Registration of Crop Cultivars

REGISTRATION OF CLASSIC AND HI-PHY ALFALFA
(Reg. No. 117 and 118)

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‘CLASSIC’ and ‘Hi-Phy’ alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) were developed by FFR Cooperative.

CLASSIC (Reg. No. 117) tested experimentally as Syn CT, is a nine-clone synthetic. The parent clones trace to ‘Weevlchek’ (4), ‘Tempo’ (2), ‘Saranac’ (2), and ‘Vernal’ (1). The nine parent clones were selected from a space-plant nursery on the basis of persistence, resistance to diseases, and insects. Classic is adapted to central and eastern United States. It has been tested in Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri, and Nebraska. The flower color is predominantly purple and blue with a trace of variegated colors. Classic has a greater level of resistance to bacterial wilt, caused by Phytophthora megasperma Drechs. Classic has not been tested for levels of resistance to anthracnose caused by Collectorichum trifolii Bain, pea aphid (Acyrthosiphon pisum (Harris)), spotted alfalfa aphid (Theroaphis maculata (Buckton)), and stem nematode (Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuhn)) Filipjev. Forage yields of Classic generally have been equal to or greater than Weevlchek and Vernal.

HI-PHY (Reg. No. 118) was tested experimentally as Syn DH. It is a nine-clone synthetic with six clones derived from Weevlchek and three clones from Tempo. Parent clones were selected on the basis of vigor, Phytophthora root rot resistance, bacterial wilt resistance, and persistence.

Hi-Phy is adapted to the central region and the Great Lakes region of the United States where Phytophthora root rot problem. It has been tested in Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, and Virginia. The flower color is predominantly purple and blue. Hi-Phy has a fall dormancy response to the spotted alfalfa aphid (Theroaphis maculata) and pea aphid (A. pisum, (Harris)) equal to or superior to ‘Kanza’, ‘Mesa Sirsa’, and ‘Moapa’ when tested in the absence of the blue alfalfa aphid. Div. of Agric. Sciences, Univ. of California Leaflet 21009.

Seed increase of both Classic and Hi-Phy will be on a limited generation sequence with one generation each of breeder, foundation, and certified class. Breeder seed will be produced from cuttings of the parent clones with no special limit on age of stand or location of production. Commercial seed will be produced with other than breeder or foundation recognized.

Classic and Hi-Phy were favorably reviewed by the National Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board in December, 1978. Application will be made for variety protection.

REGISTRATION OF CUF 101 ALFALFA
(Reg. No. 119)


‘CUF 101’ alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) was developed by the University of California Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-ARS. It was tested experimentally as CUF 101 and released in June, 1977.

CUF 101 was synthesized from 91 plants selected from varieties, germplasm pools, and brands growing in an 8.1-ha., over-irrigated, hay-production field which was 2½ years old and had been severely infested with the blue alfalfa aphid for more than 6 weeks before the parent plants were selected. Germplasm in CUF 101 traces to ‘UC Cargo’ (55%), ‘UC Salton’ (1%), UC 76 (22%), 1972 Breeding Mixture (20%), and Niagara N71 Brand (2%). This parentage can be further traced to the 9 basic germplasm

ance to the spotted alfalfa aphid (Theroaphis maculata) and pea aphid (A. pisum, (Harris)) equal to or superior to ‘Kanza’, ‘Mesa Sirsa’, and ‘Moapa’ when tested in the absence of the blue alfalfa aphid. Div. of Agric. Sciences, Univ. of California Leaflet 21009.

Breed seed (Syn 1) of CUF 101 is bulked seed from 91 parent plants grown in a cage near El Centro in the winter of 1975. Seed classes will be breeder, foundation, and commercial. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Dep. of Agric. Sciences, Davis, California. When the supply of breeder seed is depleted, a lot of foundation seed shall be set aside and used to produce subsequent foundation seed. Areas of maximum eligibility of stand life for seed classes shall be determined by the certifying agency.

CUF 101 was favorably reviewed by the Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board at its December, 1977 meeting.