REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS

Breeder seed will be maintained by the South Carolina Agric. Exp. Stn., Pee Dee Res. and Education Center, P. O. Box 271, Florence, SC 29503.

T.W. CULP, R.F. MOORE, AND J.B. PITNER (4)

References and Notes


REGISTRATION OF HOUNDOG TALL FESCUE

'HOUNDOG' tall fescue (Festuca arundinacea Schreb.) (Reg. no. 28) was developed and released by International Seeds, Inc. of Halsey, OR. The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station provided some of the germplasm used in the development of this cultivar. Houndog is an advanced generation synthetic cultivar selected from the progenies of seven clones. The progeny of one clone designated as LPK-1, selected from a shaded lawn in Lexington, KY, provided approximately 50% of the parental germplasm of Houndog. This clone received pollen from a diverse group of turf-type tall fescue plants selected from 'Rebel' and from old turfs located in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas. The remaining one-half of the parental germplasm was derived from tillers selected from six attractive turf plots chosen from a closely mowed lawn trial located near Halsey. These six turf plots were each established from the progeny of single spaced-plants selected for dark green color, good density, fine leaves, and freedom from disease. Four of the above spaced-plant selections were derived from the germplasm source Rutgers T-1, pollinated with selections from 'Missouri 96'. The other two clones were selected from the progeny of a plant selected from an old turf in Knoxville, Tennessee, pollinated with Rutgers T-1. Interplant competition in closely-mowed turf trials was used to eliminate poorly adapted segregates and help identify germplasm with improved turf performance. ISI-791 was the experimental designation of Houndog. The first certified seed was produced in western Oregon in 1982.

Houndog is a leafy, persistent, turf-type tall fescue capable of producing an attractive, moderately dense turf with excellent tolerance of heat, drought and moderate shade. It has medium low maintenance turf in either full sun or moderate shade in most regions where it is adapted for turf use. It has medium mature density, fine leaves, and freedom from disease. Four of the above spaced-plant selections were derived from the germplasm source Rutgers T-1, pollinated with selections from 'Missouri 96'. The other two clones were selected from the progeny of a plant selected from an old turf in Knoxville, Tennessee, pollinated with Rutgers T-1. Interplant competition in closely-mowed turf trials was used to eliminate poorly adapted segregates and help identify germplasm with improved turf performance. ISI-791 was the experimental designation of Houndog. The first certified seed was produced in western Oregon in 1982.

L.). Houndog should be useful for the production of medium low maintenance turf in either full sun or moderate shade in most regions where it is adapted for turf use. It has medium mature density, fine leaves, and freedom from disease. Four of the above spaced-plant selections were derived from the germplasm source Rutgers T-1, pollinated with selections from 'Missouri 96'. The other two clones were selected from the progeny of a plant selected from an old turf in Knoxville, Tennessee, pollinated with Rutgers T-1. Interplant competition in closely-mowed turf trials was used to eliminate poorly adapted segregates and help identify germplasm with improved turf performance. ISI-791 was the experimental designation of Houndog. The first certified seed was produced in western Oregon in 1982.

G. W. Pepin, K. J. McVeigh, and C. R. Funk (1)

References and Notes

1. Research director, Pickseed West, P.O. Box 888, Tualatin, OR (former research director, Int. Seeds, P.O. Box 168, New Brunswick, NJ). Also research director, Int. Seeds; and professor, Soils and Crop Science, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ. (19) Registration of WC-C75 was constituted in Nigeria in 1971 at the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT). It was tested in India by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India and was released by them as WC-C75 on 29 May 1982. WC-C75 was released as ICMV-1 by ICRISAT, averaged 98% of the widely grown hybrid 'BJ104' in 140 replicated trials conducted by the All India Millets Improvement Project from 1977 to 1981(1). A semi-early cultivar producing about 4 days later than BJ 104 but still flowering at early stages, valued as animal feed after grain harvest, II. The World Composite was supplied to ICRISAT in 1973. A semi-early cultivar producing about 4 days later than BJ 104 but still flowering at early stages, valued as animal feed after grain harvest, WC-C75 has good resistance to downy mildew caused by C. graminicola (Sacc.) Schroet. It has good resistance to downy mildew caused by C. graminicola (Sacc.) Schroet. It has very good resistance to the netblotch disease caused by P. coronata Corda. This cultivar has exhibited improved resistance to the large brown spot disease caused by C. graminicola (Sacc.) Schroet. It has very good resistance to the netblotch disease caused by P. coronata Corda. This cultivar has exhibited improved resistance to the large brown spot disease caused by C. graminicola (Sacc.) Schroet.