tolerance to stem rust and gray leaf spot [caused by *Pyricularia grisea* (Cooke) Sacc.] (2).

Matador was developed for turf uses including sod production, lawns, and golf course roughs. It should perform well as a monostand, in blends with other low-growing turf-type tall fescues, or in mixtures containing up to 5% Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis* L.). Matador should perform well in regions where tall fescue is adapted.

Seed increase of Matador is limited to three generations from breeder seed: one each of foundation, registered, and certified. Breeder seed of Matador is maintained by Pure Seed Testing, Inc., in Oregon. U.S. plant variety protection is pending (PVP Certificate no. 9700257).

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References and Notes

3. M.L. Fraser, Pure Seed Testing, Inc., P.O. Box 176, Rolesville, NC 27571; C.A. Rose-Fricke, Pure Seed Testing, Inc., P.O. Box 449, Hubbard, OR 97032; and W.A. Meyer, Plant Science Dep., New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn., Cook College, Rutgers Univ., P.O. Box 231, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 31 Dec. 1998. *Corresponding author (mlkfraser@aol.com).


Registration of ‘Wolfpack’ Tall Fescue

‘Wolfpack’ tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea* Schreb.) (Reg. no. CV-67, PI 602949) was released in September 1997 by Pure Seed Testing, Inc., Hubbard, OR. Germplasm obtained from the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station (NJAES) and other populations was used in the development of Wolfpack. The first certified seed was produced in 1998. Wolfpack was tested under the designation PST-R5TK.

Wolfpack was developed by Pure Seed Testing, Inc., as part of a breeding program to develop tall fescue cultivars with improved tolerance to brown patch disease (caused by *Rhizoctonia solani* Kühn). The plants initially used to develop Wolfpack were selected for their excellent turf performance and brown patch tolerance in turf trials at Rolesville, NC, and Adelphia, NJ.

Tall fescue plants selected from turf plots at Rolesville and Adelphia were used to establish an isolated 7260-spaced-plant nursery during the fall of 1993 at Rolesville. Most of the plants in this nursery were removed prior to anthesis during the spring of 1994 to increase uniformity of plant type and maturity. The remaining plants were allowed to interpollinate. Seed from 300 plants were harvested during the summer of 1995. Selection criteria also included freedom from stem rust (caused by *Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tallfescae*), attractive color, upright growth habit, and high number of reproductive tillers. Seed from 300 plants was harvested during 1995.

Seed from these 300 plants were used to establish a 2100-spaced-plant nursery near Hubbard, OR. Offtype plants were removed from this population to increase uniformity of plant type and maturity. Selection criteria also included good progeny performance for turf quality and turf uniformity in Rolesville; seed yield; tolerance to stem rust (caused by *Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tallfescae*); and attractive color. The remaining plants were a medium low-growing, dark green, fine-leafed, tall fescue. Seed from 518 plants was harvested during 1996.

Wolfpack was developed for turf uses, including lawns, sports fields, and golf course roughs. It has excellent tolerance to brown patch disease, heat tolerance, and turf performance. Wolfpack should perform well in blends with other turf-type tall fescues, or in mixtures containing up to 5% Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis* L.). Wolfpack should perform well in regions where tall fescue is adapted, and is particularly well-suited for areas with hot, humid summers.

Seed increase of Wolfpack is limited to three generations from breeder seed: one each of foundation, registered, and certified. Breeder seed of Wolfpack is maintained by Pure Seed Testing, Inc., in Oregon. Wolfpack is a stable and uniform cultivar. U.S. plant variety protection is pending (PVP Certificate no. 9800123).

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References and Notes