

**A REPORT OF THE  
NATIONAL GRASS VARIETY REVIEW BOARD**



**ASSOCIATION OF OFFICIAL SEED CERTIFYING AGENCIES**

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MAY 2007



NATIONAL GRASS  
VARIETY REVIEW BOARD

ASSOCIATION OF OFFICIAL SEED CERTIFYING AGENCIES  
(FEBRUARY 2007)

The Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA), National Grass Variety Review Board reviewed the following varieties, February 15, 2007 in Corvallis, OR. The Board recommended the inclusion of these varieties for certification. Seed of these varieties may be certified, providing production meets all standards of the Certifying Agency of the state in which the seed is grown.

All variety information, including descriptions, claims and research data to support any claim was supplied to the National Grass Variety Review Board by the applicants. The National Grass Variety Review Board makes judgment regarding recommendations of varieties for inclusion in certification based on the data supplied. Beyond this, the National Grass Variety Review Board takes no position on the accuracy or truthfulness of any description or claim made by the applicants.

Further information on current procedures, application forms and details regarding the National Grass Variety Review Board can be obtained from:

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Respectfully submitted,

Neal R. Foster, Chair National Grass Variety Review Board

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# SUMMARY PAGE

## APR 1648 (Experimental Designation)

- Variety name: Kind: Perennial Ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: perenne  
Experimental designation (s) APR1648  
Date submitted: December 15, 2006
- The germplasm used to develop APR1648 consists of Amazing (6/16), Integra (5/16), Pizzazz (5/16). In each cycle, the selection criteria was for reduced incidence of crown rust, improved dark green genetic color, improved turf quality, and good floret fertility. Breeder seed of APR1648 was first produced in 2003.
- When grown as spaced plants at a western Oregon location in 2005 and 2006, the average heading date for APR1648 was 45.97 days after April 1. This is equal to Pizzazz (46.48), 4.21 days earlier than Prelude GLS and 6.39 days after Manhattan II. The mature plant height of APR1648 is 60.82 cm. This is longer than Applaud (57.02 cm), equal to Pizzazz (63.73 cm), and shorter than Manhattan II (70.40 cm). The inflorescence length of APR1648 is 38.83 cm. This is longer than Prelude GLS (34.07 cm), equal to Pizzazz (39.67 cm) and shorter than Manhattan II (44.90 cm). The flag leaf blade length of APR1648 is 12.57 cm. This is longer than Applaud (11.13 cm), equal to Pizzazz (12.93 cm), but shorter than Manhattan II (13.67 cm). APR1648 has a flag leaf height of 31.35 cm. This is equal to Applaud (31.72 cm), but shorter than Manhattan II (37.50 cm).
- The average turf quality of APR1648 near Albany, OR was 6.45 (1-9 scale; 9=ideal turf) which is equal to Peregrine (6.52), but less than Pizzazz (7.02). APR1648 exhibits better resistance to the pathogen crown rust (*Puccinia coronata*) (6.00 and 7.00; 1-9 scale; 9=most resistant) than Pizzazz (4.00 and 5.50) and Affinity (4.00 and 3.30) in New Jersey.
- APR1648 has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Salem, NJ, New Brunswick, NJ, Rolesville, NC, College Park, MD and Lexington, KY. At these locations APR1648 has shown good turf quality indicating that APR1648 is suitable for turf use in these areas.
- A supply of APR1648 breeder seed is maintained as seed by ASP Research, Albany, Oregon. Foundation fields may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered class may be established from either Foundation or Breeder seed. Seed production of Foundation and Registered class will be limited to three years. Seed production of Certified class will be limited to five years. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.
- If APR1648 is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale September, 2007

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Prelude GLS (APR 1619)

