parent. This indicated a moderately high level of aposmatic reproduction. Since most aberrant plants result from sexual reproduction of highly heterozygous parents, a wide array of variations in maturity, size, leaf texture, color, and panicle characteristics were observed. However, two conspicuous aberrant types were noted in nurseries at Madras, OR, and in a foundation seed field in the Willamette Valley, OR in 1986 and 1987. They should be considered as components of the cultivar on the basis of their recurrence. Both aberrants were significantly taller than Trenton; approximately half of them had a red, upright panicle; the others had a green, nodding panicle. The panicle of Trenton was green and upright. The combined frequency of these two aberrant types has been less than 1%. Most aberrants are generally crowded out in solid-seeded turfs and are usually of very minor consequence in affecting turf performance, appearance, or uniformity. NJE-P-115 was the experimental designation of Trenton. The first certified seed was produced in 1987.

Trenton is a vigorous, moderately low-growing, turf-type bluegrass with medium texture and a bright, medium dark-green color. It has good seedling establishment vigor, an extensive rhizome system, and produces a turf of medium density. Trenton has an attractive early spring color, the ability to stay green into late fall, and the capability of maintaining good winter color in protected locations. It has good seed yield potential and has shown excellent performance in regional turf trials (1). Trenton has demonstrated good resistance to the leaf spot and melting-out disease caused by Drechslera poae (Baudys) Shoem, the leaf rust disease caused by Puccinia incarnata Lasch ex. Fr., stem rust caused by P. graminis Pers., stripe smut caused by Ustilago striiformis (Westend.) Niesl., and at least one organism of the Fusarium blight syndrome.

Trenton is recommended for use on lawns, parks, and sports fields in areas where Kentucky bluegrasses are well adapted for turf. It performs well in blends with most other Kentucky bluegrass cultivars and in mixtures with strong creeping red fescue (Festuca rubra L. subsp. rubra) and the turf-type perennial ryegrasses (Lolium perenne L.).

Breeder seed of Trenton is produced in spaced-plant nurseries by Northrup, King Company. Seed increase is restricted to two cycles of increase from breeder seed and one each of foundation and certified.

United States Plant Variety Protection Certificate no. 8600156 was issued on April 30, 1987.

Howard E. Kaerwer, David M. Casnoff,* Jay Burr, and C.R. Funk (2)

References and Notes


Plant variety protection application no. 8800203 has been filed by Northrup, King Company. Seed increase is restricted to two cycles of increase from breeder seed and one each of foundation and certified. Foundation seed will be maintained by the Florida Foundation Seed Producers, P.O. Box 309, Greenwood, FL 32443. Plant variety protection application no. 8800203 has been filed on Flame.

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References and Notes