REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS

REGISTRATION OF CAHONE BEAN
(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.f.sp. phaseoli (Burk.) Snyd.
& Hans. and so is considered resistant. Yields of Cahone compared
favorably with the Fusarium root rot resistant cultivars ‘Viva’ and
‘Roa.’ 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 char-
acterized 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 fol-
lows: (A56244-39/UI 111//A56244-8(blk 45,3526)/3/Yellow
Jacket).

Foundation seed stocks will be produced by the Agronomy Dep.,
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 JOHNSTONE TALL FESCUE
(Reg. No. 23)

R. C. Buckner, J. A. Boling, P. B. Burrus, II and R. A. Hemken

‘JOHNSTONE’ tall fescue (Festuca arundinacea) was developed cooperatively by the Kentucky Agriculture Station and the USDA-ARS.

Johnstone is a blend of synthetic 2 seed from seven parental clones of ‘Kenhy,’ and accessions G1-307 and/or G1-316 (318). Accession G1-316 consists of 1206 (2n = 6x = 42 chromosomes) used to develop G1-
ryegrass/tall fescue hybrids to their 2n=56 chromosome
number by examination of field grown spaced plant progenies. Echo Lake
Club, Westfield, New Jersey. In 1969 a highly apomictic sus-
tained by 47 kg/ha—an increase of 13%.

The apomictic mode of reproduction of Mystic was determined
by examination of field grown spaced plant progenies. Plh, P-140 or P-141 was the experimental designation
of Mystic.

Mystic is moderately low growing, fine leafed Kentucky bluegrass displaying a bright green color. It
is used to ‘Touchdown’ in providing a dense, attractive turf and aggressive and competes well against Poa annua
making it well suited for use on golf course fairways and tees. It tolerates close mowing and possesses good winter
color. Mystic has shown good resistance to powdery mildew incited by Erysiphe graminis D.C., stripe smut incited by</doc>