REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS

REGISTRATION OF CAHONE BEAN1
(Reg. No. 39)

D. R. Wood, A. G. Fisher, and M. Ballarin

'CAHONE' pinto bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) was developed by the Colorado State University Experiment Station and the San Juan Basin Research Association. It was released in 1981 for production under nonirrigated conditions in the San Juan Basin of Colorado and Utah. In 4 years of testing as CZ 77159, Cahone has yielded more than 'San Juan Select', the principal cultivar in the region, by 47 kg/ha—an increase of 13%.

Cahone's growth habit is a vine to semi-vine type. Plant height is similar to that of San Juan Select. Cahone is resistant to the type strain and the New York 15 strain of common mosaic virus. It yielded well under conditions of disease stress due to Fusarium solani (Mart.) Appel and Wollenw. sp. phaseoli (Burk.) Snyd. & Hans. and so is considered resistant. Yields of Cahone compared favorably with the Fusarium root rot resistant cultivars 'Viva' and 'Roza'. Compared to San Juan Select, seed color of Cahone has a more distinct dark brown mottle on a clearer buff background. Seeds of Cahone weighed 319 mg/seed while San Juan Select seeds weighed 268 mg/seed.

Cahone was selected as an F4 row which resulted from the cross of 'Yellow Jacket', an off-type found in San Juan Select characterized by mosaic seed patterning, and 3526. The 3526 parent was a selection from a bulk population (blk 45) derived from crossing 'U. I. 111' and A56244, a rust-resistant introduction from the USDA program of W. J. Zaumeyer. The pedigree is as follows: (A56244-39/UI 111//A56244-8(blk 45,3526)/3/Yellow Jacket).

Foundation seed stocks will be produced by the Agronomy Dep., Colorado State Univ., Ft. Collins, CO 80523. Plant Variety Protection will be sought to require Cahone be sold only as a class of certified seed. Classes of seed produced will include breeders, foundation, registered, and certified seed.

REGISTRATION OF MYSTIC KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS1
(Reg. No. 25)

R. E. Engel, F. Curra, A. Caravella, A. R. Mazur, and R. H. Hurley

'MYSTIC' Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis L.) was developed by the cooperative efforts of the U.S. Golf Association Green Section, Lofts Seed, Inc., and the New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn. Mystic was selected by R. E. Engel and A. Caravella in 1957 as a single highly apomictic plant that has been propagated cooperatively by the U.S. Golf Association Green Section Research and Education Fund, Inc., for their generous support of the turfgrass breeding program.

Mystic has shown good resistance to powdery mildew incited by Erysiphe graminis D.C., stripe smut incited by Ustilago triticum f. sp. cerealis (Cek.) Snyder and Hansen, and moderate to 'Touchdown' in providing a dense, attractive turf which is highly aggressive and competes well against Poa annua L. Making it well suited for use on golf course fairways and tees. It tolerates close mowing and possesses good winter hardness.

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Some of this work was performed as part of NJAES Project No. 15166, supported by New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn. grants, and gifts.

Sincere appreciation is expressed to the U.S. Golf Association Green Section Research and Education Fund, Inc., for their generous support of the turfgrass breeding program.

REGISTRATION OF JOHNSTONE TALL FESCUE1
(Reg. No. 23)

R. C. Buckner2, J. A. Boling2, P. B. Burrus, II2, and R. A. Hemken

'JOHNSON' tall fescue (Festuca arundinacea L.) was developed cooperatively by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-ARS.

Johnstone is a blend of synthetic 2 seed from species [an alkaloid that inhibits digestibility in ruminants] designated G1-316 and G1-307 (318). Accession G1-316 consists of seven parental clones of 'Kenhy,' and accessions G1-316 and G1-307 (318). Accession G1-316 consists of seven parental clones of 'Kenhy,' and accessions G1-316 and G1-307 (318).