REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS

REGISTRATION OF 'GRAZER' BERMUDAGRASS

'GRAZER' bermudagrass [Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.] (Reg. no. 16) is an F₁ hybrid (PI 255450 × PI 320876) developed by the USDA-ARS, Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, GA, and was registered for bermudagrass germplasm as Tifton 72-84 (1). The cultivar was released by the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station and USDA-ARS on 1 May 1985.

Grazer is a highly stoloniferous, slightly rhizomatous perennial that produces a dense stand of dark-green, robust culms. In a 3-yr replicated grazing trial, following establishment of paddocks in 1980 and 1981, at Calhoun, LA, on Coastal Plain soil, weight gain of yearling crossbred Brahman steers grazed on Grazer averaged 1.25 Mg ha⁻¹ for 145 days (2). Steer (Bos indicus × Bos taurus) gain from Grazer paddocks was 11, 10, and 6% higher than cultivars 'Tifton 44', 'Coastal', and 'Brazos', respectively. Cattle grazed on Grazer made higher (P<0.05) gain day⁻¹ than cattle on other cultivars during the latter 42 days (mid-August to mid-September) of the grazing seasons, e.g., 0.72 kg for Grazer and 0.46, 0.36, and 0.34 kg for Tifton 44, Brazos, and Coastal, respectively.

In a 3-yr (1974-1977) replicated clipping trial, which simulated hay production on Coastal Plain Soil at Homer, LA, digestibility of Grazer (IVDMMD) for five annual cuttings was 4.8, 3.8, 3.7, and 2.8% higher than that of Coastal, Tifton 44, 'Midland', and Brazos cultivars, respectively, but forage yields were 26, 25, 18, and 14% lower than that of Tifton 44, Coastal, Brazos, and Midland, respectively (2). On Mississippi alluvial soil at Jeannerette, LA, results of a 3-yr clipping trial (1982-1984) revealed that forage production of Grazer was 41, 27, 19, and 2% lower than that of Brazos, 'Alicia', Coastal, and Tifton 44 cultivars, respectively (2).

Clipping trials at both locations failed to reveal yield potential of Grazer because a considerable amount of forage remained on plots below the cutter-bar height (2.54 cm). Such forage would be available to grazing ruminants than for hay production.

A northern limit for Grazer has persisted in northern Louisiana where a temperature of −15°C was recorded for 3 h in 1983 and was less than 0°C for 216 h consecutively.

Breeder stock of Grazer (72-84) will be maintained at the Hill Farm Research Station, Homer, LA, and Foundation stock for release to growers will be maintained at the Calhoun Research Station, Calhoun, LA, and SC93. Parental clone SC93 traces to 'Va. Syn. V.' Parental clone SC94. Parental clone SC91 was taken as a tiller from a field rust test of 2544 plants in 1957, and a yield trial of OG65G. This selection was one of seven experimental synthetics formed from 30 clones chosen in 1965 based on survival, forage yield, and resistance to foliar disease in several trials. The principal trial included 100 elite clones planted in replicated rows that were harvested 15 times from 1963 to 1965. OG65G was selected for entry into regional trials in a North Carolina trial planted in 1978 on the Upper Piedmont Research Station.

The parental clones of Piedmont are SC91, SC92, SC93, SC94. Parental clone SC91 was taken as a tiller from a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted in 1956, and a yield trial of OG65G. This selection was one of seven experimental synthetics formed from 30 clones chosen in 1965 based on survival, forage yield, and resistance to foliar disease in several trials. The principal trial included 100 elite clones planted in replicated one-row plots evaluated from 1960 to 1965. Prior to its release, Piedmont was tested as OG65G. This selection was one of seven experimental synthetics formed from 30 clones chosen in 1965 based on survival, forage yield, and resistance to foliar disease in several trials. The principal trial included 100 elite clones planted in replicated one-row plots evaluated from 1960 to 1965. Piedmont was the highest yielding entry in 1982 of the mean of 'Potomac', 'Hallmark', 'Napier', and 'Able' and annual means 105 in Iowa, 102 to 115 in Indiana, and 105 to 114 in Mississippi alluvial soil at Jeannerette, LA, results of a 3-yr clipping trial (1982-1984) revealed that forage production of Grazer was 41, 27, 19, and 2% lower than that of Brazos, 'Alicia', Coastal, and Tifton 44 cultivars, respectively (2).

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Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66. Both parental clones were selected from 2000 spaced plants overseeded with ladino clover (Trifolium repens L.), which were crossed in a field rust test of approximately 30 000 seedlings conducted on Pa. MIII-19 and Va. 66.