Cultivars, 1972.*

**Origin**
Found growing near Nangeela, Vic., probably in the early 1930s and described by Aitken and Drake in 1941(1). First certified in Victoria in 1961 and in South Australia in 1964-65.

**Morphological description** (1)
When grown as spaced plants, develops a medium to high number (12-25) of hairy runners with long internodes; produces 8-12 laterals per runner; and laterals may branch once or twice. Leaflets large, hairy, with a crescent formed by a pale green central area with two broad white arms which extend to the edge of the leaflet. Under appropriate conditions there may be flecks of anthocyanin on both upper and lower surfaces, and a central wedge-shaped anthocyanin marking on the lower surface. Stipules green with red veins and a little reddening between veins. First flower occurs at the 13th or 14th node. Calyx tube and lobes green but may have a faint red marking around the top of the tube. Seedling: the first leaf is wider than long, orbicular in shape, and slightly indented at the tip, and has a yellowish green crescent extending to the margin (3).

**Agronomic characters** (2)
Flowering late mid-season, intermediate in time of maturity between Mt. Barker and Tallarook. In trials in Victoria its growth has been fair to good. In general its winter growth has been inferior to that of Bacchus Marsh and Woogenellup, although its total seasonal production has been comparable with those cultivars. In a trial in the Strathbogie Ranges near Euroa, Nangeela has made better early growth than in other districts. In seed production trials at Burnley and Werribee its seed yield has been only fair. On a commercial scale its seed yield under irrigation has been comparable with that of Bacchus Marsh growing under dry land conditions. It is susceptible to rust and clover stunt virus.

**References**