vignae P. Henn.) scab (caused by Elsinoe phaseoli Jenkins), bacterial blight (caused by Xanthomonas campestris pv. Vignicola), as well as cowpea yellow mosaic, southern bean mosaic and cowpea aphid borne mosaic. It also has high level of resistance to Striga gesnerioides (Wilde) Vadke. This is a well adapted variety in all parts of Nigeria but it has become most popular in the northern guinea savannas of Nigeria where farmers are able to take two crops in the same season (Singh et al., 2002). This cultivar has also been found promising as a niche crop in wheat (Triticum aestivum L.)– rice (Oryza sativa L.) cropping system of in northern India (Pandey and Singh, 2005).

Breeder seed of this cultivar is being maintained at IITA as well as at the Institute for Agricultural Research of Ahmad Bello University (IAR/ABU). Small quantities of Breeder seed of this cultivar can be obtained from IAR/ABU and IITA for the first five year and thereafter, from USDA, ARS National Plant Germplasm System. Recipients of seeds are asked to make appropriate recognition of the source of germplasm if it is used in the development of a new cultivar, germplasm, parental line, or genetic stock. Authors will not seek plant variety protection for ‘NGVU-05-24’.

References

Registration of ‘Cindy Lou’ Strong Creeping Red Fescue

Stacy A. Bonos,* Stephen Johnson, Dirk Smith, William A. Meyer, and C. Reed Funk

Cindy Lou’ strong creeping red fescue (Festuca rubra L. ssp. rubra) (Reg. No. CV-98, PI 631471) is a turf-type cultivar released by DLF International Seeds, Inc., Halsey, OR, in September 2001. Germlasm obtained from the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station was used in the development of Cindy Lou. Cindy Lou was tested as CIS-FRR 7, ISI-FRR 7, and 4401.

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