1. Variety name: **Prelude GLS** Kind: **Perennial Ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne**  
Experimental designation (s): **APR1619**  
Date submitted: **December 15, 2006**
2. Prelude GLS was developed using two cycles of selection for gray leaf spot resistance (*Pyricularia grisea*). The germplasm used to develop Prelude GLS is from the released cultivars Palmer IV and 1G2. In each cycle, the selection criteria was for reduced incidence of gray leaf spot. Breeder seed of Prelude GLS was first produced in 2004.
3. When grown as spaced plants at a western Oregon location in 2005 and 2006, the average heading date for Prelude GLS was 50.18 days after April 1. This is 3.70 days later than Pizzazz (46.48) and 10.06 days after Manhattan II (39.58). The mature plant height of Prelude GLS is 55.14 cm. This is equal to Applaud (57.02 cm), shorter than Pizzazz (63.73 cm) and Manhattan II (70.40 cm). The inflorescence length of Prelude GLS is 34.07 cm. This is equal to Applaud (34.63 cm), shorter than Pizzazz (39.67 cm) and Manhattan II (44.90 cm). The flag leaf blade length of Prelude GLS is 10.50 cm. This is equal to Applaud (11.13 cm), but shorter than Pizzazz (12.93 cm) and Manhattan II (13.67 cm). Prelude GLS has a flag leaf height of 30.33 cm. This is equal to Applaud (31.72 cm), but shorter than Manhattan II (37.50 cm).
4. The average turf quality of Prelude GLS near Albany, OR was 6.94 (1-9 scale; 9=ideal turf) which is greater than Peregrine (6.52), but equal to Pizzazz (7.02). Prelude GLS exhibits better resistance to the turfgrass pathogen gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*) (5.67 and 5.00; 1-9 scale; 9=most resistant) than Pizzazz (2.00 and 1.33) and Integra (3.67 and 3.33) in New Jersey.
5. Prelude GLS has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Salem, NJ, New Brunswick, NJ, Rolesville, NC, College Park, MD and Lexington, KY. At these locations Prelude GLS has shown good turf quality indicating that Prelude GLS is suitable for turf use in these areas.
6. A supply of Prelude GLS breeder seed is maintained as seed by ASP Research, Albany, Oregon. Foundation fields may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered class may be established from either Foundation or Breeder seed. Seed production of Foundation and Registered class will be limited to three years. Seed production of Certified class will be limited to five years. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.
7. If Prelude GLS is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale September, 2007

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Integra II (APR 1659)

1. Variety name: **Integra II** Kind: **Perennial Ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne**  
Experimental designation (s): **APR1659**  
Date submitted: **December 15, 2006**
2. Integra II was developed using two cycles of selection for gray leaf spot resistance (*Pyricularia grisea*). The germplasm used to develop Integra II is from the released cultivar Integra. In each cycle, the selection criteria was for reduced incidence of gray leaf spot. Breeder seed of Integra II was first produced in 2004.
3. When grown as spaced plants at a western Oregon location in 2005 and 2006, the average heading date for Integra II was 44.25 days after April 1. This is 2.23 days earlier than Pizzazz (46.48), 5.93 days earlier than Prelude GLS and 4.67 days after Manhattan II. The mature plant height of Integra II is 61.15 cm. This is longer than Applaud (57.02 cm), equal to Pizzazz (63.73 cm), and shorter than Manhattan II (70.40 cm). The inflorescence length of Integra II is 38.00 cm. This is longer than Prelude GLS (34.07 cm), equal to Pizzazz (39.67 cm) and shorter than Manhattan II (44.90 cm). The flag leaf blade length of Integra II is 10.87 cm. This is equal to Applaud (11.13 cm), but shorter than Pizzazz (12.93 cm) and Manhattan II (13.67 cm). Integra II has a flag leaf height of 33.48 cm. This is equal to Applaud (31.72 cm), but shorter than Manhattan II (37.50 cm).
4. The average turf quality of Integra II near Albany, OR was 6.52 (1-9 scale; 9=ideal turf) which is equal to Peregrine (6.52), but less than Pizzazz (7.02). Integra II exhibits better resistance to the turfgrass pathogen gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*) (7.67 and 8.00; 1-9 scale; 9=most resistant) than Applaud (2.33 and 2.0) and Integra (3.67 and 3.33) in New Jersey.
5. Integra II has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Salem, NJ, New Brunswick, NJ, Rolesville, NC, College Park, MD and Lexington, KY. At these locations Integra II has shown good turf quality indicating that Integra II is suitable for turf use in these areas.
6. A supply of Integra II breeder seed is maintained as seed by ASP Research, Albany, Oregon. Foundation fields may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered class may be established from either Foundation or Breeder seed. Seed production of Foundation and Registered class will be limited to three years. Seed production of Certified class will be limited to five years. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.
7. If Integra II is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale September, 2007

