Registration of ‘Rio Yaqui 93’ Sesame

‘Rio Yaqui 93’ sesame (Sesamum indicum L.) (Reg. no. CV-7, PI 593656) was developed at the Northwest Agricultural Research Center (CIANO-INIFAP-SAGAR), Cd. Obregón, Sonora, Mexico, and was officially released by CIANO in 1993. ‘Rio Yaqui 93’ is a high-yielding cultivar with tolerance to root rot disease (caused by Macrophomina phaseolina (Tassi.) Goidanich), high quality grain, and adaptation for production in northwestern Mexico.

‘Rio Yaqui 93’ was developed by selecting one individual from Teras 77, an early-maturing commercial cultivar released at CIANO in 1977. Teras 77 was developed by selecting one individual from Iguala 101 (1). Iguala 101 is an early-maturing landrace collected in southeastern Mexico (1). The progenitor of Rio Yaqui 93 was selected in 1988, bulked in 1989, and designated as Selection T 77. Yield data for supporting its release were obtained from regional yield trials during four crop cycles, yield trials with different planting dates, and at several on-farm validation plots in the Yaqui Valley.

‘Rio Yaqui 93’ is a basal-branching, intermediate-maturing cultivar. ‘Rio Yaqui 93’ matures later than Teras 77 and is similar in maturity to ‘Turinoca 89’ (2) when seeded during the first 2 wk of May in northwest Mexico. ‘Rio Yaqui 93’ begins flowering about 52 d after planting and reaches physiological maturity at 105 d. Mature plants average 149 cm in height, and the height of first capsules is 70 cm.

‘Rio Yaqui 93’ has three flowers per leaf axil. The flowers are white and the capsules are bicarpeled, semidehiscent, and oblong-narrow with some pubescence, averaging 31.1 mm long and 9.8 mm wide. The average seed number per capsule is 92, and the lateral capsules are arranged at a 45° angle relative to the stem. The seed is white stained and ovate, with a rounding margin and white and the capsules are bicarpeled, semidehiscent, and oblong-

Registration of ‘ARS-2620’ Birdsfoot Trefoil

‘ARS-2620’ birdsfoot trefoil (Lotus corniculatus) was developed by the USDA-ARS in cooperation with the Northwest Agricultural Research Station in March 1995. ‘ARS-2620’ is a birdsfoot trefoil cultivar that exhibits rhizomes, which enhance under pasture, range, and other uses.

ARS-2620 was developed from the maternal accessions G31272, G31273, G31277, G31298, and G31317 from Morocco with ‘Norcen’, a local accessions MU-81. The five Moroccan accessions are unique among other factors. Development of ARS-2620 was intended for rhizomes in the field may not be found in every plant of ARS-2620, as rhizome production can be influenced by management practices and edaphic conditions, among other factors. Development of ARS-2620 should be increased and maintained under a limited generation system of no more than three generations beyond breeder seed: foundation, registered, and commercially grown. Limited quantities of seed are available upon request from the corresponding author for at least five years. Exclusive rights for subsequent generations beyond breeder shall be limited to two consecutive generations.