

as being under one or other of twenty-five different names. The names of the strains which come within each of the Groups 1 to 4 above are as follows:—

*Group 1.*—(Early-flowering and low production): Dwalganup, Daliak, Springhurst, Mulwala.

*Group 2.*—(Mid-season-flowering, early growth, very good production): Burnerang, Myall, Nangeela, Bacchus Marsh.

*Group 3.*—(Mid-season-flowering, good average production): Mount Barker (commercial), Mount Barker (selected), Western Australia, Kybybolite, Goroke, Wangaratta, Orford, Orford Selection, Hill's Small-seeded, White-seeded.



FIG. 6. SUBTERRANEAN-CLOVER STRAIN TRIALS.

The growth shown is the total autumn growth following re-establishment from seed shed the previous summer. At this stage rust infection occurred. The photograph shows the Burnerang in the mid-foreground comparatively unaffected, whereas the surrounding plots each show a considerable amount of rusting. Photograph taken 28th April, 1936.

[Photo by L. W. Gorman.]

*Group 4.*—(Late-season-flowering, late growing, but heavy production in the late spring): Tallarook, Romsey, Bena, Kyneton, Macarthur, Wenigup, Bass.

These names seem to indicate places of origin of these strains rather than strictly distinct strains. In Group 2 Myall and Bacchus Marsh are indistinguishable as separate strains. In Group 3 the strains Mount Barker, Goroke, Western Australia, Orford Selection, Kybybolite, and Orford are morphologically and ecologically alike.

In Group 4 the names Tallarook, Romsey, and Bena are used for three strains which appear identical in every respect.