REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS

REGISTRATION OF ‘ONEIDA VR’ ALFALFA

‘ONEIDA VR’ ALFALFA (*Medicago sativa* L.) (Reg. no. 163; PI 537115) was developed by the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY. This cultivar was released in 1983. Experimental designations were NY 8301 and NY-OV.

Oneida VR originated from 100 to 125 ‘Oneida’ (2) plants selected for resistance to bacterial wilt (caused by *Clavibacter michiganense* subsp. *insidiosum* Davis et al. 1984) crossed with 100 to 125 ‘Vertus’ (1) plants selected for at least moderate resistance to bacterial wilt. In environmentally controlled chambers, the progenies were subjected to two cycles of recurrent phenotypic selection for resistance to verticillium wilt, caused by *Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke & Berth. From 125 to 150 healthy plants were interpollinated by honeybees (*Apis mellifera* L.) in a chamber after each cycle of selection. After these two cycles of selection, about 18 000 plants (Synthetic [Syn.] 1) were transplanted to an isolated field in Idaho to produce breeder seed (Syn. 2). Contributions of germplasm sources to this cultivar are 50% Flemish, 40% *M. varia*, 8% *M. falcata*, and 2% ‘Ladak’.

Oneida VR is similar to ‘Ranger’ in fall dormancy. It has high resistance to verticillium wilt and to fusarium wilt, caused by *Fusarium oxysporum* Schlect. f. sp. *medicaginis* (Weimer) Snyd. & Hans. It has resistance to bacterial wilt, and moderate resistance to anthracnose (Race 1), caused by *Colletotrichum trifolii* Bain & Essary), and phytophthora root rot, caused by *Phytophthora megasperma* Drechs. f. sp. *medicaginis* Kuan & Erwin. It has not been evaluated for reactions to stem nematode (*Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev), pea aphid (*Acyrthosiphon pisum* (Harris)), spotted alfalfa aphid (*Thyroaphis maculata* (Buckton)), and blue alfalfa aphid (*Acyrthosiphon kondoi* Shinji). Flower color is 69% purple, 31% variegated, and 0% yellow, white, and cream.

Seed increase is limited to Syn. 2 generation for breeder, Syn. 2 and 3 for foundation, and Syn. 2, 3, and 4 for certified classes. A maximum of 3 and 6 harvest yr is permitted for fields producing foundation and certified seed, respectively. Foundation seed is produced by the New York Seed Improvement Cooperative, Inc., in the northern area of alfalfa adaptation. Seed shall be sold by cultivar name only as a class of certified seed. Oneida VR was reviewed favorably by the National Alfalfa Variety Review Board in 1987. Plant Variety Protection Certificate (No. 8600011) was granted on 31 Dec. 1986.

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References and Notes

3. Dep. of Plant Breeding and Biometry and Dep. of Plant Pathology, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY. Contribution from the Cornell Agric. Exp. Sta., Cornell Univ. Paper no. 785. Development of this cultivar was supported in part by Regional Res. Project NE-144. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 31 Dec. 1989. *Corresponding author.

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REGISTRATION OF ‘DANDY’ PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

‘DANDY’ perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.) (Reg. no. 128, PI 536631) was developed by R.H. Bailey Seed, Inc., of Salem, OR, using germplasm obtained from the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. It was released by R.H. Bailey Seed in August 1988.

Dandy is an advanced-generation synthetic cultivar selected from the progenies of 70 clones. Most of its parental germplasm originated from plants selected from old lawn-type turfs located throughout the mid-Atlantic region of the USA from 1962 through 1979. Millions of kilograms of perennial ryegrass seed were used for turf purposes throughout this region during previous decades. However, very few