Registration of Crop Cultivars

REGISTRATION OF TOUCHDOWN KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS
(Reg. No. 14)


'TOUCHDOWN' Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis L.) was developed by the National Golf Links of America in cooperation with the U.S. Golf Association Green Section, the New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn., and Pickseed West, Inc. Its experimental designation was NJE P-143. The first certified seed was harvested in 1974.

Touchdown was selected from the ninth fairway of the National Golf Links of America, Southhampton, N. Y. An attractive, vigorous, moderately dark green patch of grass approximately 9 m in diam. was observed to give outstanding performance over a period of years under close-cut fairway maintenance. Examination of the site indicated that Touchdown most likely originated as a single plant which persisted and spread to its present size.

Field-grown, spaced-plant seed progenies were very uniform with over 90% of the plants being indistinguishable from their maternal parent. This indicates a high level of apomictic reproduction.

Touchdown is a moderately low-growing, turf-type cultivar with a bright, moderately dark green color, good density and medium texture. Under New Jersey conditions, Touchdown has produced an attractive, aggressive, persistent turf of good density and vigor under medium levels of turf maintenance. The cultivar has demonstrated good resistance to leaf spot and crown rot disease caused by Helminthosporium vagens Drechsler, the stripe smut disease by Ustilago striiformis (Westend.) Niessl, and the leaf rust disease by Puccinia poaeonemoralis Otth. It has shown moderate to good resistance to many races of powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe graminis Pers. It has been susceptible to stem rust caused by Puccinia graminis Pers.

Touchdown appears well suited for lawns, parks, and sports turf in most regions where Kentucky bluegrass is well adapted. It appears to be compatible and highly useful in blends with most other Kentucky bluegrass cultivars and in mixtures withfine fescues and improved, turf-type perennial 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 under the direction of the New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn.

A U.S. certificate of plant variety protection number 7400066 has been issued for Touchdown. The cultivar has been assigned licence No. 1593 in Canada.

REGISTRATION OF ACALA 1517C UPLAND COTTON
(Reg. No. 65)


Registration of ACALA 1517C COTTON
(Reg. No. 64)

Acala 1517 which was released in 1938. Pedigree line selection from breeder seed, each of foundation and certified. Breeder seed is produced in spaced-plant nurseries under the direction of the New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn.

Further selections were made within the variety cultivar in 1954. After 3 years of testing, strain 1028 was selected for final refinement of the cultivar in 1958.

A moderate increase in resistance to Verticillium wilt was the main reason for the release of the newer strains. In the world each of these strains may still subsist, depending on the original seed source and method of propagation.

When grown in its area of adaptation, Acala 1517C has a medium-late in maturity. It is one of the taller cultivars grown in the USA, generally ranging from 1 to 1.25 m in height. At spacings normally used in commercial wire systems, the fruiting branches are of medium length, and the strong tendency for vegetative branches to develop usually have five locks, are very broad, ovate, and green, and average 7.5 g of seed cotton when mature. Acala 1517C is considered mildly resistant to Verticillium wilt, but is fully susceptible to the pathogen Xanthomonas malvacearum (E. F. Smith) Dowson.

Seed of Acala 1517C are medium-large and have excellent seedling vigor.

The fiber is generally in the 1-1/8 in. to 1-5/32 in. staple length classes, with high strength for an upland cotton. Averages of hand-picked field samples show it to have a 2.5% staple length, with high strength for an upland cotton. The fiber is generally in the 1-1/8 in. to 1-5/32 in. staple length classes, with high strength for an upland cotton.

The fiber is generally in the 1-1/8 in. to 1-5/32 in. staple length classes, with high strength for an upland cotton. Averages of hand-picked field samples show it to have a 2.5% staple length, with high strength for an upland cotton.

The fiber is generally in the 1-1/8 in. to 1-5/32 in. staple length classes, with high strength for an upland cotton. Averages of hand-picked field samples show it to have a 2.5% staple length, with high strength for an upland cotton.