Glade was selected from an old lawn in Albany, N.Y., during the spring of 1963. An attractive, vigorous, dark green, fine-textured patch of grass approximately 2 m in diameter was observed in an area where most other Kentucky bluegrass plants were doing poorly or had been replaced by weeds. Examination of the site indicated that Glade most likely originated as a single plant which had persisted and spread. Vegetative propagules were transferred to field nurseries at Rutgers for observation and seed production. Field-grown spaced-plant seed progenies were exceptionally uniform, over 95% of the progeny plants being indistinguishable from their maternal parent, indicating a high level of apomictic reproduction.

Glade is a very leafy, turf-type Kentucky bluegrass with a moderately dark green color, a medium-fine texture, and a moderately slow rate of vertical growth. It has rather large seed and good seedling vigor for a Kentucky bluegrass. Under New Jersey conditions, Glade has produced an attractive, dependable, persistent turf of good density and vigor under medium levels of turf maintenance.

Glade has demonstrated excellent resistance to leaf rust caused by Puccinia poae-nemoralis Oth. and stripe smut caused by Ustilago striiformis (Westend.) Niesl, good resistance to most races of powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe graminis Pers. and moderate resistance to leaf spot and crown rot disease caused by Helminthosporium vagum Drechsler.

Glade is well suited for lawns, parks, and sports turf in regions where Kentucky bluegrass is well adapted. It is compatible and highly useful in blends with most other Kentucky bluegrass cultivars and in mixtures with fine fescues and 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 Jacklin Seed Co. with the cooperation of the N. J. Agric. Exp. Stn. Plant Patent 3,151 has been issued for Glade.

REGISTRATION OF LATAH DRY PEA

V. E. Wilson

"Latah" dry pea (Pisum sativum L.) is a yellow-seeded dry pea cultivar developed by the ARS-USDA in cooperation with the College of Agricultural Research Center, Washington State University, and the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Idaho.

The original selections were made in 1963 from commercial "First and Best" seed stock. Reselection and field testing were made in Washington from 1966 through 1969 as experimental line number 66-703. Agronomic and quality evaluations were made in 1966 through 1971. Latah is characterized by yellow cotyledon, white blossom, and uniform seed size, shape, and color. Weight is 18 g/100 seeds.

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