Foundation seed will be produced in the Northern Alfalfa Region from fields established with breeder seed. Foundation seed fields are maintained only for two seed crops. Certified seed may be produced from fields established only with foundation or breeder seed. Seed produced by planting any other than the above designated stocks should not be recognized as 123.

123 alfalfa was favorably reviewed by the National Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board at its December 1967 meeting.

REGISTRATION OF ‘153’ ALFALFA

I. J. Johnson

‘153’ (Medicago sativa) is a winter-hardy cultivar developed by Cal/West Seeds, Inc. and released in 1967 to DeKalb Ag Research, Inc. 153 is a synthetic made by recombining seven parental clones of which two were derived from ‘Vernal,’ two from ‘Ranger,’ two from ‘Buffalo’ and one from ‘Cody’ origin. These seven parental clones were chosen from among 561 tested in replicated trials in the Midwest for forage yields and other characteristics and for seed yields and other criteria at Woodland, California. From among these 561 clones, 20 were chosen and a complete diallel among them was evaluated for forage yields, fall dormancy, foliage diseases and color and recovery in the Midwest Nursery at Sycamore, Illinois. The seven parental clones finally chosen were superior in respect to average combining ability, in fall dormancy and in other attributes.

153 alfalfa has been tested extensively in forage yield trials in its major area of adaptation in the North Central Region. These tests have shown that 153 is consistently superior to Ranger, Buffalo and Cody in forage yields and Foliar disease scores and usually equal to Vernal in Forage yield. Fall growth is slightly greater than Ranger and consistently less than for Buffalo and Cody, indicating a winter hardiness approximately equal to Ranger.

153 has non-variegated flower color and can be distinguished from other cultivars with similar winter hardiness on the basis of more rapid recovery after harvest, especially in August and September as day length is decreasing.

Breeder seed of 153 is produced in isolation from a recombination of the seven parental clones propagated by cuttings. Foundation seed will be produced in the Northern Alfalfa Region from fields established with breeder seed. Foundation seed fields are maintained for only two seed crops. Certified seed may be produced on fields planted only with foundation or breeder seed. Seed produced by planting any other than the above designated seed stocks should not be recognized as 153.

153 alfalfa was favorably reviewed by the National Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board at its December 1967 meeting.

REGISTRATION OF HANOVER

T. M. Starling, C. W. Roane, and H. M. Camper

‘HANOVER’ barley (Hordeum vulgare L. 64-14-8, C.I. 13197, was developed by the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and was released by the Agricultural Experiment Station Circular S-191 (February 1969). Breeder seed is a composite of lines from head selections made in yield tests of these lines is being maintained for future use of seed.

Hanover is a six-rowed, awnleted, winter barley in maturity and is short to mid-tall, being 15 cm shorter than Wong. The leaves are long and upright; the distance from flagleaf to spike is 20 cm. The spike is dense, short to mid-length, and very erect. Lemma awns are short on the central rows and are covered, midlong, semi-wrinkled, and have long-haired rachillas. Hanover is resistant to the common races of the fungus causing scald which have been found in the Carolinas during the past winter and have averaged higher than African. Although this variety is resistant to African rust, it is susceptible to the races of the fungus causing powdery mildew and is resistant to the fungus causing rust of barley in Florida conditions. However, it is susceptible to both of these diseases in Carolina conditions.

In 25 yield tests conducted throughout Virginia during years 1965 through 1969, Hanover outyielded the check by approximately 12% and lodged 35% compared to Wong. Hanover was included in the Uniform Semihardiness Nursery in 1967 and 1968 and in a total of 27 tests grown in 1968 and 1969. The breeder seed is a composite of lines from head selections made in yield tests of these lines are being maintained for future use of seed.

The National Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board will maintain a favorable report on Florida 66 in March 1968.