nebacterium insidiosum (McCull.) H. L. Jens.]{resistance at St. Paul, Minn., the percentage of resistance plants were: DA-1 = 15.1%, DA-2 = 21.4%, 'Narraganset' = 0.9%, 'Ranger' = 17.9%, and 'Vernal' = 34.1%. In a Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora megasperma Drechs.) test, also at St. Paul, the average severity index values were: DA-1 = 4.70, DA-2 = 6.65, Saranac = 5.47, and 'Agate' = 3.35, where 1.00 = no symptoms and 6.00 = plant dead.

Seed stocks of DA-1 and DA-2 are maintained by the Field Crops Laboratory, Beltsville Agric. Research Center, USDA-ARS, Beltsville, MD 20705. One gram lots of seed are available to alfalfa researchers upon request.

REGISTRATION OF BELTURF KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS GERMPLASM1
(Reg. No. GP 7)
J. J. Murray and J. B. Powell

'Belturf' Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis L.) was selected at the Agric. Research Center, Beltsville, Md. It is a single plant selection from an old management experiment containing progeny from spaced plants of vegetative collections made in Maryland and Alabama. It was distributed for regional testing in 1967 under the name S-5. It was released in March 1976.

Belturf (2n = ca 49) is highly apomorphic, producing only 6 to 10% nonmaternal plants (mostly hybrids) when crosses are made under greenhouse conditions and about 3% under field conditions at Beltsville, Md. Outcrosses with several cultivars have resulted in hybrid progeny with improved turf characteristics (Adelphi and Majestic). Belturf is a vigorous, semiprostrate bluegrass with excellent rhizome and tiller development, resulting in a dense turf. Sod of Belturf has good strength and it is superior to other cultivars tested in root development after transplanting. It has a medium- to dark-green color and finer leaf blades than most bluegrass cultivars. It turns green early in the spring and stays green into late fall. The cultivar has excellent resistance to stem rust incited by Puccinia graminis Pers., and leaf spot incited by Drechslera sorokiniana (Sacc. in Sorok.) Subram. & Jain; good resistance to stripe smut incited by Ustilago striiformis (Westend.) Niessl, and leaf rust caused by Puccinia poae-emorialis Oth; and a moderate level of resistance to leaf spot and crown rot disease caused by Drechslera vaga (Drechs.) Shoem. Belturf is susceptible to powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe graminis D.C. ex Mérat, leaf spot caused by Drechslera triseptata (Drechs.) Subram. & Jain, and, in comparison with other strains of Kentucky bluegrass, is susceptible to damage by ozone and sulfur dioxide.

Belturf produces less seed than most commercially available Kentucky bluegrass varieties but does produce sufficient seed for breeding purposes. A small amount of breeder seed can be obtained from the Field Crops Laboratory, ARS-USDA, Agric. Research Center, Beltsville, MD 20705. Breeder seed will be produced in space-planted nurseries at Beltsville Agric. Research Center.

Weeping lovegrass biotypes usually reproduce in a form of apomixis. Plant improvement through breeding procedures has not been possible to produce hybrids and thereby to obtain combinations of characteristics. Plants that reproduce within the species have the compact inflorescence and green stem base typical of that variety. They are relatively winter hardy and have the ability to survive mild to moderate winters with little or no snow cover (minimum temperature of -17 ° C). Belturf is a bulk harvest of seed produced on the four clones under isolated conditions, will be maintained and distributed by the Texas Agric. Exp. Stn. and will be available in limited quantities to scientists from the Grassland-Forage Research Center, P. O. Box 748, Temple, TX 76501.

Mode of reproduction of the four clones was determined by cytological examination and by progeny testing for variability and by cytological examination of megasporogenesis and embryo sac development. Plants that reproduce sexually were found.

All four clones are classified as E. curvula, have the compact inflorescence and green stem base typical of that variety. They are relatively winter hardy and have the ability to survive mild to moderate winters with little or no snow cover (minimum temperature of -17 ° C). Belturf is a bulk harvest of seed produced on the four clones under isolated conditions, will be maintained and distributed by the Texas Agric. Exp. Stn. and will be available in limited quantities to scientists from the Grassland-Forage Research Center, P. O. Box 748, Temple, TX 76501.

Seed of OTA-S, produced on the four clones under isolated conditions, will be maintained and distributed by the Texas Agric. Exp. Stn. and will be available in limited quantities to scientists from the Grassland-Forage Research Center, P. O. Box 748, Temple, TX 76501.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Accepted 8 Aug. 1976. Contribution from Field Crops Laboratory, Beltsville Agric. Research Center, USDA-ARS, Beltsville, MD 20705.

2 Research agronomist and research plant geneticist, Field Crops Laboratory, Plant Genetics and Germplasm Institute, ARS-USDA, Beltsville, MD 20705, respectively.

REGISTRATION OF MAIZE GERMPLASM1
(Reg. Nos. GP 72 and GP 73)
W. A. Russell, J. C. Owens, D. C. Petersen

The following two maize (Zea mays L.) germplasm were developed in research projects conducted by the Iowa Agric. and Home Economics Exp. Stn. and the ARS-USDA, Beltsville, MD 20705.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Accepted 8 Aug. 1976. Contribution from Field Crops Laboratory, Beltsville Agric. Research Center, USDA-ARS, Beltsville, MD 20705.

2 Research agronomist and research plant geneticist, Field Crops Laboratory, Plant Genetics and Germplasm Institute, ARS-USDA, Beltsville, MD 20705, respectively.