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. It has shown tolerance to leaf spot and crown rot disease caused by Helminthosporium oaganis Drechsler. It has shown moderate resistance to leaf rust disease caused by Puccinia poaeamorerculata. Orth. 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 still, 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 Bohner, 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 (Reg. 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 F1 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 yield. 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, and 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 Tallahassee, Fla. It is primarily adapted to conditions in the Mississippi Delta, but data from other states (Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, and Texas) show it to have good adaptability.

Mississippi Foundation Seed Stocks will produce foundation seed which will be sold on a pro rata basis to breeding firms and individuals meeting all standards of the Mississippi Seed Improvements Association for the production of registered seed. When the demand of Mississippi producers has been met, foundation seed may be released to other states provided their qualifications meet those required of Mississippi producers.

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

REGISTRATION OF VIRGINIA 81 BUNCH PEANUT (Reg. No. 25)

T. A. Coftcl, D. M. Porter, and R. W. Mozino

'Virginia 81 Bunch' peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.) is a large seeded virginia-type developed jointly by USDA-ARS and the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station from a single plant selected in the F1, generation from a cross of F392-8 × GA 119-