CROP REGISTRATIONS 1125

Registration of 'Marathon' Red Clover

'Marathon' red clover (Trifolium pratense L.) (Reg. no. CV-25, PI 573009) was developed as a winterhardy, disease resistant cultivar for forage production in the northern USA and was released in 1987 by USDA-ARS and Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. Marathon was previously tested as WHC29.

Marathon is an advanced-generation synthetic (Syn 5) cultivar developed by using phenotypic selection for persistence in and, tolerance to, wet soils and for resistance to northern anthracnose [caused by Aureobasidium caulivora (Kirchn.) W.B. Cooke; syn. Kabatiella caulivora (Kirchn.) Karak.]. Forty-five clones were selected from three red clover populations (Ashland Select, 26 clones; Pre Select, 11 clones; and Arlington Root Borer, 8 clones) in spring of 1979 after 3 yr of exposure to wet, acid (pH 5.7) soils on the Wisconsin Agricultural Research Station, Marshfield, WI. The soil type from which the original 45 clones were selected was a Marshfield silt loam (fine loam, mixed frigid-typic Ochraqualf). Origin of the three parental populations is as follows: Ashland Select, polycross progenies from 20 clones selected from the cultivars Arlington and Lakeland at Ashland, WI, for persistence after three harvest years; Pre Select, polycross progenies from 34 clones selected from the cultivars Arlington, Kenstar, Florex, Prosper I, and Redland at Arlington, WI, for persistence after three harvest years; and Arlington Root Borer, polycross progenies from 17 clones selected in laboratory screening tests from the cultivar Arlington for resistance to the clover root borer [Hylastinus obscurus (Marsham.)]. Progenies of the 45 polycross families were evaluated in the greenhouse for their reaction to northern anthracnose. Five resistant plants from each family were intercrossed in isolation. Subsequently, 10,000 plants were intercrossed in isolation to produce breeder seed.

Marathon persists in the field longer than other red clover cultivars. This cultivar exhibits a lower frequency of flowering plants in the fall of the seeded year.

Two generations of seed beyond breeder seed are recognized: foundation and certified. Breeder seed will be maintained by the University of Wisconsin College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. Foundation seed production will be limited to areas north of 42° N lat. No seedling-year harvest of foundation seed will be permitted. Only breeder, foundation, or certified seed can be labeled as Marathon. Limited quantities of seed are available upon request from the corresponding author.

Registration of 'Georgia Browne' Peanut

'Georgia Browne' (Reg. no. CV-52, PI 574450) is a small-seeded peanut (Arachis hypogaea L. subsp. hypogaea var. hypogaea) cultivar was released by the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Stations in 1993. It was developed at the University of Georgia, Coastal Plain Experiment Station for the confectionery or candy market, and was named in honor of the late E. Broadus Browne, former Director of the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Stations.