Registration of Crop Cultivars

REGISTRATION OF MAJESTIC KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

(Reg. No. 11)

R. J. Peterson, G. W. Pepin, and C. R. Funk

'Majestic' Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis L.) was developed by E. F. Burlingham & Sons from germplasm originating at the New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn. The first commercial seed was harvested in 1972. P-84 was the experimental designation of Majestic.

Majestic is a first generation hybrid developed from the cross 'Bellevue' × 'Belturf' Kentucky bluegrass. An unreduced egg of Bellevue was apparently fertilized by a reduced gamete from Belturf resulting in facultatively apomictic hybrid possessing approximately 80 chromosomes. The Bellevue (2n = ca 56) parent was selected from a fairway of the Bellevue Country Club near Syracuse, New York. The Belturf (2n = ca 49) parent was selected from an old turf stand at the Plant Industry Stn. at Beltsville, Md. The mode of reproduction of Majestic was determined by examination of field grown spaced-plant progenies.

Majestic is a moderately low-growing, leafy, turf-type bluegrass with rather prostrate leaf blades. It has medium texture and a dark green color. It turns green early in the spring and stays green into late fall with the ability to maintain good winter color in protected locations. The cultivar has good resistance to the leaf spot and crown rot disease caused by Helminthosporium vagans Drechsler, and moderately good resistance to stripe smut incited by Ustilago striiformis (Westend.) Niessl, leaf rust caused by Puccinia pano-nemoralis Oth, and snow mold caused by Typhula itoana Imai.

Majestic appears to be well suited as a component of bluegrass blends for quality lawns, parks and similar turf areas in regions where Kentucky bluegrass is well adapted. It appears to do best in regions where summer stress conditions are not too severe. Majestic is compatible in blends with most other Kentucky bluegrass cultivars and in mixtures with fine fescues and the improved turf-type ryegrasses.

Seed propagation is limited to two generations of increase from breeder seed, one each of foundation and certified. Breeder seed is produced in spaced-plant nurseries by E. F. Burlingham & Sons.

Plant patent 3239 has been issued for Majestic.

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REGISTRATION OF TExOKA BUFFALOGRASS

(Reg. No. 35)

P. W. Voigt, W. R. Kneebone, J. R. Harlan, and R. M. Ahring

Texoka is a synthetic variety derived from 10 selected clones, 'Texoka A', buffalograss, from Zacatecas, Guerrero, Mexico. Our tests showed that of these clones, those of Texoka A produced the highest seed yields. This self-pollinating variety was derived from seeds of PI 263695, a plant introduction received from the New Crops Research Branch of the USDA in 1964 as a strain of 'Leucaena esculenta' from Zacatecas, Guerrero, Mexico. Our tests showed that it is an arboreal, summer-flowering variant of this continuously-flowering species, L. leucocephala (L.) de Wild. 'Leucaena glauca'). It is distinguished by extensive vigor and aggressive arborescent growth.

Hawaiian Giant K8 represents the so-called 'Salvador' types of this species. It has been a useful component of forage and arborescent crops in the US Southern Great Plains Field Stn., Woodward, Okla., and in the Philippines as a source of charcoal and fuel, and in Hawaii for control of erosion on critical areas by the SCS. It is well suited for forage, rangeland, for control of erosion on critical areas by the SCS. It is well suited for forage, rangeland, for control of erosion on critical areas by the SCS.

Breeder seed consists of seed harvested from the initial block from the species of the 10 clones. Seed multiplication of Texoka occurred in two generations from breeder seed for foundation (Syn 2) and certified (Syn 3). Breeder seed will be produced under the direction of the Oklahoma Agric. Exp. Stn.

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*Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received July 12, 1975. Cooperative investigations of the ARS-USDA, USDA Southern Great Plains Field Stn., Woodward, Okla., respectively.

*Plant materials specialist; R. L. Lippert, plant materials specialist; and E. T. Jacobson, manager, Manhattan plant materials center, SCS-USDA, for their assistance in the evaluation of Texoka.

REGISTRATION OF HAWAIIAN GIANT K8

LEUCAENA

(Reg. No. 16)

J. L. Brewbaker

'Hawaiian Giant K8' is a variety of Leucaena leucocephala W. T. Gillis, a mimosaceous woody legume ('koh haole'). It was selected at the Univ. of Hawaii for its exceptional forage yields and wood productivity.

This self-pollinating variety was derived from PI 263695, a plant introduction received from the New Crops Research Branch of the USDA in 1964 as a strain of L. esculenta' from Zacatecas, Guerrero, Mexico. Our tests showed it to be an arboreal, summer-flowering variant of this continuously-flowering species, L. leucocephala (L.) de Wild. 'Leucaena glauca'). It is distinguished by extensive vigor and aggressive arborescent growth.

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