REGISTRATION OF TIFWAY II BERMUDAGRASS

'TIFWAY II' (Reg. no. 15) is an improved mutant of 'Tifway' turf bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. × *Cynodon transvaalensis* Burtt-Davy) (1). It was developed and released 13 Apr., 1984 cooperatively by the USDA-ARS, the Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station, the U.S. Golf Association Green Section, and the U.S. Department of Energy. Tifway II originated by exposing dormant sprigs of Tifway to 9000 rads of gamma irradiation, growing plants from the treated sprigs, and selecting plants or sectors of plants that appeared to be different (2). Produced in 1971 and designated Tifway mutant 71-126, it has been subjected along with other promising mutants, to numerous tests to date. These tests show that Tifway II looks like Tifway and has the same desirable characteristics but makes a denser, more weed-free turf, is more resistant to root knot, ring and sting nematodes, is more frost tolerant, establishes faster from sprigs, exhibits a little better quality, and often greens up slightly earlier in the spring. It is the combination of these traits that warrant the release of Tifway II.

Tifway II, like Tifway, is a sterile triploid and must be propagated vegetatively. It is suited for lawns, fairways, tees, and football fields throughout the South and around the world where Tifway is presently grown.

The Georgia Coastal Plain Exp. Stn., Tifton, GA 31793 will maintain breeder stock.

GLENN W. BURTON (3)

References and Notes

1. Formerly forage plant breeder, Maple Leaf Mills, Seed Division, Georgetown, Ontario and licensed in May 1983. Bravo is an erect, leafy hay-type similar in maturity to 'Baylor', Saratoga and Carlton. Seed increase is on a three-generation basis: breeder, foundation and certified. Parent clones and breeders seed will be maintained by Otto Pick & Sons Seeds Ltd., Box 126, Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada L4C 4X9.

REGISTRATION OF AU CENTENNIAL

'AU Centennial' centipedegrass (*Eremochloa ophiuroides* (Munro) Hack.) (Reg. no. 96) was tested as experimental AC-17 and released by the Alabama Crop Improvement Station, Auburn University in 1980. AU Centennial is a vegetative increase of a single plant selected from a mutation breeding program at Auburn University. Common centipedegrass seed were irradiated with 30 or 40 kR in 1976. Approximately 8000 seedlings were generated from these seeds, and were grown in flats. After 4 months, 95 plants were selected and propagated vegetatively to establish a spaced plant nursery for further observation. In 1977, 44 individuals were selected of the above from the 95 plants in this nursery, and sprigged into 0.9 X 1.5 m plots in a randomized complete block with three replications at the Turfgrass Research Area, Auburn, AL. In 1979, 44 individuals were selected of the above from the 95 plants in this nursery, and sprigged into 0.9 X 1.5 m plots in a randomized complete block with three replications at the Auburn Turfgrass Research Area, Fairhope, AL, in 1980.

AU Centennial was selected in 1983 from the 44 clones of adaptation of Bravo is similar to that of 'Baylor', Saratoga and Carlton. Seed increase is on a three-generation basis: breeder, foundation and certified. Parent clones and breeders seed will be maintained by Otto Pick & Sons Seeds Ltd., Box 126, Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada L4C 4X9.

REGISTRATION OF 'BRAVO'

'SMOOTH BROMEGRASS'

'BRAVO' smooth bromegrass (*Bromus inermis* L) (Reg. no. 16), was developed by Maple Leaf Mills, Seed Division, Georgetown, Ontario and licensed in May 1983. Bravo was tested under the experimental designation MLM13011.

Bravo is an 11-clone synthetic with ancestry tracing back to northern and southern types of unknown origin obtained from the Agriculture Canada Research Station at Brandon, Manitoba. In 1972, these clones were moved to the experimental station at Fairhope, AL, and in 1975 to a uniform greenhouse in flats. After 4 months, 95 plants were selected and propagated vegetatively to establish a spaced plant nursery for further observation. In 1977, 44 individuals were selected of the above from the 95 plants in this nursery, and sprigged into 0.9 X 1.5 m plots in a randomized complete block with three replications at the Auburn University Gulf Coast Substation, Fairhope, AL, in 1979, and in 0.6 block with three replications at the Auburn University Gulf Coast Substation, Fairhope, AL, in 1980. AU Centennial will be propagated vegetatively. Breeder stock will be maintained at the USDA-ARS, the Georgia Coastal Plain Exp. Stn., Tifton, GA 31793, for Asso. Green Section, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Canada Research Station, Fairhope, AL, in 1980.

AU Centennial was selected in 1983 from the 44 clones of Bravo as having the most desirable turf. It is in high leaf density, short internodes, and its seedheads occur less frequently than those of common centipedegrass and contain largely sterile florets. It produces a dense turf of fine texture that is darker green in color than common centipedegrass. Its winter color is lighter than that of common centipedegrass, and it has been shown to be as cold tolerant as 'Oklawn' in laboratory tests.

AU Centennial will be propagated vegetatively. Breeder stock will be maintained at the USDA-ARS, the Georgia Coastal Plain Exp. Stn., Tifton, GA 31793, for Asso. Green Section, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Canada Research Station, Fairhope, AL, in 1980.

References and Notes

1. Formerly forage plant breeder, Maple Leaf Mills, Seed Division, Georgetown, Ontario and licensed in May 1983. Bravo is an erect, leafy hay-type similar in maturity to 'Baylor', Saratoga and Carlton. Seed increase is on a three-generation basis: breeder, foundation and certified. Parent clones and breeders seed will be maintained by Otto Pick & Sons Seeds Ltd., Box 126, Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada L4C 4X9.