United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service Lexington, Kentucky and the

United States Department of Agriculture
Soil Conservation Service
Ecological Science Division
Washington, District of Columbia
and the

Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station Lexington, Kentucky

NOTICE OF RELEASE OF 'RHIZO' KURA CLOVER

The United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, and the Kentucky Agriculture Experiment Station announce the naming and release of 'RHIZO' Kura Clover (Trifolium ambiguum Bieb.). It was developed by Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Kentucky. This clover has been assigned the permanent number PI325489.

'RHIZO' was one of a collection of 18 perennial kura clover accessions assembled and evaluated at the Quicksand Plant Materials Center, and the University of Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station from 1972-1988. 'RHIZO' was released based on vigorous rhizomatous growth, and persistence. No disease, and insect problems have been observed. This is the first cultivar of kura clover to be released in the United States.

'RHIZO' has had limited investigations for forage quality and yield. A 1981 study in Rosem unt Minnesota showed crude protein percent about equal to 'Spread or II' alfalfa, with in-vitro digestible dry matter 81.4% as compared to 71% for 'Spreador II' alfalfa. Seed production at (uicksand ranges from 100-200 pounds per acre.

Tests at the university of Kentucky during 1983-1985 show 'RHIZO' to yield more than zigzag clover, and less than red clover and alfalfa when managed for hay.

The highest potential use of RHIZO' kura clover appears to be primarily as a pasture legume. It's strongly spreading rhizomatous characteristic may help to maintain stands in pastures with grasses. Stand thickens with age.

Area of adaption for 'RHIZO' is similar to white clover. it has also been evaluated for stand and adaptation in Colorado, Hawaii, Louisiana, Ohio, and West Virginia. Two classes of seed beyond breeder seed are recognized: foundation and certified. Certified seed may be grown only from breeders or foundation seed. Breeders seed is maintained by the Soil Conservation Service, Plant Materials Center, Quicksand, Kentucky, and foundation seed by the Kentucky Foundation Seed Project, Department of Agronomy, and University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546.

APPROVED BY:

Director, Ecological Sciences and Technology Division, U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, Washington, D.C.	4-7-89 Date
State Conservation State Conservation Service, Lexington, KY	3-13-89 Date
Director, Kentucky Agriculture Experiment Station, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY	1/27/89 Date