experimental designation of Pacific was BM-10. It was released in 1973 and certified seed was first harvested in 1974.

Pacific has wider leaves, is more prostrate in growth habit, is slightly darker green in leaf color, and begins spring growth earlier than ‘Merion.’ It has some decumbent leaves in turf plantings. Seedling vigor and density of the two bluegrasses are approximately equal. Pacific maintains its green color well under conditions of low soil fertility, and is quite drought tolerant.

Pacific is slightly more resistant to some races of stripe smut caused by *Ustilago striiformis* (Westend.) Niessl than Merion. In Pennsylvania and Oregon, it has shown tolerance to leaf spot and crown rot disease caused by *Helminthosporium vagans* Drechsler. It has shown moderate resistance to leaf rust disease caused by *Puccinia poenemoralis* Otth. and to stripe rust disease by *Puccinia striiformis* West. in seed production fields in Oregon.

Seed of Pacific was made available for turf evaluation in California, New Jersey, Oregon, and Pennsylvania. It is adapted for lawns, parks, tees, fairways, and athletic fields in most areas where other Kentucky bluegrasses are used. Its seedstalks are stiff, and are taller with longer and larger panicles than Merion, although its maturity is about 7 days later. Its seed yield has been intermediate between that of Merion and ‘Scenic’ Kentucky bluegrass, and it has good tolerance to herbicides registered for use in seed production fields.

Breeder and foundation seeds are maintained by Otto Bohrner, 4270 Grant Road, Central Point, OR 97502. Seed production is on the generation system, and includes breeder, foundation, and certified classes. United States Plant Variety Protection Certificate No. 7500058 has been issued for Pacific.

**REGISTRATION OF DES 422 COTTON**

(Rog No. 80)

R. R. Bridge and J. F. Chism

‘Des 422’ cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.) was developed at the Delta Branch, Mississippi Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station, Stoneville, Miss. DES 422 originated from a single plant selection in the **F** 4 generation of a cross between ‘Deltapine 55’ and DES 2134-018. DES 2134-018 is a sister line of ‘DES 56’ (Reg. No. 70 and P. V. No. 7800041).

DES 422 is an early maturing, rapid fruiting cotton of about the same maturity as DES 56, but produces approximately 4% higher lint yields. The lint percentage of DES 422 is 1.3% higher than DES 56. Boll size and fiber length are approximately the same, but DES 56 has larger seed, stronger fiber, and a higher micronaire value. DES 422 is approximately 7.6 cm shorter in stature, fruits lower, an has more interior fruit than DES 56. Over a 3-year period (1979-1981) DES 422 showed less *Fusarium* wilt symptoms than DES 56 (17 vs. 23%) in the Regional Fusarium Wilt Nursery at Tallassee, Ala. It is primarily adapted to conditions in the Mississippi Delta, but data from other states indicates it is adapted to higher lint yields. The lint percentage of DES 422 is 1.3% higher than DES 56.

Breeder seed will be maintained by Delta Branch, Mississippi Agric. and Forestry Exp. Stn. Variety protection applied for under the Variety Protection Act, Public Law 91-557.

**REGISTRATION OF VIRGINIA 81 BUNCH**

(Reg. No. 36)

C. L. Lay

‘Culbert 79’ flax (*Linum usitatissimum* L.), CI 25-9778, was released jointly by the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and USDA-ARS in March 1979. Culbert 79 is the single plant which had the highest oil content of approximately 300 **F** 4 plants bulked by V. E. Comstock, V. E. and J. H. Ford. 1977. Registration of Culbert flax. 2Cultbert originated from the cross ‘Windom’ x ‘Linott’. Culbert 79 ranked first in seed yield and oil percentage after three years of testing in the North Central Regional flax trails from 1975-1977. Culbert 79 averaged 1,366 kg/ha compared to 1,366 kg/ha for each of the cultivars ‘Wishek’ and ‘Dufferin’ while ‘Linott’ averaged 41.1% oil. Culbert 79 has the L 6 gene which conditions resistance to all known North American races of rust, caused by *Septoria linicola* (Speg.) Gar. Culbert 79 flowers are blue and intermediate to small in size. The flowers are blue and intermediate to small in size. Culbert 79 is adapted to the central and eastern parts of the United States. Seed of Culbert 79 is foundation, registered and certified. Breeder seed will be maintained by the South Dakota Agric. Exp. Stn., Food and Agricultural Sciences Division, P. O. Box 2207-A, Brookings, 57007.

**REGISTRATION OF VIRGINIA 81 BUNCH**

(Peanut)

C. L. Lay

‘Virginia 81 Bunch’ peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) is a large plant selection in the **F** 3 generation of a cross between ‘Windom’ × ‘Bison 70’ selected from the cross ‘Windom’ x ‘Linott’. Culbert 79 was selected in the **F** 8 generation from a single plant of ‘Windom’ x ‘Bison 70’. Culbert 79 is moderately resistant to *Fusarium* wilt, *Fusarium oxysporum* Schlcht. *f. lini* (Bolley) Snyd. et Hans., caused by *Septoria liniola* (Speg.) Gar. Culbert 79 has the L 6 gene which conditions resistance to all known North American races of rust, caused by *Septoria linicola* (Speg.) Gar. Culbert 79 is adapted to the central and eastern parts of the United States. Seed of Culbert 79 is foundation, registered and certified. Breeder seed will be maintained by the South Dakota Agric. Exp. Stn., Food and Agricultural Sciences Division, P. O. Box 2207-A, Brookings, 57007.