REGISTRATION OF KY C-1 CRIMSON CLOVER GERMPLASM

KY C-1 crimson clover (Trifolium incarnatum L.) germplasm (Reg. no. GP-60) was released by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station in December 1985. This germplasm, tested as Kentucky Select Crimson Clover, was developed from several farmer seed lots grown in Kentucky for many years. These seed lots were bulked and grown at the station for several generations during which selection was conducted for greater winterhardiness than was available in crimson clover cultivars from more southern locations in the USA. Its primary use of Ky C-1 is as a winter cover crop to supply N for succeeding crops, and for winter and spring grazing by livestock. This germplasm is about a week later in maturity than 'Tibbee' crimson clover. In tests at the University of Kentucky, it has been equal or superior in yield to all other crimson clover cultivars (1,2). Its probable area of adaptation is southeastern and north central and northeastern USA where hardseededness is not required. It is expected that this germplasm will extend the use of crimson clover cultivars from more southern locations in the USA. Small quantities of seed (up to 50 g) may be requested from the Department of Agronomy, Agricultural Science Center-North, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546-0091.

NORMAN L. TAYLOR (3)

References and Notes
3. The investigation reported in this paper (BS-3-213) was in connection with a project of the Kentucky Agric. Exp. Stn., Lexington, KY 40546-0091 and is published with approval of the director. Professor of agronomy, Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546. Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Accepted 6 Feb. 1986.

REGISTRATION OF BS18 MAIZE GERMPLASM

BS18 maize (Zea mays L.) (Reg. no. GP-148) germplasm was released jointly by the USDA-ARS and the Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station, Iowa State University, Ames, in 1986.

BS18 was developed by intermating BSK(S)C7 and BSK(HI)C7, which are two subpopulations of BSK developed by different methods of recurrent selection. The base population, a strain of the open-pollinated cultivar ’Krug Yellow Dent’, was developed at the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station and designated as ’Krug High I Syn. 3’ (4). Krug High I Syn. 3 included eight S, lines selected on the basis of testcross performance with Krug Yellow Dent as the tester. The eight S, lines were recombinated for three generations. Krug High I Syn. 3 was random mating, the bulk sample of harvested seed was designated BS18.

BS18 has been evaluated per se and in diallel crosses with nine other synthetic maize varieties (3). BS18 was above average per se (5.92 Mg ha⁻¹) for BS18 vs 5.71 for average of varieties) and in variety crosses (7.12 Mg ha⁻¹ for BS18 vs. 6.80 Mg ha⁻¹ for average of crosses). Specific variety crosses that included BS18 as one parent ranged from 6.39 Mg ha⁻¹ to 8.90 Mg ha⁻¹ and BS18 had a highly significant (P ≤ 0.01) general combining effect in crosses with the nine varieties. The greatest yield (8.90 Mg ha⁻¹) was the cross of BS18 with BS13(S)C2, an improved strain of ‘Iowa Stiff Stalk Synthetic’ (2). The specific combining ability of BS18 with BS13(S)C2 suggests that BS18 may be a possible source of lines that combine well with lines derived from BS13(S).

BS18 is AES800 maturity.

Breeders’ seed of randomly mated plants of BS18 will be maintained by the Iowa Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station, and the distribution of 500-seed lot samples of BS18 is by the Committee for Agriculture Development, Department of Agronomy, Iowa State University.

ARNEL R. HALLAUER AND W. A. RUSSELL (5)

References and Notes

REGISTRATION OF BS26 MAIZE GERMPLASM

BS26 is a maize (Zea mays L.) breeding population (Reg. no. GP-149) developed in the cooperative maize breeding research project conducted by the Iowa Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station and USDA-ARS. BS26 includes primarily germplasm of ‘Lancaster Sure Crop’ origin. The development of BS26 was initiated in 1977 by crossing 15 inbred lines (primarily C103 germplasm) with