Registration of 'Multistar' Alfalfa

'Multistar' alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.)(Reg. no. CV-193, PI 593650) was developed by FFR Cooperative and released in 1992. The cultivar was tested experimentally as A9004. It is a synthetic cultivar with parental clones selected for resistance to one or more of the following: bacterial wilt [caused by Clavibacter michiganense subsp. insidiosum (McCulloch) Davis et al. 1984], fusarium wilt [caused by Fusarium oxysporum Schlechtend.:Fr. f. sp. medicaginis (J.L. Weimer) W.C.], anthracnose [Race 1] (caused by Colletotrichum trifolii Bain & Essary), bacterial wilt, fusarium wilt, and stem nematode [Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuhn) Filipjev]. Multistar has been tested and is adapted for use from the Upper Midwest and Summit, with minor contributions from 5% Ladak, 26% M. varia, 4% Turkistan, and 4% Chilean.

Fall dormancy of Multistar is similar to the control cultivar, Cl 11, in all the six environments in 2 yr of testing. ICPL 87162 is recommended for use from the Upper Midwest and Summit, with minor contributions from 5% Ladak, 26% M. varia, 4% Turkistan, and 4% Chilean.

Seed increase is limited to one generation of breeder (Syn 1), two generations of foundation (Syn 2 or 3), and three generations of certified (Syn 2, 3, or 4) classes. Foundation seed of ICPL 87162 is being used as a high-protein donor parent in the pigeonpea improvement programs in India. ICPL 87162 was developed by pedigree breeding. It was released in 1992 by the Plant Material Identification Committee of ICRISAT Asia Center, Patancheru, India. It was tested experimentally as A9004. The cultivar was tested experimentally as A9004. It is a synthetic cultivar with parental clones selected for resistance to one or more of the following: bacterial wilt [caused by Clavibacter michiganense subsp. insidiosum (McCulloch) Davis et al. 1984], fusarium wilt [caused by Fusarium oxysporum Schlechtend.:Fr. f. sp. medicaginis (J.L. Weimer) W.C.], anthracnose [Race 1] (caused by Colletotrichum trifolii Bain & Essary), bacterial wilt, fusarium wilt, and stem nematode [Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuhn) Filipjev]. Multistar has been tested and is adapted for use from the Upper Midwest and Summit, with minor contributions from 5% Ladak, 26% M. varia, 4% Turkistan, and 4% Chilean.

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