produced 27 tons DM/ha per year of palatable leguminous forage, the leaf meal averaging 26% protein. It greatly outyielded the common tropical strains.

When felled regularly at monthly intervals, the mimosaceous leaflets of K8 decayed rapidly under irrigation, returning up to a ton of N/ha per year. Intercropping experiments with corn and Leucaena suggest that a significant use in the tropics could be as a nitrogen-nurse crop for intercropped cereals.

Seeds have been distributed (as 'K8') since 1970 for increase throughout the tropics. Breeder seed is maintained by the Univ. of Hawaii Agric. Exp. Stn. Detailed information on K8 was published in Hawaii Agric. Exp. Stn. Res. Bull. 166 in 1972, and in Miscellaneous Paper 129 of the College of Tropical Agric., Univ. of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96822.

REGISTRATION OF ABARR PROSO MILLET
(Reg. No. 36)
Greg Hinze and H. O. Mann

'Abarr' proso millet (Panicum miliaceum L.) traces to a single plant selection made in 1970 in a commercial field of "common white proso." Common white is a widely grown, well-adapted land variety of heterogenous types.

Abarr is early in maturity. It matures more evenly than the bulk population from which it was selected, but not enough to permit direct combine harvest. It also is relatively upright in growth habit and has few of the axillary tillers found in many of the common white selections.

The panicle of Abarr is of the contractum or "one-sided" type. Seeds are large for the species and white in color. Grain yield has exceeded commercially available common white proso by an average of 325 kg/ha (290 lb or 5.2 bu/A) for 2 years at two locations in eastern Colorado.

The increase of Abarr is limited to one generation each of foundation, registered, and certified seed. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Dep. of Agronomy, Colorado State Univ., Ft. Collins, CO 80523. Abarr will be released Jan. 1, 1976.

REGISTRATION OF BUTTE FOXTAIL MILLET
(Reg. No. 37)
Greg Hinze and Jerl Hamilton

'Butte' foxtail millet (Setaria italica (L) Beau.) is a bulk selection of Plant Introduction 315-088, introduced from the USSR where it is identified as the variety Harkovakaja. It is being released as a head ("spray") type for the birdseed industry of northeastern Colorado. In tests, caged birds have shown a decided preference for heads of Butte over heads of other varieties adapted to the region.

Within the second-crop yielding ability of Lebonnet appears to be about the same as that of Bluebelle. Lebonnet, like Dawn and Labelle, is resistant to Cav. races IB-54, IH-1, IG-1, ID-13, and susceptible to IB-49 and IC-17. Lebonnet is relatively low in leaf rust head, a physiologic disease, and to white blast. Foliar nematode Aphelechnoides besseyi, a leafy cereal leaf smut, Neovossia barclayana, and probably susceptible to common leaf, sheath, and leaf blight that occur in rice in the southern U.S.

The first-crop yielding ability of Lebonnet is about the same as that of Bluebelle. Limitations to the second-crop yielding ability of Lebonnet, Labelle or Belle Patna and superior to that of Bluebelle, are not major. The common leaf blight of Belle Patna is likely to be more resistant than that of Bluebelle.

In respect to milling yields and cooking activities, Lebonnet is comparable to present long-grain varieties grown in the southern U.S. It is relatively high amylose (24 to 25%) - intermediate (70 to 75 C) type.

The initial foundation seed of Lebonnet was produced in 1974. Lebonnet Rice (CI 9882). Rice J. 77 (4):16-21. Published November, 1975

REGISTRATION OF LEBONNET RICE
(Reg. No. 42)
C. N. Bollich, B. D. Webb, J. E. Scott, and J. G. Atkins

'Lebonnet' (Oryza sativa L.), CI 9882, is a long-grain rice variety developed at the Texas Research and Extension Center at Beaumont, ARS-USDA, in cooperation with the Texas A&M Univ. and the Texas Rice Improvement Association. Application is not being made for protection of Lebonnet under the Plant Variety Protection Act. Breeder seed of Lebonnet will be maintained by the Dep. of Agronomy, Colorado State Univ., Ft. Collins, CO 80523. Lebonnet was developed from the cross Patna/'Dawn', Beaumont cross B6616A, in which the spikelet of Lebonnet is straw colored, glabrous, and has a colorless apiculus. The combination of the straw-colored hull and colorless apiculus distinguishes Lebonnet from those of all other commercial long-grain rice currently grown in the U.S. The milled kernel of Lebonnet has a white endosperm that is of any other U.S. long-grain variety grown in the region. Large grain size was one of the characteristics emphasized in the development of the preference in prime export markets for a longer, slender, and white kernel of long-grain rice. In the Uniform Rice Perfomance Test in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi for the period 1971-1973, the milled kernels of Lebonnet were 7.07 and 2.12 mm long and 2.12 mm wide, compared with average measurements of 7.14 and 2.08 for Bluebell, 6.74 and 1.98 for 'Labelle', 7.01 and 1.96 for Dawn, 6.81 and 2.00 for 'Starbonnet', and 6.68 and 2.00 for 'Goldbonnet'.

Lebonnet closely resembles Bluebell in maturity, and at heading, the flag leaves of both varieties tend to be upright. In contrast, Labelle and Belle Patna have flag leaves that tend to be horizontal or drooping. Lebonnet appears to be somewhat more leafy than Bluebell and more relatively insensitive to photoperiod.

Lebonnet, like Dawn and Labelle, is resistant to Oryzae Cav. races IB-54, IH-1, IG-1, ID-13, and susceptible to IB-49 and IC-17. Lebonnet is relatively low in leaf rust head, a physiologic disease, and to white blast. Foliar nematode Aphelenchoides besseyi, a leafy cereal leaf smut, Neovossia barclayana, and probably susceptible to common leaf, sheath, and leaf blight that occur in rice in the southern U.S.

The first-crop yielding ability of Lebonnet is about the same as that of Bluebelle. Limitations of the second-crop yielding ability of Lebonnet, Labelle or Belle Patna and superior to that of Bluebelle, are not major. Application is not being made for protection of Lebonnet under the Plant Variety Protection Act. Breeder seed of Lebonnet will be maintained by the Dep. of Agronomy, Colorado State Univ., Ft. Collins, CO 80523. Lebonnet Rice (CI 9882). Rice J. 77 (4):16-21. Published November, 1975.