

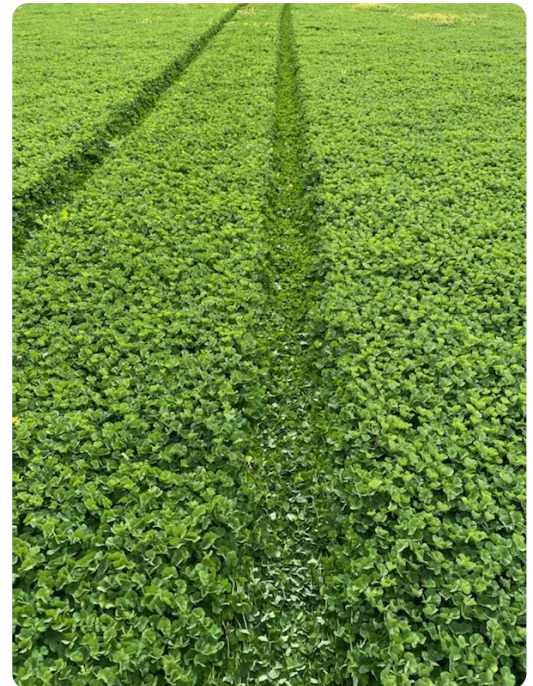
## CLOVERS

# Dalkeith Subterranean Clover

Very persistent and prolific seeder

*Trifolium subterraneum*

Early flowering, semi-erect sub clover with excellent early vigour. It is a prolific seeder that produces a high percentage of hard seed. Dalkeith is very tolerant of hard grazing and very persistent. It is susceptible to a range of diseases, including clover scorch, but generally these are not an issue in the low rainfall regions where Dalkeith is most popular.



## ABOUT THIS VARIETY

Dalkeith Subterranean Clover is an early flowering subterranean clover best suited to moderately acidic, well-drained soils where the growing season extends to early October. It flowers nearly three weeks later than Nungarin and Izmir and almost two weeks earlier than Bindoon, Seaton Park and York. It is a public cultivar and has been widely sown throughout the wheatbelt of Western Australia.

Dalkeith belongs to the black-seeded subterranean clovers and is one of the most hardseeded, similar to Nungarin and York but less hardseeded than Urana and Izmir. Fresh leaves contain only a trace level of the oestrogenic compound formononetin, indicating a very low potential to cause ewe infertility or difficult lambing.

Dalkeith can be mixed with Urana in the wetter part of its target zone and with Izmir or Nungarin in the drier part, and can also be sown with biserrula, serradellas, burr medics and aerial-seeding clovers.

### QUICK FACTS

-  **MIN RAINFALL**  
325 mm+
-  **SOIL & PH**  
Soil range: Loam · pH 4.5+ (CaCl<sub>2</sub>)
-  **SOWING RATE**  
6–20 kg/ha General
-  **TOLERANCES**  
Mild Low pH
-  **DAYS TO FLOWERING**  
96
-  **HARD SEED LEVEL**  
High
-  **OESTROGEN LEVEL**  
Trace

### KEY ATTRIBUTES

- ✓ Very persistent and tolerant of hard grazing
- ✓ One of the most hardseeded sub clovers
- ✓ Trace formononetin, very low ewe infertility risk
- ✓ Excellent early vigour
- ✓ Black-seeded (subterraneum) type
- ✓ Performs best with a pasture phase of two years or more

### PLANTING & GRAZING NOTES

Dalkeith can be used in crop rotations but performs best when the pasture phase is at least two years; it is not sufficiently hardseeded to regenerate reliably in 1:1 crop/pasture rotations. Dalkeith should be inoculated with Group C rhizobial inoculant prior to sowing.

### DISEASE & PEST RESISTANCE

Susceptible to both known races of clover scorch and highly susceptible to cercospora leafspot, so paddocks closed up for hay or seed in disease-prone areas such as the south coast may lose herbage and seed yield. Not highly susceptible to powdery mildew or leaf rust, but some losses may occur in coastal districts under ideal conditions for development of these diseases. Susceptible to root rots, and to redlegged earth mite, lucerne flea and blue green aphids; control severe infestations.

### STAND LIFE

Self-regenerating annual. A prolific seeder with high hard seed levels, it persists best where the pasture phase runs at least two years.

### HOW IT'S SOLD

| FORM | PACK  |
|------|-------|
| Bare | 25 kg |
| Bare | 25 kg |