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## One of the world wide elite pasture-clovers

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**Introduction** Clovers are one of the main members in pasture family, having with multiple purposes, functions and benefits. It does not only serve as the feed resources for domestic animals, but an essential plant resource for conservation of water and soil as well. The clovers are distributed nearly all over the world, and are one of the pastures with widest distribution, especially in temperate area. Clovers were introduced to China and subjected to trials since 30's and had been used on large scale in 1980's in southern China. They have been crucial in the development of livestock industry. Although the long history of utilization, clovers will continue to play an important role in social development.

**Review** Trifoils are annual or perennial pasture. They belong to *Trifolium Lennaeus* of *Trifoleae*, and are also called Dutch clovers. They are mainly originated in Europe, basins of Mediterranean and the near east, and Savanna area in Africa, and are famous feeding plants in the world. They are the widest distributed among the *Leguminosae* pasture. There are over 400 cultivars and 100 species, around 25 with high agronomy values. They are distributed nearly all over the world, mainly in temperate area. Nearly every country has some establishment, with the biggest area in west Europe and North America, followed by former Soviet Union. Australia, New Zealand, Britain, Denmark and Dutch are the countries with the most cultivars so far.

There are wild and cultivated clover distributions in humid temperate and mid subtropical area in China, in Menla county of Yunnan to the south and Shangzhi county of Heilongjiang to the north  $^{[1:3]}$ . There are more than 10 varieties in China, including wild breeds and introduced ones with large area establishment. Over 200 cultivars have been introduced and trialed, Yunnan has introduced and trialed 162 cultivars of 14 species. The wild species are  $Trifolium\ pretense\ L\ .,\ T\ . repens\ L\ .,\ T\ . fragiferum\ L\ .$  and  $T\ . lupinaster\ L\ .$  The five species with widest cultivation and high agronomy values are red clover, white clover, alsike clover, crimson clover and subterranean clover . America scholar, F. A. Koffman ranked the clovers with importance as red, alsike, crimson and white clover (reference).

Most of the clovers are not self pollinated, such as red clover, white clover and alsike clover. They are self pollen infertile. The plant sets fewer seeds when insect vectors activity is low. A few are self pollinated, such as Persian clover and strawberry clover. In human society, clovers are mainly used as feedstuff in livestock industry, fertility recovery plant in ecological agriculture, covering plant in erosion control, honey resources and herbal plants. The main clover species are red clover, white clover, Egyptian clover, crimson clover, subterranean clover, Kenya white clover, and arrowleaf clover over 100 cultivars of 20 species.

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