REGISTRATION OF CAHONE BEAN¹
(Reg. No. 39)

D. R. Wood, A. G. Fisher, and M. Ballarin¹

'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. phasesi (Burrk. 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 F2 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 is 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/A56244-45,3526/3/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. Hurley¹

'MYSTIC' Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis L.) was developed by the cooperative efforts of the U.S. Golf Association Green Section, Lofts Seed, Inc., the New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn. Mystic was released by Lofts Seed, Inc., with the first certified seed production 1980.

Mystic Kentucky bluegrass was selected by R. E. Engel and A. Caravella in 1957 as a single highly apomictic plant that has survived sodium arsenite treatments used to destroy annual bluegrass and benigens on the 8th fairway of Echo Lake Country Club, Westfield, New Jersey. In 1969 a highly apomictic bluegrass was found by F. Curra and A.R. Mazur on the 14th fairway Seawane C.C. of Hewlett Harbor, New York. Subsequent spaced plant and turf evaluation trials have shown these two selections to be indistinguishable.

The apomictic mode of reproduction of Mystic was determined by examination of field grown spaced plant progenies. Echo Lake Pth, P-140 or P-141 was the experimental designation of Mystic. Mystic is moderately low growing, fine leafed, turf-type Kentucky bluegrass displaying a bright green color. Mystic is similar to 'Touchdown' in providing a dense, attractive turf that is highly aggressive and competes well against Poa annua L. invasion, 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 Ustilago striiformis (Westend.) Niesl. and Fusarium blight incited by Fusarium roseum f. sp. cerealis (Cke.) Snyder and Hansen, and F. tricinctum f. sp. poae (Pk.) Snyder and Hansen, and moderate resistance to leaf spot and crown rot disease incited by Helminthosporium vagans Dreschler. Mystic displays an early date of flowering with anthesis occurring one day later than 'Delta.'

Breeder seed is produced in spaced plant nurseries and maintained by Lofts Seed, Inc. Seed propagation is limited to two generations of increase from breeder seed, one each of foundation and certified.

Plant Variety Protection Certificate No. 8100157 has been assigned to Lofts Seed, Inc., for Mystic.

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

R. C. Buckner¹, J. A. Boling¹, P. B. Burris, II¹, L. P. Bush¹, and R. A. Hemken¹

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

Johnstone is a blend of synthetic 2 seed from two low perloline [an alkaloid that inhibits digestibility in ruminants] strains accessed G1-316 and G1-307 (318). Accession G1-316 consists of seven parental clones of 'Kenhy,' and accessions G1-307 and/or G1-318 consist of 29 parental clones derived by outcrossing F1 annual (Lolium multiflorum Lam.) and perennial (L. perenne L.) ryegrass X tall fescue hybrids to their 2n=56 chromosome amphiploids and to tall fescue. Fertile and meiotically stable hybrid derivative clones (2n=6x=42 chromosomes) used to develop G1-307 (318) were selected in two cycles of restricted recurrent selection for low perloline content and improved succulence and

¹Cooperative investigations at Lexington, Ky. of the USDA-ARS, and Dep. of Agronomy, Univ. of Kentucky Agric. Exp. Stn. The investigation reported in this paper (No. 82-3-5-114) is in connection with a project of the Kentucky Agric. Exp. Stn. and is published with the approval of the Director. Accepted 4 Nov. 1982.
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