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 stunt 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, (Currently, research agronomist, Alberta Agriculture, Lacombe, Alberta, Canada T0C 1S0). Registration of Am. Accepted 27 Sept. 1984.

REGISTRATION OF AU CENTENNIAL CENTIPEDEGRASS

‘AU Centennial’ centipedegrass (*Eremochloa ophiuroides* (Munro) Hack.) (Reg. no. 96) was tested as AC-17 and released by the Alabama Experiment Station, Auburn University in 1980. AU Centennial is a vegetative increase of a single plant from a mutation breeding program at Auburn University. Common centipedegrass seed were irradiated to 50 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 sprigged into 0.9 X 1.2 m plots in a randomized complete block with three replications at the Turfgrass Research Area, Auburn, AL, in 1977. In 1979, 44 individuals were randomly chosen of the above from the 95 plants in the greenhouse in flats. After 4 months, 95 plants were selected 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. AU Centennial was selected in 1983 from the 44 clones tested in 1979. AU Centennial will be propagated vegetatively. Breeder and foundation class sod will be available in limited quantities for research while foundation class sod will be available upon request in limited quantities for research.

AU Centennial was selected in 1983 as having the most desirable turf. It is of adaptation of Bravo is similar to the varieties 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, Canada L4C 4X9.

REGISTRATION OF ‘BRAVO’ SMOOTH BROMEGRASS

‘BRAVO’ smooth brome grass (*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 greenhouse in flats. After 4 months, 95 plants were selected 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 1977. In 1979, 44 individuals were randomly chosen of the above from the 95 plants in the greenhouse in flats. After 4 months, 95 plants were selected 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. AU Centennial will be propagated vegetatively. Breeder and foundation class sod will be available in limited quantities for research while foundation class sod will be available upon request in limited quantities for research.