REGISTRATION OF CULTIVARS

REGISTRATION OF GOLDEN GERMAN FOXTAIL MILLET\(^1\)
(Reg. No. 23)

Greg Hinze, Kenneth Takeda, and T. E. Haus\(^2\)

‘Golden German’ foxtail millet, *Setaria italica* (L.) Beauv., was released by the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station in 1969. This release represents a source of Golden German that has been maintained and grown for over 30 years by J. J. Deschamps and his son David of Wray, Colorado. The origin of the seed is obscure but Golden German is well known to farmers of the northeastern Colorado area by this name.

Golden German is of medium height, ranging between 66 to 107 cm (26 to 42 inches) under Colorado conditions. Plants tiller well, and exhibit medium pubersion of the culms, leaves, and heads in late summer. At maturity the purple color generally fades, leaving the entire plant tawny buff or gold colored. Well matured seed is definitely golden in color, although immature seed may grade into an off-white. Spike length will vary from 5 to 15 cm (2 to 6 inches) and the spike is moderately lobed. Bristles are 7 to 8 mm long. Both forage and grain yields of this variety are high. Maturity is slightly earlier than ‘White Wonder.’

One generation each of foundation, registered, and certified seed is recognized for Golden German. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Department of Agronomy, Colorado State University, Ft. Collins, Colo. 80521.

\(^1\) Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received May 5, 1971.
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REGISTRATION OF MELROSE SAINFOIN\(^1\)
(Reg. No. 12)

D. A. Cooke, M. R. Hanna, and B. P. Goplen\(^2\)

‘Melrose’ sainfoin, *Onobrychis vicieafolia* Scop., is the first variety of this crop to be licensed in Canada (License Number 1209, December 23, 1969). It is the progeny of an introduction established at Saskatoon in 1962 from seed received from the USSR. Open-pollinated seed harvested in 1963 was planted at Melfort in 1964; a group of plants with good vigor and high seed yield was selected at Melfort to form the basis of the variety. In Uniform Regional Sainfoin tests conducted during 1966-69 the variety was designated ‘L-1908’ or ‘Melfort.’

Melrose is similar to the Eski variety in general characteristics but has greater seedling vigor, is slightly taller, flowers earlier and more profusely, and recovers more quickly after being mowed or grazed. The variety averaged 11% more forage and 58% higher seed yield than ‘Eski’ and was more

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REGISTRATION OF KI 171 TOBACCO\(^1\)
(Reg. No. 49)

C. C. Litton, G. B. Collins, P. D. Legg, and G. A. Everette-

‘Ky 171’ tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum* L.) was released cooperatively by the University of Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station and the Plant Science Research Division, USDA, Lexington, Ky.; and Tobacco Extension Specialist, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.; respectively.

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