5432 is an 11-clone synthetic with parental clones selected for rapid postharvest regrowth, forage yield based on progeny testing, seed yield, and resistance to: bacterial wilt [caused by Corynebacterium insidiosum (McCull.) H.L. Jens.], Phytophthora root rot (caused by Phytophthora megasperma Drechs.), Verticillium wilt (caused by Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke and Berth.), and biotypes of the spotted alfalfa aphid [Theroaphis maculata (Buckton)] found in Fresno County, California. Germplasm sources (1) of 5432 include approximately 4% M. falcata, 9% 'Ladak', 26% M. varia, 7% Turkistan, 45% Flemish, and 9% Chilean tracing back more currently through '555', Saranac, 'Culver', 'Vernal', 'ATRA55', Flemish, Flemish × ATRA55, MSA-C4, and MSB-C4. Fall dormancy of 5432 is similar to that of Saranac. 5432 has high resistance to bacterial wilt, Fusarium wilt [caused by Fusarium oxysporum Schlecht. f. sp. medicaginis (Weimer) Snyder and Hans.], and spotted alfalfa aphid; resistance to Verticillium wilt and pea aphid [Acyrthosiphon pisum (Harris)] biotypes occurring in California; and moderate resistance to Phythophthora root rot. 5432 has been tested for forage yield throughout the northern, central and southwestern regions of the USA. This variety has been used for hay, haylage, dehydration, and greenchop production in these general areas. Flower color is approximately 97% purple, 3% blue, and a trace of cream and white. One generation each of breeder, foundation, and certifed seed classes is recognized. A maximum of 3 and 5 harvest yr is permitted on stands producing foundation and certified seed, respectively. Seed produced from certifed is not recognized as 5432. Foundation seed production is limited to the northern region of adaptation. 5432 was favorably reviewed in 1985 by the National Alfalfa Variety Review Board. A plant variety protection certificate (no. 8700055) was issued in April 1987.


References and Notes
2. Director, Dep. of Alfalfa Breeding; former director, Dep. of Alfalfa Breeding (now retired); and research staff, respectively, Pioneer Hi-Bred Int., Inc., P.O. Box 287, Johnston, IA 50131. Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. of IA. Accepted 30 June 1987.


REGISTRATION OF ‘5444’ ALFALFA

‘5444’ alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) (Reg. no. 149) (PI 509535) was developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., and tested experimentally as XR21, YAR21, 80V-1, and UV-1. The variety was released 24 Sept. 1984. 5444 is a 12-clone synthetic with parental clones selected for forage yield based on progeny testing, seed yield, and resistance to: bacterial wilt [caused by Corynebacterium insidiosum (McCull.) H.L. Jens.], Verticillium wilt (caused by Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke and Berth.), and biotypes of the spotted alfalfa aphid (Theroaphis maculata (Buckton)) found in Fresno County, California. Germplasm sources (1) of 5444 include approximately 8% M. falcata, 6% Ladak, 21% M. varia, 5% Turkistan, 56% Flemish, and 4% Chilian tracing back more currently through ‘Europe’, ‘520’, ‘ATRA 55’, BVR2, ‘Culver’, ‘Dawson’, ‘Iroquois’, ‘Scout’, and ‘ATRA 50’.

Fall dormancy of 5444 is similar to that of ‘Saranac’. 5444 has high resistance to Verticillium wilt, Fusarium wilt [caused by Fusarium oxysporum Schlecht. f. sp. medicaginis (Weimer) Snyder and Hans.], and spotted alfalfa aphid; moderate resistance to bacterial wilt and yellowing caused by the potato leafhopper [Empoasca fabae (Harris)]; and low resistance to Phythophthora root rot (caused by Phythophthora megasperma Drechs.). 5444 has been tested for forage yield throughout the northern and central regions of the USA and is intended to be used for hay, haylage, dehydration, and greenchop production in these general areas. Flower color is approximately 86% purple, 9% blue, 3% variegated other than blue, 1% cream, and 1% yellow.

One generation each of breeder, foundation, and certifed seed classes is recognized. A maximum of 3 and 5 harvest yr is permitted on stands producing foundation and certifed seed, respectively. Seed produced from certifed is not recognized as 5444. Foundation seed production is limited to the northern region of adaptation. 5444 was favorably reviewed in 1985 by the National Alfalfa Variety Review Board. A plant variety protection certificate (no. 8600065) was issued in August 1986.


References and Notes
2. Director, Dep. of Alfalfa Breeding; former director, Dep. of Alfalfa Breeding (now retired); and research staff, respectively, Pioneer Hi-Bred Int., Inc., P.O. Box 287, Johnston, IA 50131. Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. of IA. Accepted 30 June 1987.


REGISTRATION OF ‘WYSOR’ BARLEY

‘Wysor’ barley (Hordeum vulgare L.) (Reg. no. 205) (PI 501526) was developed by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station and released in 1985. In 1975, three lines having the parentage CI9623, CI9658, CI9708, and ‘Harrison’ were released as ‘Sussex’ and four of the seven lines subsequently released as ‘Surry’, ‘Henry’, ‘Maury’, and ‘Monroe’. The 10 crosses made between lines with these two parentages was grown separately in the F2, but seed harvested from these crosses was bulked in the F3 generation at Blacksburg, VA. Wysor was evaluated in the Uniform Winter Barley Nursery, and the Uniform Winter Barley Disease Nursery from 1984 through 1986, and in the Uniform Winter Barley Nursery (Hardy Varieties) in 1985 and 1986. It has been evaluated in 13 tests in Virginia conducted from 1984 through 1986. In the Virginia tests, Wysor yielded 16, 19, 24, and 31% more than Sussex, Henry, Maury, and ‘Barsoy’, re-