four of the six races of Ascochyta blight identified in Syria and Lebanon (1).

ILC 3279 was evaluated for cold tolerance at Tel Hadya for 11 yr. Only in the severe winter of 1984–1985 (52 d of freezing temperature) did it suffer a moderate level of cold injury (rating 6, ≈25% plants dead). Following winter sowing, its average height was 70 cm; hence, it is easily harvested by cereal machines.

ILC 3279 is late maturing, taking 149 d to flower and 183 d to mature when winter-sown at Tel Hadya. Its shoot biomass is high, occasionally reaching 9 t ha⁻¹, but its harvest index is low (30 to 40%). ILC 3279 has a pea-shaped, beige-colored seed, with 100-seed weight of 28 g and a protein content of 20.7% on a dry-weight basis.

Breeder seedstock is maintained by the Legume Program, ICARDA, P.O. Box 5466, Aleppo, Syria. Small quantities (1 kg) of seed can be obtained on request.

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References and Notes

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REGISTRATION OF ‘SUFFOLK’ KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

‘SUFFOLK’ KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (*Poa pratensis* L.) (Reg. no. CV-46, PI 549116) was developed and released in August 1988 by Jacklin Seed Co. of Post Falls, ID, and Lofts Seed, Inc., of Bound Brook, NJ, using germplasm obtained from the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Suffolk Kentucky bluegrass originated as a single, highly apomictic plant selected from the F₁ progeny of the cross NJE P-59 × ‘Baron’ Kentucky bluegrass. NJE P-59, the maternal parent, was selected from the Colonia golf course, located near Colonia, NJ. Baron (1) is an extensively used cultivar selected from an old turf in the Netherlands.

Vegetative propagules from this hybrid were established in a spaced-plant nursery in Adelphia, NJ, in 1973. Seed harvested in 1974 was used to establish turf trials at North Brunswick, NJ, in the late summer of 1974. Progeny trials conducted in spaced-plant nurseries were used to determine the degree of apomictic reproduction. Seed yield trials were established in northern Idaho at Jacklin Seed Co. in 1975 under the experimental designation H74-239. A spaced-plant breeder nursery was established in Post Falls, ID, in 1978 for seed increase and evaluation of plant characteristics. Because of variability of plant characteristics and low yield of the breeder block, 48 of the 400 plants in the breeder nursery were selected to produce 239-S (also designated 239-RS). A breeder block of 239-S (Suffolk) was established in Post Falls in 1981 for production of breeder seed. Suffolk is a facultative apomict with =95% of its progeny appearing identical to the maternal parent. aberrant plants produced by Suffolk typically exhibit obvious morphological differences from their maternal parent in terms of size, growth habit, color, leaf texture, maturity, and panicle characteristics. Nearly all aberrants are crowded out in lawn-type turf and have virtually no effect on appearance, uniformity, or performance of established turf.

Suffolk is a moderately low-growing, turf-type Kentucky bluegrass with an attractive, medium-dark green color. It has exceptional color retention in cool weather and an attractive early spring color. Suffolk is capable of producing a moderately aggressive turf of medium texture and color. Suffolk has demonstrated excellent resistance to leaf spot and melting-out disease [incited by *Drechslera poae* (Boudrys) Shoemaker], and red thread [incited by *Laetisaria fuciformis* (McAlpine) Burdsall]. It has shown good resistance to stem rust [incited by *Puccinia graminis* Pers.:Pers.], dollar'spot [incited by *Sclerotinia homoeocarpa* (Berk.) Sacc.], and red thread [incited by *Sclerotinia homoeocarpa* (McAlpine) Burdsall]. Suffolk has good drought resistance and tolerance to frost. Suffolk is capable of producing high yield of seed. Suffolk is recommended for lawns, parks, and sports turf in regions where Kentucky bluegrass is well adapted for turf use. It grows well in full sun or some shade. It is compatible in blends with most other Kentucky bluegrass cultivars and in mixtures with improved turf-type rye grasses (*Lolium perenne* L.), the strong creeping red fescues (*Festuca rubra* L. subsp. *rubra*), and turf-type tall fescues (*F. arundinacea* Schreb.).

Breeder seed is maintained by the Jacklin Seed Co. Propagation is limited to three cycles of increase from breeder seed, one each of foundation, registered, and certified.

United States Plant Variety Protection Certificate no. 8800072 has been issued for Suffolk.

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References and Notes
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