crossed with a selection from Diplomat; 2) L4H, the progeny of a clone selected from a playground in Baltimore, Maryland; and 3) Syn F, a synthetic derived primarily from 'Manhattan' Pennfine, and Citation germplasm. Progenies from intercrosses of these plants were screened for seedling resistance to crown rust and established in spaced-plant nurseries. Polycross progenies of clones selected from these nurseries were seeded in closely mowed turf trials maintained at two fertility levels. Tillers were subsequently selected from the highest rated turf plots and transferred to spaced-plant nurseries. The 81 parental clones of Belle were selected from these nurseries and transplanted to an isolated seed production block immediately prior to anthesis.

Belle is a leafy, persistent, turf-type cultivar capable of producing an attractive, dense, decumbent, fine-textured turf of a moderately dark green color. This cultivar has the rapid germination, ease of establishment, good cool-season wear tolerance, and wide range of adaptation to diverse soil types that is characteristic of most of the better turf-type ryegrasses. Belle has moderately good cold hardiness, moderately good heat tolerance and improved mowing qualities. It has shown moderately good resistance to both the large brown patch disease incited by Rhizoctonia solani Kuhn and the winter brown blight disease caused by Drechslera spp. Belle should perform well in either full sun or in light to moderate shade on lawns, parks, and sports fields in most areas where perennial ryegrass is well adapted. It either

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REGISTRATION OF JEFF SOYBEAN

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'DOUglAs' soybeans [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] are a plant selection from the cross 'Williams' × 'Carix', made at the New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn. The population from which Douglas was advanced by bulk to the F1 generation in 1976 and released, Douglas was identified as K1033 in the Uniform Soybean Test IV, Northern States, from 1977 to 1980, and SNIV, 1978 to 1980. These tests were conducted by research workers in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas. Douglas was released throughout central Kansas and Missouri, southern Illinois, and the high plains of Texas.

Douglas is a Group IV cultivar, maturing 6 days after DeSoto, and 3 days before Columbus. It is distinguished by white flowers, tawny pubescence, dull yellow seed coats, black hila, and brown stems and pods at maturity. Douglas exceeds both Union and Columbus in lodging resistance and seed yield, and is shorter than either and consequently inferior to Columbus and Union. Douglas is resistant to Phytophthora megasperma Drechs. var. sojae A. H. B."