REGISTRATION OF ANCHOR ALFALFA
(Reg. No. 59)
J. R. Thomas and J. B. Moutray

'ANCHOR' alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) is a Flemish-type cultivar developed by W. R. Grace and Co., Rudy-Patrick Seed Division, now the Rudy-Patrick Company. Anchor is a nine-clonal synthetic tested experimentally as R.P. 38. Parent clones were selected following extensive progeny testing for bacterial wilt [Corynebacterium insidiosum (McCull) H. L. Jens.] and pea aphid [Acyrthosiphon pisum (Harris)] resistance, seedling vigor, forage yield, seed yield, leaf and stem disease resistance, hardiness, fall-growth vigor, and tolerance to yellowing caused by the potato leafhopper [Empoasca fabae (Harris)]. Origin of the nine parent clones is as follows: one clone was selected directly from each of the varieties 'Apex,' 'Alfa,' and 'Saranac' while three clones trace back to 'DuPuits' and three to Alfa that had gone through two cycles of recurrent selection for bacterial wilt resistance.

Anchor is more winter hardy than Apex and Saranac and approaches the winter hardiness of 'Vernal.' Bacterial wilt resistance is equal to that of Saranac and Vernal. Anchor has excellent resistance to downy mildew (Peronospora trifoliorum d By.), moderate resistance to the pea aphid, and more tolerance to potato leafhopper yellowing than DuPuits or Apex. Flowers of Anchor are mostly light to dark purple with very few variegated.

Anchor is adapted to the same areas as other Flemish types including the Central and Northern Corn Belt, Northeastern States, and eastern Canada. Because of its improved winter hardiness and bacterial wilt resistance, Anchor is expected to perform well in both short- and long-term stands. Anchor has consistently yielded higher than Vernal throughout its area of adaptation and has shown rapid recovery after each cutting during the growing season.

Breeder seed was produced in an isolated planting of approximately 900 replicates of each of the nine parent clones at Caldwell, Idaho. Foundation seed will be produced only from breeder seed in the Pacific Northwest and certified seed may be produced only from fields established from breeder or foundation seed. No other class or stock of seed is recognized as Anchor.

Anchor was favorably reviewed by the National Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board at its December 1971 meeting. An application for plant variety protection has been filed.

REGISTRATION OF APEX ALFALFA
(Reg. No. 60)
J. B. Moutray and J. R. Thomas

'APEX' alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) is a Flemish-type cultivar developed by W. R. Grace and Co., Rudy-Patrick Seed Division, now the Rudy-Patrick Company. Apex is a 10-clonal synthetic developed by W. R. Grace and Company, Rudy-Patrick Seed Division, now the Rudy-Patrick Company. Apex is an 11-clonal synthetic developed by W. R. Grace and Company, Rudy-Patrick Seed Division, now the Rudy-Patrick Company. Apex is an 11-clonal synthetic developed by W. R. Grace and Company, Rudy-Patrick Seed Division, now the Rudy-Patrick Company.

Apex is slightly more resistant to bacterial wilt than Vernal. Compared with other Flemish types, Apex has shown good winter survival in the North Central region of Canada. Apex is adapted to the same areas as other Flemish types. Apex has produced high yields of forage with good fall regrowth. Apex also shows some tolerance to yellowing caused by the potato leafhopper.

Apex is slightly more winter hardy and better adapted to alfalfa-growing areas of winter hardiness and bacterial wilt resistance, e.g., North Central, Northeastern, Pacific North, and western Canada.

REGISTRATION OF TITAN ALFALFA
(Reg. No. 61)
J. B. Moutray and J. R. Thomas

'TITAN' alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) is a winter-hardy cultivar developed by W. R. Grace and Co., Rudy-Patrick Seed Division, now the Rudy-Patrick Company. Titan is a 10-clonal synthetic tested experimentally as R.P. 25. Parent clones were selected on the basis of extensive progeny testing for bacterial wilt resistance [Corynebacterium insidiosum (McCull) H. L. Jens.], freedom from leaf and stem disease, and tolerance to yellowing caused by the potato leafhopper [Empoasca fabae (Harris)]. Forage yield, seed yield after cutting, and fall-growth vigor were also considered.

Breeder seed was produced in an isolated planting of about 1000 replicates of each of the 10 parental clones at Caldwell, Idaho. Foundation seed will be produced only in the Pacific Northwest. Certified seed may be produced only from fields established with breeder or foundation seed. No other class or stock of seed is recognized as Apex.

Apex was favorably reviewed by the National Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board at its December 1965 meeting.