Registration of Varieties of Red Clover

E. A. Hollowell

THIS is the fifth report on the registration of red clover varieties. Varieties previously registered were described in the Agronomy Journal as follows: Cumberland and Midland, September 1943; Kenland, May 1951; Pennscott, November 1953; and Chesapeake, November 1958. Lake-land, submitted by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station and the Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has been approved for registration.

LAKE LAND (Reg. No. 6)

Lake-land is a double-cut or medium type synthetic variety of intermediate maturity with high resistance to powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni DC.) and northern anthracnose (Kabatiella caulivora Kirchn. Karak) diseases. It produces high yields and usually persists through two harvest years when grown in Wisconsin or under a similar environment in adjacent States. Lake-land is not adapted to the Southern Cornbelt and mid-Atlantic States except at the higher altitudes. Preliminary trials in western states indicate that Lake-land will produce as high forage and seed yields as other named varieties or even higher. Its resistance is particularly valuable in sections where powdery mildew is serious. Yield, disease reaction, and persistency data have been published. Many data have not been published. Lake-land was extensively tested from 1954 to 1960 under the name Wisconsin Synthetic. It was developed by recurrent selection by artificial inoculations with the fungi causing powdery mildew and northern anthracnose. Lake-land traces to hybrids between mildew-resistant lines and nine varieties in approximately the following proportions: 60% from 16 mildew-resistant lines; 15% from Dollard; 10% from Kenland; and 15% from Albert, Cumberland, Ottawa, Redon, Scott (now Pennscott), and two unnamed Wisconsin naturalized varieties.

Breeder seed of Lake-land is being produced by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station and foundation and certified seed are produced under the auspices of the National Foundation Seed Program and by many state Crop Improvement Associations, respectively. Certified Lake-land seed will be available in 1962 for farm use.


Leader, Clover Investigations, Crops Research Division, ARS, USDA, Beltsville, Md., and member of the 1961 Committee on Varietal Standardization and Registration charged with the registration of red clover varieties.

1 Miscellaneous Report No. 41, North Central Regional Publication No. 117, October 1960, "Varietal Trials of Medium Red Clover in the North Central Region", Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Minnesota.