Tift N75 will be vegetatively maintained and distributed by USDA-ARS, Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, GA 31793. Vegetative cuttings will be made available to individuals who wish to evaluate and/or use this clone.

WAYNE W. HANNA* AND WARREN G. MONSON (1)

References and Notes
1. USDA-ARS and Univ. of Georgia, Agric. Res. Stn., Coastal Plain Exp. Stn., Tifton, GA 31793. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 30 Mar 1988. *Corresponding author.


REGISTRATION OF ANNUAL RYEGRASS GERMPLASM, TIFT 86

TIFT 86 (Reg. no. GP-56) (PI 517948) annual ryegrass, Lolium multiflorum L., germplasm was developed cooperatively by USDA-ARS and the University of Georgia, Coastal Plain Experiment Station at Tifton, GA. It was released by the same agencies in April 1987.

Tift 86 was developed from an adapted reseeding early maturing ryegrass ecotype collected from a pasture near Valdosta, GA. The ecotype was increased at Tifton, GA, where it underwent two cycles of mass selection for vigorous leafy plants and crown rust (caused by Puccinia coronata Cda.) resistance.

Tift 86 is an early maturing annual ryegrass with up to 98% of its plants flowering by the first week of May compared to less than 10% of the plants of ‘Marshall’ or ‘Common’ at Tifton, GA. Tift 86 showed significantly ($P = 0.05$) better crown rust tolerance than Marshall at Tifton in 2 or 3 yr and at Angleton, TX, in 1 of 2 yr. Similar crown rust tolerance for Tift 86 and Marshall was observed in other years at Tifton and Angleton and for 2 yr at Overton, TX. Stem rust, P. graminis Pers., tolerance was observed on Tift 86 in Oregon.

Tift 86 has been evaluated for 12 yr in 37 tests at 11 locations in five states. In 29 of 37 tests, Tift 86 has yielded equal dry matter to the better commercial cultivars on the market even though it is earlier maturing than other cultivars. It has excellent cold tolerance or winter survival, similar to Marshall, in most years. Grazing tests with animals in 1979 and 1980 showed Tift 86 to be equal to Common, one of the latest maturing cultivars on the market at that time. Animals grazing on burmudagrasses, ‘Coastal’ and ‘Tifton 44’, overseeded with Tift 86 ryegrass in 1983, gained 20% faster and produced 50% more beef than cattle on the same burmudagrass not overseeded.

Seed of Tift 86 germplasm will be maintained and distributed by USDA-ARS, Coastal Plain Experiment Station at Tifton, GA 31793. Small quantities of seed are available to individuals who wish to evaluate and use this germplasm. Recipients of seed are asked to make recognition of the source of the germplasm in any resistance to the development of a new germplasm cultivar.

W. W. HANNA,* W. G. MONSON, AND D. F. HUMPHREYS (1)

REFERENCES AND NOTES

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REGISTRATION OF EIGHT MAIZE GERMPLASM SOURCES FOR GRAY LEAF SPOT RESISTANCE

Maize synthetics PA Composite I (GLS) C1, II (GLS) C1, PA Composite III (GLS) C1, and PA Composite (GLS) C1, (Reg. no. GP-172 through GP-179) each in a high disease (HD) and a low disease (LD) subpopulation were developed as part of a cooperative research effort by personnel of the Departments of Agronomy and Plant Pathology of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station. They were released in 1987, are maintained by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station and may be ordered from M. W. Johnson, Agronomy Tyson Building, Penn State University, University Park, PA 16802.

Breeder’s seedstock of these eight germplasm sources was developed in a cooperative research effort between personnel of the Departments of Agronomy and Plant Pathology of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station and the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station. They were released in 1987, are maintained by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station and may be ordered from M. W. Johnson, Agronomy Tyson Building, Penn State University, University Park, PA 16802.

These germplasm sources were developed from germplasm developed in the Department of Agronomy and Plant Pathology of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station. They were released in 1987, are maintained by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station and may be ordered from M. W. Johnson, Agronomy Tyson Building, Penn State University, University Park, PA 16802.