more-lanceolate leaves earlier in the growing season than common alyceclover. Seed yield of FL-5 is slightly higher than that of common alyceclover, but has significantly less forage yield under optimum conditions, resulting in a harvest index of nearly double that of common alyceclover. Under nematode-infested conditions, forage yields of FL-5 have averaged 10 to 30% more than that of common alyceclover.

FL-5 has potential as a parent for developing an early-maturing, nematode-resistant cover crop for Florida. Early maturity is valuable in annual cover crops because reseeding can be achieved prior to disking or mowing in preparation for the harvest of the principle crop. The early maturity and relatively high seed yields of FL-5 also make it a candidate for bird habitat.

Small quantities of seed (up to 25 g) will be provided to each forage crop researcher upon written request. It is asked that appropriate recognition of its source be made a matter of open record when this germplasm contributes to the development of an improved cultivar of alyceclover. Requests should be sent to the Agronomy Department, 304 Newell Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32611.

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References and Notes

Published in Crop Sci. 29:1330–1331 (1989).

REGISTRATION OF HPXD-1 AND HPXD-2 POPCORN (MAIZE) GERMPLASMS

HPXD-1 and HPXD-2 were released by the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907 in 1983 and 1985, respectively. Germplasm amounts of seed (500 kernels) are distributed by the

Published September, 1989