range in color from dark purple to variegated with approximately 5% white and yellow.

WL 210 was favorable reviewed by the National Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board at its December 1967 meeting, and subsequently approved for certification.

Breeder seed is produced by natural cross pollination of the 10 parent clones grown in isolation in Kern County, California. Foundation seed is produced in the northern region of adaptation only from breeder seed. Certified seed will be grown only from breeder or foundation seed. No other class of stock or commercial seed is planned or authorized for WL 210 to assure stability of performance.

REGISTRATION OF WL 214 ALFALFA1
(Reg. No. 37)

D. F. Beard2

'WL 214' alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) was developed by the Waterman-Loomis Company and first offered for sale in 1968. Its parentage traces to 82 spotted aphid resistant progenies from 'Atlantic,' 'Vernal,' 'Ranger,' 'Nebraska 67-2813,' and 'Grimm' and 7 plant introductions. From this 89-progeny block, 1 to 14 plants (total of 244) from the best 49 progenies in wilt resistance were bulk harvested as 62 WB. WL 214 combines fast recovery with winter hardiness and moderately high resistance to the bacterial wilt organism. Its persistence and winter hardness have been similar to Ranger. Late fall regrowth has been about 2 inches greater than that of WL 202 and an inch more than that of WL 210. At locations north of the 40° parallel WL 214 is similar to Buffalo in fall dormancy but significantly superior to it in winter survival. The flowers of WL 214 are predominantly purple with a few white.

WL 214 was favorably reviewed by the National Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board at its December 1967 meeting and subsequently approved for certification.

About 40 pounds of the original 62 WB seed are held in controlled storage as breeder seed for producing foundation seed. Foundation seed is grown only from breeder seed north of the Idaho-Nevada line in the Pacific Northwest. Certified seed may be produced only from breeder or foundation seed. No other generation or class of seed is to be produced to assure the consistent performance of WL 214.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received May 13, 1968.
2 Director of Research, Waterman-Loomis Company, Bakersfield, California.

REGISTRATION OF WL 303 ALFALFA1
(Reg. No. 38)

D. F. Beard2

'WL 303' alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) was developed by the Waterman-Loomis Company and has been commercially available since 1966. It is an 8-clone synthetic derived from 'Atlantic' (6) and 'Vernal' (2). The clone was developed by screwworm resistance breeding at the New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station and released in November 1967.

Seed production of Mesilla shall be on a four generation basis; namely, breeder, foundation, registered and commercial clones will be maintained and breeder seeds will be produced by the New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station. Certified seed will consist of equal amounts of polycrossed parental clones produced under isolation.

The Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board has approved a report on Mesilla in December 1967.

1 Registered by Crop Science Society of America. Received June 7, 1968.
2 Associate Professor of Agronomy, Department of Agronomy, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, N. M.