Breeders seed will be maintained by the Michigan Foundation Seed Association, 2905 Jolly Rd., Mason, MI 48854. Seed production under certification will proceed from breeder through foundation and certified classes.

REGISTRATION OF DIPLOMAT PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
(Reg. No. 48)

K. J. McVeigh, W. K. Dickson, F. B. Ledeboer, and C. R. Funk

'DIPLOMAT' perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne L.) is a 26-clonal synthetic cultivar developed by Lofts Pedigreed Seed, Inc. from germplasm obtained from the New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn. The parental clones were selected from a population of turf-type perennial ryegrasses, which included derivatives of clones selected in old turf areas in the northeastern U. S. and progeny of intercrosses between certain of these clones. The first certified seed of this cultivar was harvested in 1976. Lofts Syn D was the experimental designation of Diplomat.

Diplomat is an attractive, moderately dark green, turf-type cultivar that produces a leafy, persistent turf of greater density, finer texture and a slower rate of vertical growth than many other perennial ryegrasses. Its disease resistance is characterized by a generally good resistance to both the late fall and winter brown blight disease incited by Helminthosporium siccans Drechsler and the large brown patch disease incited by Rhizoctonia solani Kuhn. Diplomat has good seedling vigor and establishes well on a wide range of soils. Like other perennial ryegrasses, it performs best in a cool, moist, maritime climate or during cool, moist seasons. Summer performance can be expected to be only moderately good in areas with hot, humid summers.

Diplomat has better mowing qualities than most perennial ryegrasses, and is comparable to the best available turf-type ryegrasses. Diplomat is well suited for overseeding of dormant bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon [Pers.] golf greens, tees, fairways and lawns.

None of the parental clones of Diplomat is a carrier of a factor for fluorescent seedlings, and occurrence of seedlings within the cultivar indicates conversion of the trait. Seed propagation of Diplomat is limited to increase from breeder seed - one each of foundation and certified.

Breeders seed will be maintained by Lofts Pedigreed Seed, Inc. with the cooperation of the New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn. Additional information has been published in Texas Agric. Exp. Stn. Leaflet L-1652, 1978.

REGISTRATION OF DOWLING SOYBEANS
(Reg. No. 605)

J. P. Craigmiles, E. E. Hartwig, and J. W. Sij

'DOWLING' soybeans [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] originated as an F4 line developed from a bulk population of 'Semmes' × PI 200492. The cross was made at Stoneville, Mississippi. The F2 and F3 populations were grown at Stoneville. F3, F4, and F5 bulk populations were grown at Beaumont, Texas, on low-lying, slowly drained clay. Semmes contributed adaptation to the low-lying, slowly drained clay, while PI 200492 contributed later maturity, more vigorous growth, and resistance to soybean rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi Syd.) Dowling was identified as T573-16 prior to release. It is classified as group VIII maturity, averaging 2 days later in maturity than 'Cobb' at Beaumont. Dowling's area of best adaptation is considered to be the prairie soils of the Texas Gulf Coast.

Dowling has white flowers, grey pubescence, and tan pod walls. Seeds are dull yellow with buff hila and an average 14g/100 seeds. It is resistant to phytophthora rot (Phytophthora megasperma Drechs. var. sojae) A. A. Hildebr., bacterial pustule [Xanthomonas phaseoli (E. F. Smith) Dows. var. sojensis (Hedges)] J. J. Molz & Burkh., and wildfire [Pseudomonas tabaci (Wolf & Foster)] J. B. Spaulding, target spot [Corynespora cassicola (Berk. & Curt.) Wei, and moderately resistant to the Taiwan strain of soybean rust. Dowling is susceptible to the two root-knot nematode species [Meloidogyne incognita (Kofoid & White)] Whitwood and M. arenaria] Whitwood, and to the soybean cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines Ichinohe). Soybean cyst nematode galls were not observed. Dowling is expected to be only moderately good in areas with hot, humid summers.

Dowling has better mowing qualities than most perennial ryegrasses, and is comparable to the best available turf-type ryegrasses. Dowling is well suited for overseeding of dormant bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon [Pers.] golf greens, tees, fairways and lawns.

None of the parental clones of Dowling is a carrier of a factor for fluorescent seedlings, and occurrence of seedlings within the cultivar indicates conversion of the trait. Seed propagation of Dowling is limited to increase from breeder seed - one each of foundation and certified.

Breeders seed will be maintained by Lofts Pedigreed Seed, Inc. with the cooperation of the New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn. Additional information has been published in Texas Agric. Exp. Stn. Leaflet L-1652, 1978.

REGISTRATION OF RALL WHEAT
(Reg. No. 605)


'RALL', CI 17578, is a hard red winter wheat [Triticum aestivum L. em Thell.], which was developed by Federal personnel at Stillwater, Oklahoma and is registered by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Paper of the Journal Series New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn., Cook College, Rutgers Univ., 2905 Jolly Rd., Mason, MI 48854. Accepted 25 Apr. 1978.

Director of research, Agriculture Service Corporation, 15225 N. Green River Rd., Boise, ID 83704 (former research intern, Agriculture Service Corporation), head soils and plants technician, Soils and Crops Dep., Rutgers Univ., respectively. Sincere appreciation is expressed to the U.S. Golf Association Research and Education Fund, Inc., for the support of the turfgrass breeding program at Rutgers.

Rall resulted from a single plant selection of 'Scout'. The plant selection leading to Rall was from Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station Station planted in the basis of a tolerant reaction to wheat streak mosaic virus (WSMV), a disease that can be serious damage in the western part of the U.S. Western Wheat Region.

Rall was evaluated as Oklahoma selection 2743 in the Southern Regional Performance Nursery in the Cooperative Large-Scale Milling and Baking Tests in Oklahoma tests since 1973. The cultivar is a good transplant, is generally tolerant to WSMV and field tests show average drought tolerance. Rall is similar to Scout in agronomic and quality characteristics. It apparently weaker straw than Scout 66. Like Scout, resistance to leaf rust (Puccinia recondita Rikr.) stem rust (Puccinia graminis Pers.) and powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis (Ehrenb.) Merat f. sp. tritici em Marchal). It is susceptible to fusarium head blight disease incited by Fusarium culmorum (Wolf) Sacc. and to the northern leaf blight disease incited by Helminthosporium sativum (Pers.) Drechs. var. S. L. N. Curtis. Until certified, Rall is only intended for research and educational uses.