Registration of ‘Americus’ Hairy Vetch

‘Americus’ hairy vetch (Vicia villosa Rosc. PI 383803) is a late-maturing cultivar, released jointly by the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-SCS Plant Materials Center in Americus, GA. It was developed by Dr. C.T. Liu for its potential as a winter annual legume cover crop in the southeastern USA (1); however, no cultivar of hairy vetch is in common use in the South. ‘Americus’ hairy vetch cultivar will provide seedsmen, farmers, and researchers in this region with hairy vetch seed of consistent performance and quality.

‘Americus’ is the direct seed increase of an accession (PI 383803) from Turkey. It was one of 1000 foreign naturalized legume accessions screened for winter hardiness, growth, vigor, and seed production, and insect resistance by the USDA-SCS Plant Materials Center. ‘Americus’ was identified as a late-maturing hairy vetch cultivar with a combination of these traits, possessing good growth and vigor, winter hardiness, exhibited good growth, and acceptable seed yields. Based on its performance in the initial trial, ‘Americus’ was chosen for further evaluation as a winter annual legume cover crop in the southeastern USA. Beginning in 1988, ‘Americus’ was field tested at four locations in Georgia (Americus, Griffin, Plains, and Tifton) and five locations in Alabama (Belle Mina, Marion Junction, Monroeville, Tallapoosa, and Winfield), for a total of 14 site-years. In these tests, ‘Americus’ was equivalent to common hairy vetch in aboveground dry matter production (3.0 Mg ha⁻¹) and N content (185 kg N ha⁻¹) when both were killed immediately prior to locally optimum corn planting dates.

Registration of ‘Lambert’ Wheat

‘Lambert’ (Reg. no. CV-803, PI 583372) is a soft white winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) cultivar developed by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station and jointly released by the USDA-SCS Plant Materials Center in Americus, GA. It was developed by Dr. C.T. Liu for its potential as a winter annual legume cover crop in the southeastern USA. A well-adapted hairy vetch cultivar will provide seedsmen, farmers, and researchers in this region with hairy vetch seed of consistent performance and quality.

‘Americus’ is the direct seed increase of an accession (PI 383803) from Turkey. It was one of 1000 foreign naturalized legume accessions screened for winter hardiness, growth, vigor, and seed production, and insect resistance by the USDA-SCS Plant Materials Center. ‘Americus’ was identified as a late-maturing hairy vetch cultivar with a combination of these traits, possessing good growth and vigor, winter hardiness, exhibited good growth, and acceptable seed yields. Based on its performance in the initial trial, ‘Americus’ was chosen for further evaluation as a winter annual legume cover crop in the southeastern USA. Beginning in 1988, ‘Americus’ was field tested at four locations in Georgia (Americus, Griffin, Plains, and Tifton) and five locations in Alabama (Belle Mina, Marion Junction, Monroeville, Tallapoosa, and Winfield), for a total of 14 site-years. In these tests, ‘Americus’ was equivalent to common hairy vetch in aboveground dry matter production (3.0 Mg ha⁻¹) and N content (185 kg N ha⁻¹) when both were killed immediately prior to locally optimum corn planting dates.