tillers. Earheads are 35 to 43 cm in length, cylindrical, and nonbristled. Grains are medium size (9–12 g 1000 seed⁻¹), hexagonal shaped, and light gray in color with a vitreous endosperm. IKMP2 is highly resistant to downy mildew, with a mean infection index of <3% during several years of screening in downy mildew infested nurseries. The taste and conservation quality of To made from IKMP2 was rated good by consumers.

Breeder seed is maintained by INERA, Burkina Faso and ICRISAT-West African Sorghum Improvement Program, Mali.

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References and Notes


Registration of ‘IKMV 8201’ Pearl Millet

‘IKMV 8201’ pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.] (Reg. no. CV-9, PI 572232) was developed for food grain production by the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) Burkina Faso, Africa, and Institut d’Études et de Recherches Agricoles (INERA) at the Agricultural Research Station at Kamboinsé near Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. IKMV 8201 was formally released by INERA in 1990.

IKMV 8201 was developed from germplasm accession P 449 from Mali. Of 863 early-maturing (<125 d) West African germplasm accessions supplied by the Genetic Resources Unit at ICRISAT Center, Hyderabad, India, and evaluated at Kamboinsé in 1978, 160 were retained for further evaluation. These selections were further evaluated in 1980 and 1981, and P 449 was selected for cultivar development. In 1982, 60 S₂ progeny lines derived from P 449 were evaluated at Kamboinsé and Ouahiguaya, Burkina Faso, for grain yield and plant characteristics. They were screened for resistance to downy mildew [caused by Sclerospora graminicola (Sacc.) J. Schröt.]. Eight of the 60 S₂ lines were selected for intermatting based on visual assessments of agronomic worth. A bulk population of ~500 plants was derived by mixing 10 g of seed from each of the eight selected S₂ lines. This bulk population, plus 100 plants of each selected S₂ line, were planted so that they could be intercrossed during the post-rainy season (October to February) pollen that was collected from ≥15 plants of each population. A bulk was constituted from this seed harvested from each of the eight selected S₂ lines, collected during the 1983 rainy season, this bulk population was grown in an isolated field and the resulting open-pollinated lines were designated IKMV 8201. IKMV 8201 was included in on-farm trials and demonstrations in the 1986 rainy season and later provided to farmers in several villages in the region (1).

IKMV 8201 is recommended for planting in the rainy season (starting 7 June) in the 500- to 650-mm rainfall zone and for late planting (7 July onward) situations in the 650- to 900-mm rainfall zone of Burkina Faso. In 10 yield trials conducted in the 600- to 700-mm rainfall zone from 1984 to 1987, the yield of IKMV 8201 averaged 68% higher than the farmer's check cultivar (640 and 380 kg ha⁻¹, respectively). In the 650- to 900-mm rainfall zone, IKMV 8201 flowers 15 d earlier than the most commonly grown local cultivar Kazouya. In 13 yield trials conducted in the 800- to 900-mm rainfall zone at the Kamboinse station under late planting situations from 1983 to 1987, IKMV 8201 outyielded the farmer’s cultivar Kapelga by 338% (1489 and 440 kg ha⁻¹, respectively).

IKMV 8201 is a mildly photoperiod-sensitive cultivar that flowers in 50 to 60 d and matures in 90 to 100 d after planting. Plants are of medium stature (2.0 to 2.3 m) with robust stems and three to four reproductive tillers. Earheads are 23 to 28 cm in length and have candle shaped earheads that are devoid of bristles. Grains are hexagonal in shape, medium sized (10–13 g 1000 seed⁻¹), and light gray in color with a vitreous endosperm. The downy mildew infection index for IKMV 8201 in a diseased nursery during 1984 to 1987 ranged from 0 to 10%, compared with 20 to 52% for the local check cultivar Kapelga. The taste and conservation quality of traditional food product To made from IKMV 8201 was rated good by consumers.

Results of the ICRISAT coordinated millet Zone A trial conducted in eight West African countries from 1983 to 1988 confirmed the stable and superior performance of IKMV 8201 in a number of countries (2).

IKMV 8201 breeder seed has been made available to several national programs in West Africa. Breeder seed is maintained by INERA in Burkina Faso, and ICRISAT-WASIP, Mali.

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References and Notes