bulked with seed from the seed increase was designated breeder seed.

Biomass yield trials containing Sundance and several introduced annual legumes were conducted at Watertown, SD, in 1995 and 1996. The trials were planted in June and harvested in September. Breeder seed produced in 1994 was the seed source for Sundance. Sundance produced significantly more biomass (3800 kg ha$^{-1}$) than hairy vetch (Vicia villosa Roth) (1344 kg ha$^{-1}$) and berseem clover (Trifolium alexandrinum L.) (1000 kg ha$^{-1}$) in 1995. In 1996, biomass production of Sundance (4100 kg ha$^{-1}$) was about 20% higher than that of hairy vetch and berseem clover.

Sundance is intended for green manure, soil conservation, wildlife habitat and food, land reclamation, and beautification. It may also have value as a forage (4), but no animal performance trials were conducted. Foxtail dalea has been successfully interseeded at the last cultivation of sunflower (Helianthus annuus L.) to increase residue and prevent erosion in western Nebraska (3) and has been suggested as a possible legume for rotation with wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) in the northern Great Plains (2). Breeder seed will be maintained by the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. Foundation seed will be maintained and distributed by Foundation Seed Stocks Division, South Dakota State University. Certified seed will be produced and marketed on an exclusive basis by Norfarm Seeds, Inc., Roseau, MN 56751. Small samples of Sundance for research purposes can be obtained for at least 5 yr upon request from the corresponding author.

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References and Notes


Registration of 'Burke' Pinto Bean

'Burke' pinto bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) (Reg. no. CV-155, PI 599194) was developed cooperatively by the Washington Agricultural Research Center and the USDA-ARS and released in 1997. Burke is a high-yielding, semiupright pinto bean adapted to the U.S. Pacific Northwest, with midseason maturity and multiple disease resistance.

Burke was yield-tested across 40 location years from 1995 to 1996 (3,4). In 1995, Burke (as IS-4913-B) had a 15.5% higher yield of eight pinto bean lines included in the National Cooperative Dry Bean Nursery (CDBN) (3). Burke averaged 16% higher yield than Othello in the Northwest and Northern Great Plains of the USA. In 1996, Burke (as USWA-19) ranked second among eight pinto bean lines included in the CDBN. Burke produced significantly more biomass (3800 kg ha$^{-1}$) than Othello (Trifolium alexandrinum L.) (1000 kg ha$^{-1}$) in 1995. In 1996, biomass production of Sundance (4100 kg ha$^{-1}$) was about 20% higher than that of hairy vetch and berseem clover.

'Burke' pinto bean is intended for green manure, soil conservation, wildlife habitat and food, land reclamation, and beautification. It may also have value as a forage (4), but no animal performance trials were conducted. Foxtail dalea has been successfully interseeded at the last cultivation of sunflower (Helianthus annuus L.) to increase residue and prevent erosion in western Nebraska (3) and has been suggested as a possible legume for rotation with wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) in the northern Great Plains (2). Breeder seed will be maintained by the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. Foundation seed will be maintained and distributed by Foundation Seed Stocks Division, South Dakota State University. Certified seed will be produced and marketed on an exclusive basis by Norfarm Seeds, Inc., Roseau, MN 56751. Small samples of Sundance for research purposes can be obtained for at least 5 yr upon request from the corresponding author.

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