Registration of ‘MS-Express’ Bermudagrass

‘MS-Express’ (Reg. no. CV-24, PI 584767), an improved turf-type bermudagrass (*Cynodon × magenissii* Hurc.), was released by the Mississippi Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station on 21 Oct. 1991. Seventy-two ecotypes were collected from nonirrigated fairways of four golf courses in west-central Mississippi during a period of prolonged drought. These fairways had been established with bermudagrass seed between 1913 and 1933. This ecotype collection was observed in a spaced-plant nursery for 5 yr. High density and fine texture were among the selection criteria applied to this collection. MS-Express was selected from this collection and is derived from a single clone collected from Shady Oaks Country Club, Jackson, MS, on 21 Aug. 1980. MS-Express is a triploid (2n=3x=27).

MS-Express was evaluated in the National Bermudagrass Test—1986 under the experimental designation MSB-20. MS-Express displayed medium-green color, good spring green-up, fine leaf texture, high density, and rapid establishment. In 21 evaluations that included sites in 13 states, MS-Express ranked fourth in overall turfgrass quality among 28 cultivars tested. MS-Express exhibited poor frost tolerance compared with other bermudagrasses, but was not significantly different from ‘Tifgreen’.

At Mississippi State University, MS-Express had medium sod strength and, under medium levels of disease incidence, exhibited good resistance to leaf spot caused by *Bipolaris cynodontis* (Marig-thoni) Shoemaker] and dollar spot (caused by *Lan- Moellerodiscus* spp. Henne.). MS-Express had good compared with other bermudagrasses tested.

MS-Express must be vegetatively propagated. It is recommended for putting, tennis, and bowling greens where bermudagrass is adapted for turf.

Breeder and foundation stock of MS-Express will be sold by the Mississippi Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station. Certified sod and sprigs will be marketed by the Mississippi Sod Producers Association, 117 U.S. Highway 49, Box 3902. Application has been made for a U.S. patent on MS-Express.

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References and Notes


Appreciation is expressed to all participants in the National Bermudagrass Evaluation Program for their contribution to the evaluation effort.

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Registration of ‘Andru 93’ Peanut

‘Andru 93’ peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L. subsp. *hypogaea* var. *hypogaea*) (Reg. no. CV-53, PI 566905) was developed by the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station and approved for release in 1993 (2). Tested experimentally as UF 79308-3 or 72x78-11-1-3-B, Andru 93 was selected from a cross made in 1972 between a sister-line of ‘Florunner’ (F439-17-2-1-1) (5) and a component line of ‘Early Bunch’ (F459B-3-2-4-6-2-2-1) (4). This cross was made to select for early maturing runner and Virginia market-type peanuts with reduced pod damage and improved yield, grade, and quality. The female parent came from the same cross as Florunner but had somewhat smaller seed size and better oil quality. The male parent produced excellent pod yields, and was earlier in maturity with less pod damage than other F459B selections. Pedigree selection was practiced in the F2–F4 generations. Andru 93 was tested originally as a component of UF 79308 (72x78-11-1-3-B), which was derived from a bulk of seed from three F4 plants.

Variation in seed size and oil chemistry of UF 79308 required development of lines from remnant seed of the original F4 plants. These lines were tested as UF 79308-1, -2, and -3. UF 79308-1 was released as ‘Marc I’ (3) in 1990 and UF 79308-3 was released as Andru 93 in 1993 (2).

Andru 93 plants have a spreading runner or prostrate growth habit, with a more prominent main stem, lighter green foliage, and somewhat smaller size and less pubescent than Florunner. Andru 93 plants

Gainesville, FL, tests gave similar relative results for pod grades (1, 2).

Andru 93 has very similar oil content to Florunner (82.5 vs. 80.4%), with a higher oleic (O) (54.3 vs. 53.4%) and linolenic (L) (25.9 vs. 27.0%) fatty acid content. These values in Andru 93 a higher O/L ratio (2.10 vs. 1.98) and lower linoleic (69.6 vs. 93.7). Both Andru 93 and Marc I cultivars have oil chemistry and flavor characteristics superior to Florunner, and similar to Marc I in pest resistance, with no documented levels of resistance to pests that are commonly problematic in eastern USA production area.

Andru 93 is registered with USDA to be sold as certified seed and has an approved U.S. plant variety certificate. Andru 93 is currently under an exclusive contract with Anderson Peanut Company, Andalusia, AL. All inquiries concerning Foundation seed supply and production should be directed to Florida Foundation Seed Production Box 309, Greenwood, FL 32443. Breeder seed is sold by the University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Station.

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References and Notes