the strong creeping red fescues (*Festuca rubra* L. subsp. *rubra*),
and improved turf-type tall fescues (*Festuca arundinacea*
Schreb.). When used in mixtures with other species, it performs best in ratios of greater than 75% bluegrass, by weight.

Breeder seed is maintained by Jacklin Seed Company. Seed propagation is limited to one generation each of breeder, foundation, registered, and certified. United States Plant Variety Protection (certificate no. 9200127) has been approved for NuStar.

A. DOUGLAS BREDE* AND WALTER E. WILLARD (3)

References and Notes


Registration of ‘MD51ne’ Cotton

COTTON (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.) cultivar MD51ne (Reg. no. CV-103, PI 566941) was developed by the USDA-ARS, Cotton Physiology and Genetics Research Unit, Jamie Whitten Delta States Research Center, Stoneville, MS, and released in March 1991. MD51ne has an unusually good combination of insect resistance, high fiber strength, and lint yield. The nectariless trait 2 (*ne₁, ne₂*) was introgressed into *G. hirsutum* germplasm from a wild Hawaiian species (*G. tomentosum* Nuttall ex. Seemann) (5) and its insect suppression properties have been reviewed (2). The high fiber strength originated from the tri-species hybrid, (*G. arboreum* L. × *G. thurberi* Todaro) × *G. hirsutum*, crossed and intercrossed with *G. hirsutum* and *G. barbadense* L. strains. MD51ne was developed from a BC₂F₂ plant selection that originated from a cross of MD65–11ne and ‘Deltapine 90’. MD65–11ne is a nectariless strain produced from a backcross program to transfer high fiber strength from FTA 263–20 and Deltapine 16ne into ‘Deltapine 16’. FTA 263–20 is a single plant selection from the germplasm release FTA 263, GP 154, (1), and is a high strength, early maturing strain developed by ARS at the Pee Dee Experiment Station, Florence, SC. MD65–11ne was produced by five backcrosses selecting for high fiber strength donated by FTA 263-20 into Deltapine 16. The first three backcrosses were into the cultivar Deltapine 16. A selection differential of 5% among 480 assayed plants for fiber strength resulted in an average strength increase of 11% in the BC₃ (3). Two additional backcrosses...

Evaluations the following year verified that fiber strength of the two selections to be about 10% higher than Deltapine 90. One strain 51 was superior in lint yield and earliness.

MD51ne has been evaluated extensively for yield properties from 1989 to 1991. In comparison with ‘Deltapine 50’, the most planted USA cultivar during the period, results from 18 yield trials showed the average of MD51ne and ‘Deltapine 50’ to be 1183 and 1186 kg ha⁻¹, respectively. The HVI fiber strength of MD51ne and ‘Deltapine 50’ averaged 30.9 and 24.0 mN tex⁻¹, respectively.

The nectariless trait significantly reduces damage from the cotton leaf weevil (*sinkä*, (*sinkä*)); tobacco budworm (*Heliothis virescens* (F.)); pink bollworm (*C. pupa* (Boddie)); and other cotton insect pests (2).

The USDA-ARS cotton genetics program generally does not release cultivars. However, the need by the cotton industry to produce higher strength fiber to remain competitive has motivated the release of MD51ne.

Breeder seed of MD51ne will be maintained on its own merits by the Cotton Physiology and Genetics Research Unit, Stoneville, MS. MD51ne is a public variety and Plant Variety Protection will not be sought for this cultivar.

W. R. MEREDITH, JR. (5)

References and Notes

Published in Crop Sci. 33:1415 (1993).

Registration of ‘Longfellow’ Chewings Fescue

LONGFELLOW CHEWINGS FESCUE (*Festuca rubra* L. subsp. rubra) is derived from the crosses of (UA 5909-7-1 x Deltapine 16) × (Deltapine 90 x John Cotton Polycross). Deltapine 16 is a popular USA cultivar which descends from the nectariless trait. MD65-llne was a BC₂F₂ population (in excess of 5000 plants) was screened in a large nursery in Mexico. The second backcross was made at Stoneville, MS. MDSlne was produced by five backcrosses into Deltapine 16. A selection differential of 5% among 480 assayed plants for fiber strength resulted in an average strength increase of 11% in the BC₃ (3). Two additional backcrosses...