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Phenom (APR 1660)

1. Variety name: **Phenom** Kind: Perennial **Ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne**  
Experimental designation (s): **APR1660**  
Date submitted: **December 15, 2006**
2. Phenom was developed using two cycles of selection for gray leaf spot resistance (*Pyricularia grisea*). The germplasm used to develop Phenom was from the released cultivar Amazing,. In each cycle, the selection criteria was for reduced incidence of gray leaf spot. Breeder seed of Phenom was first produced in 2004.
3. When grown as spaced plants at a western Oregon location in 2005 and 2006, the average heading date for APR1660 was 45.32 days after April 1. This is equal to Pizzazz (46.48), 4.86 days earlier than Prelude GLS and 5.74 days after Manhattan II. The mature plant height of Phenom is 60.40 cm. This is equal to Applaud (57.02 cm and Pizzazz (63.73 cm), and shorter than Manhattan II (70.40 cm). The inflorescence length of Phenom is 37.37 cm. This is longer than Prelude GLS (34.07 cm), shorter than Pizzazz (39.67 cm) and Manhattan II (44.90 cm). The flag leaf blade length of Phenom is 11.97 cm. This is equal to Applaud (11.13 cm) and Pizzazz (12.93 cm), but shorter than and Manhattan II (13.67 cm). Phenom has a flag leaf height of 33.25 cm. This is equal to Applaud (31.72 cm), but shorter than Manhattan II (37.50 cm).
4. The average turf quality of Phenom near Albany, OR was 6.67 (1-9 scale; 9=ideal turf) which is equal to Peregrine (6.52), but less than Pizzazz (7.02). Phenom exhibits better resistance to the turfgrass pathogen gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*) (7.00 and 7.67; 1-9 scale; 9=most resistant) than Amazing (2.00 and 1.00) and Pizzazz (2.0 and 1.33) in New Jersey.
5. Phenom has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Salem, NJ, New Brunswick, NJ, Rolesville, NC, College Park, MD and Lexington, KY. At these locations Phenom has shown good turf quality indicating that Phenom is suitable for turf use in these areas.
6. A supply of Phenom breeder seed is maintained as seed by ASP Research, Albany, Oregon. Foundation fields may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered class may be established from either Foundation or Breeder seed. Seed production of Foundation and Registered class will be limited to three years. Seed production of Certified class will be limited to five years. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.
7. If Phenom is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale September, 2007



