REGISTRATION OF CUSN-242 CLS, ALFALFA GERMPLASM

CUSN-242 CLS, ALFALFA (Medicago sativa L.) germplasm was released in 1982 by USDA/ARS, Reno, Nev.; Department of Agronomy and Range Science, University of California, Davis; and the University of Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station. It is a non-dormant germplasm with resistance to common leaf spot (caused by Pseudopeziza medicaginis (Lib.) Sacc.).

CUSN-242 CLS was derived from UC PX 1971 and UC Cibola which were intercrossed in one cage at El Centro, Calif. by honeybees (Apis mellifera L.). The first cycle plants was harvested and returned to Salinas, Calif. by honeybees [Megachile rotundata (F.)] in isolation cages. The parentage of CUSN-242 CLS was described by Barnes, et al (1). The procedure differed in that both defoliation and leaf spot severity were used as criteria for discriminating among classes 2 through 5.

Mean percentages of resistant plants selected 4 in a natural field epiphytotic of common leaf spot near Salinas were 23, 52, 18, 0, and 0 of CUSN-242 CLS. ASI values for the same respective alfalfa cultivars were 3.43, 2.54, 3.46, 4.75, and 3.92 (LSD 0.05 = 0.48). Seed of an intercross from the fourth cycle of selection produced in 1982 will be distributed.

Five grams of fourth cycle CUSN-242 CLS seed will be distributed upon written request and agreement to make appropriate recognition of its source as a record when this germplasm contributes to the development of a new cultivar, hybrid, or breeding line. Seed stocks will be maintained by the USDA/ARS, College of Agriculture, Room 323A, Univ. of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557.

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References and Notes