

## SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

york



York is a black-seeded Sub-Clover which belongs to the *Trifolium subterraneum ssp. subterraneum* family. It demonstrates a prostrate to semi-erect growth habit and persists well on various soil types. It has early to mid season maturity that makes it well suited to growing regions of 5–7 months with medium rainfall.

York was developed as a replacement for Seaton Park demonstrating higher hard seed levels, improved early season production and persistence. York's hard seed levels make it suitable for either permanent pasture or short to medium term cropping rotations. York will provide the benefits of soil nitrogen along with an effective disease break.

## CHECKLIST

- ✓ **Early season maturity**
- ✓ **Strong early season growth**
- ✓ **High hard seed levels**
- ✓ **Suited to permanent pasture**

## RAINFALL

York is well suited to temperate areas receiving a total annual rainfall between 450-700mm.

## SOIL TYPE

York is suited to a wide range of soil types ranging from sandy loams to clay loams which are moderately well drained with an ideal pH range of 5.0–7.0 (CaCl<sub>2</sub>), but will remain productive in soils down to pH 4.5 (CaCl<sub>2</sub>). Growers should consider liming (coating or fertiliser applications) if sowing into high acid situations (i.e. <4.9 CaCl<sub>2</sub>). Responses to lime can occur up to pH 6.0 (CaCl<sub>2</sub>).

## INOCULANT

Apply Group C Rhizobium to the seed prior to sowing. Plant nodulation is extremely important for soils below pH 7.0 (CaCl<sub>2</sub>). Inoculation is essential to ensure sufficient nodulation occurs and to maximise nitrogen fixation.

## MATURITY

York is an early to mid season maturing plant, flowering approximately 112 days after sowing. This is the same maturity as Seaton Park and approximately two weeks later than Dalkeith.

## REGENERATION

York has higher hard seed levels (35%) compared to that of Seaton Park (23%). This characteristic allows York to build up a greater reserve of seed in the soil over time, thus enhancing persistence and productivity over many years. This, in combination with tolerance to low to moderate rainfall, makes it well suited to medium to long term rotations.

## GRAZING

York provides excellent levels of early growth, which quickly provide dense swards that are well suited to grazing. Care must be taken with newly sown pastures so as not to over graze too early as plants can be pulled from the ground. Light grazing during the establishment period will help control weeds and encourage dense prostrate growth. Once established, heavy grazing of York up to flowering will improve seed set. When flowering begins, stocking rates should be reduced to optimise seed set.



better seeds, better choices

Seed Technology & Marketing Pty Ltd 78 Sir Donald Bradman Drive, Hilton, South Australia 5033 Australia

Telephone +61 8 8234 9333 Facsimile +61 8 8234 6133 Web [www.seedmark.com.au](http://www.seedmark.com.au)

#### DISEASE RESISTANCE

York has demonstrated good resistance to Phytophthora Root Rot (*Phytophthora clandestina*) races 0 and 2 and Rhizoctonia (*Rhizoctonia spp.*). It has also demonstrated slightly more tolerance to Clover Scorch (*Kabatiella caulivora*) than Seaton Park. York is susceptible to Pythium Root Rot (*Pythium spp.*), Fusarium Root Rot (*Fusarium spp.*) and Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora zebrina*). Generally York is grown in dry, low rainfall environments, so the disease pressure of Pythium and Fusarium is significantly reduced and is not considered a disadvantage.

#### PEST RESISTANCE

York, as with all Sub-Clovers, is susceptible to Red Legged Earth Mite (*Halotydeus destructor*), Blue-Green Aphid (*Acyrtosiphon kondoi*), Blue Oat Mite (*Penthaleus major*)

and Spotted Alfalfa Aphid (*Therioaphis trifolii*). Therefore control is essential at the early seedling stage and appropriate pest management must be implemented as required.

#### SOWING RATE

When sowing alone to produce a dense stand sow at a minimum of 6–10kg/ha under dry land conditions and 10–15kg/ha under irrigation. In pasture mixtures York should be sown at 4–10kg/ha.

If sowing York under irrigation for seed production it is suggested that a rate of 15–20kg/ha be used.

Optimum time for sowing is early autumn after rainfall. Sow at a depth of 1–1.5cm into a moist seedbed free of broadleaf and grass weeds.

#### PLANT BREEDERS RIGHTS (PBR)

York has been granted protection under PBR. Unauthorised commercial propagation or any sale, conditioning, export, import or stocking of propagating material of this variety is an infringement under the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*.

Seedmark (Seed Technology and Marketing) has an exclusive licence for the production and marketing of York.

# Seedmark Exclusive Varieties

#### BISERRULA

Mauro

#### CLOVER

##### Arrowleaf

Cefalu

Zulu II

##### Balansa

Bolta

Frontier

##### Berseem

Elite II

##### Crimson

Blaza

##### Persian

Kyambro

Laser

Lightning

Morbulk

Nitro Plus

##### Subterranean

Antas

Campeda

Denmark

Gosse

Losa

Napier

Rosedale

York

##### White

Quest

Waverley

#### FORAGE

##### Woolly Pod Vetch

Capello

Haymaker

#### LUCERNE

Aquarius

Genesis

Sirosal

Venus

#### MEDIC

##### Barrel

Caliph

Jester

##### Burr

Scimitar

##### Hybrid

Toreador

#### PASTURE GRASS

##### Cocksfoot

Kasbah

##### Phalaris

Atlas PG

Australian II

Holdfast

Landmaster

##### Rhodes Grass

Nemkat

##### Tall Fescue

Fraydo

#### SERRADELLA

##### French

Cadiz

Erica

Margurita

##### Yellow

Charano

Santorini

This seed is tested for quality by ISTA Accredited Laboratories. A seed testing analysis certificate is available upon request from your seed supplier.



better seeds, better choices

Seed Technology & Marketing Pty Ltd 78 Sir Donald Bradman Drive, Hilton, South Australia 5033 Australia

Telephone +61 8 8234 9333 Facsimile +61 8 8234 6133 Web [www.seedmark.com.au](http://www.seedmark.com.au)