producing an attractive, dense, moderately low growing, fine-textured turf of a bright, medium dark green color. It is a medium late flowering cultivar in seed production. Blazer is easy to establish, having rapid germination, excellent seedling vigor, and the ability to grow on a wide range of soil types. It performs well under different light intensities ranging from full sun to moderate shade. Blazer has excellent wear tolerance in areas where it is well-adapted. It has demonstrated good winter hardiness and improved summer performance in New Jersey tests. However, a blend of adapted Kentucky bluegrasses (Poa pratensis L.) should be mixed with Blazer to enhance summer and winter performance in areas with more severe continental climates. Blazer has shown good resistance to the large brown patch disease incited by Rhizoctonia solani Kuhn and the winter brown blight disease incited by Drechslera spp. It has moderate resistance to crown rust caused by Puccinia coronata Corda. Blazer is recommended for use on athletic fields, parks, home lawns, industrial sites, golf course cart paths, tees and fairways, and school grounds. It also performs well for the winter overseeding of dormant warm season turfgrasses in the southern U.S.

Breeder seed is produced by Pickseed West, Inc., P. O. Box 888, Tangent, OR 97389, with the cooperation of the New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn. Propagation of seed is limited to two generations of increase from breeder seed, one generation each of foundation and certified.

Blazer is licensed in Canada (License No. 1986). U.S. Plant Variety Protection Certificate No. 7900050 has been granted for Blazer.

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REGISTRATION OF UNION SOYBEAN¹
(Reg. No. 158)

R. L. Bernard² and C. R. Cremeens³

¹'Union' soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr. × Clark 63] × (Wayne x × L11)] × (Wayne 1° × L21) is a selection from (Clark x × T201) × (Clark x × L21), its release Union was identified as L21. Union was derived from a good yielding and improved variety of soybean and passed Williams. Union has white flowers, erect brown pinnately compound leaves, and small green stalks.

Union has high oil and protein content, and is adapted to a wide range of soil types. It also performs well under different light intensities ranging from full sun to moderate shade. Union is moderately erect, non-brittle, and well adapted to bacterial pustule caused by Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli. However, a blend of adapted Kentucky bluegrasses (Poa pratensis L.) should be mixed with Blazer to enhance summer and winter performance in areas with more severe continental climates. Blazer has shown good resistance to the large brown patch disease incited by Rhizoctonia solani Kuhn and the winter brown blight disease incited by Drechslera spp. It has moderate resistance to crown rust caused by Puccinia coronata Corda. Blazer is recommended for use on athletic fields, parks, home lawns, industrial sites, golf course cart paths, tees and fairways, and school grounds. It also performs well for the winter overseeding of dormant warm season turfgrasses in the southern U.S.

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REGISTRATION OF CP 73-351 SUGARCANE
(Reg. No. 58)

R. D. Breaux, H. P. Fanguy, and C. R. Cremeens

'CP 73-351' sugarcane, is an interspecific hybrid of the interspecific hybrid of Zea mays L. × Chloris gayana (L.) Rob. × Zea mays L., and was selected from the cross 'CP 73-351' × 'CP 73-351' at Canal Point, FL. CP 73-351 was developed through cooperative research of ARS-USDA, the Louisiana Agric. Exp. Stn., and the American Sugar Cane League. CP 73-351 is recommended for culture in the Louisiana sugarcane area. In 63 replicated trials, CP 73-351 yielded significantly more cane tonnage/lots than CP 65-357, the leading commercial cultivar. CP 73-351 is equal to CP 65-357 in yield of sugar/ha in both plant and ratoon crops than CP 65-357, the leading commercial cultivar. On heavy soils, both cane and sugar yields were equal to CP 65-357. CP 73-351 is recommended for culture in the Louisiana sugarcane area. In 63 replicated trials, CP 73-351 yielded significantly more cane tonnage/lots than CP 65-357, the leading commercial cultivar. CP 73-351 is equal to CP 65-357 in yield of sugar/ha in both plant and ratoon crops than CP 65-357, the leading commercial cultivar. On heavy soils, both cane and sugar yields were equal to CP 65-357. CP 73-351 is recommended for culture in the Louisiana sugarcane area.

The variety is resistant to sugarcane mosaic, ratoon stunting disease. It is resistant to resistance to melanocephala H. & P. Syd., but tests in other susceptible to sugarcane smut (caused by Ustilago scitaminea (Hedges) Start and Burkholder).