

VARIETY TRIAL, LOWER VASSAR PASTURE
Hopland Field Station

<u>Trial #1</u>	March 19, 1979	May 12, 1979
	<u>Mean Height of Clover</u> mm	<u>Relative Visual Ratings</u> 0-10
Geraldton	31	1
Nungarin	41	2
Woogenellup	39	6
Dinninup	46	8
Serradella	<u>31</u>	<u>7</u>
L.S.D. (.05)	4.5	1.7
<u>Trial #2</u>		
Nungarin	43	2
Northham	49	4
Esperance	35	7
Trikkala	53	6
Yarloop	47	4
Larisa	48	8
Serradella	<u>31</u>	<u>5</u>
L.S.D. (.05)	7.6	2.8

Yield of subclover varieties at the University of California, Hopland Field Station , 1979-80 season.

Variety	Yield (lbs/A)	
	March 7, 1980	April 23, 1980
Geraldton	1,099	1,448
Esperance	890	1,608
Trikkala	608	888
Northam	1,486	1,384
Nungarin	722	1,088
Yarloop	704	832
Woogenellup	1,281	3,704
Mt. Barker	1,060	3,448
L.S.D. (.05)	392	1,450

Yield of Woogenellup subclover inoculated with various strains of rhizobium at the University of California, Hopland Field Station, 1979-80 season.

Rhizobial strain	Yield (lbs/A)	
	March 7, 1980	April 23, 1980
G-14	734	3,952
X-47	1,057	4,920
X-68	1,258	4,808
X-95	1,061	5,112
X-96	1,065	4,544
X-97	869	5,152
WR	809	4,840
Check	--	176
L.S.D. (.05)	365	830

Plots were read on May 5, 1982

	Reps			
	I	II	III	Avg.
A. Cicer milkvetch	0	0	0	0
B. Daliak subclover	2	2	1	1.7
C. Howard subclover	2	3	2	2.3
E. Nungarin subclover	2	2	1	1.7
F. Mt. Barker subclover	1	2	1	1.3
J. Seaton park subclover	2	1	4	2.3
L. Trikkala subclover	2	2	5	3.0 ³
M. Wortham subclover	2	3	3	2.7 ¹
N. Yarloop subclover	1	3	0	1.3
S. Geraldton subclover	2	3	2	2.3
T. Woogenellup subclover	3	3	4	3.3 ²
X. Dinninup subclover	(3)	3	5	3.7 ¹
D. Hannaford barrel medic	2	2	2	2.0
H. Harbinger barrel medic	1	2	4	2.3
R. Cypress barrel medic	0	1	1	.7
U. Jimalong barrel medic	3	1	2	2.0
K. Kondinin Rose clover	2	3	5	3.3 ²
V. Wilton Rose clover	3	2	3	2.7 ¹
W. Hykon Rose clover	2	2	4	2.7 ⁴
P. crimson clover	3	2	1	2.0
Q. Bur clover	1	2	2	1.7
Y. Black medic	0	1	0	.3
G. Senadella	0	0	0	0
Avg.	1.7	2.0	2.3	

Rated on scale of 1-5 as to number of plants, vigor of plants.

General observations:

1. Most test varieties did not appear to do very well out of original seeded area. This could be due to lack of inoculum.
2. The native vegetation, particularly filaree, was growing much better in the crimson clover plots. This could have been from the nitrogen fixation. Also this added competition could have reduced the vigor of the crimson plots.
3. There was above normal rainfall from January through April.

Evaluated by Ralph L. Phillips & Win Engvall