## SUMMARY PAGE

### Panther GLS (APR 1662)

1. Variety name: **Panther GLS** Kind: **Perennial Ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne**  
Experimental designation (s): **APR1662**  
Date submitted: **December 15, 2006**
2. Panther GLS was developed using two cycles of selection for gray leaf spot resistance (*Pyricularia grisea*). The germplasm used to develop Panther GLS is from the released cultivar Pizzazz. In each cycle, the selection criteria was for reduced incidence of gray leaf spot. Breeder seed of Panther GLS was first produced in 2004.
3. When grown as spaced plants at a western Oregon location in 2005 and 2006, the average heading date for Panther GLS was 45.61 days after April 1. This is equal to Pizzazz (46.48), 4.58 days earlier than Prelude GLS and 6.03 days after Manhattan II. The mature plant height of Panther GLS is 60.62 cm. This is longer than Applaud (57.02 cm), equal to Pizzazz (63.73 cm), and shorter than Manhattan II (70.40 cm). The inflorescence length of Panther GLS is 36.57 cm. This is longer than Prelude GLS (34.07 cm), shorter than Pizzazz (39.67 cm) and Manhattan II (44.90 cm). The flag leaf blade length of Panther GLS is 11.30 cm. This is equal to Applaud (11.13 cm), but shorter than Pizzazz (12.93 cm) and Manhattan II (13.67 cm). Panther GLS has a flag leaf height of 33.31 cm. This is equal to Applaud (31.72 cm), but shorter than Manhattan II (37.50 cm).
4. The average turf quality of Panther GLS near Albany, OR was 6.60 (1-9 scale; 9=ideal turf) which is equal to Peregrine (6.52), but less than Pizzazz (7.02). Panther GLS exhibits better resistance to the turfgrass pathogen gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*) (6.33 and 7.00; 1-9 scale; 9=most resistant) than Pizzazz (2.00 and 1.33) and Integra (3.67 and 3.33) in New Jersey.
5. Panther GLS has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Salem, NJ, New Brunswick, NJ, Rolesville, NC, College Park, MD and Lexington, KY. At these locations Panther GLS has shown good turf quality indicating that Panther GLS is suitable for turf use in these areas.
6. A supply of Panther GLS breeder seed is maintained as seed by ASP Research, Albany, Oregon. Foundation fields may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered class may be established from either Foundation or Breeder seed. Seed production of Foundation and Registered class will be limited to three years. Seed production of Certified class will be limited to five years. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.
7. If Panther GLS is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale September, 2007

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Dart (APR 1663)

1. Variety name: **Dart**

Genus: **Lolium**

Experimental designation (s): **APR1663**

Date submitted: **December 15, 2006**

Kind: **Perennial Ryegrass**

Species: **perenne**

2. Dart was developed using two cycles of selection for gray leaf spot resistance (*Pyricularia grisea*). The germplasm used to develop Dart was the released varieties Applaud, Integra and Jet. In each cycle, the selection criteria was for reduced incidence of gray leaf spot. Breeder seed of Dart was first produced in 2004.

3. When grown as spaced plants at a western Oregon location in 2005 and 2006, the average heading date for Dart was 44.16 days after April 1. This is equal to Applaud, 2.32 days before Pizzazz, and 4.58 days after Manhattan II. The mature plant height of Dart is 61.13 cm. This is taller than Applaud (57.02 cm), equal to Pizzazz (63.73 cm), and shorter than Manhattan II (70.40 cm). The inflorescence length of Dart is 36.73 cm. This is longer than Applaud (34.63 cm), shorter than Pizzazz (39.67 cm) and Manhattan II (44.90 cm). The flag leaf blade length of Dart is 11.37 cm. This is equal to Applaud (11.13 cm) but shorter than Pizzazz (12.93 cm) and Manhattan II (13.67 cm). Dart has a flag leaf height of 33.89 cm. This is equal to Applaud (31.72 cm) and Pizzazz (34.05 cm) but shorter than Manhattan II (37.50 cm).

4. The average turf quality of Dart near Albany, OR was 6.54 (1-9 scale; 9=ideal turf) which is equal to Peregrine (6.52), less than Pizzazz (7.02). Dart exhibits better resistance to the turfgrass pathogen gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*) (6.67 and 8.0; 1-9 scale; 9=most resistant) than Applaud (2.33 and 2.0) and Pizzazz (2.0 and 1.33) in New Jersey.

5. Dart has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Salem, NJ, New Brunswick, NJ, Rolesville, NC, College Park, MD and Lexington, KY. At these locations Dart has shown good turf quality indicating that Dart is suitable for turf use in these areas.

6. A supply of Dart breeder seed is maintained as seed by ASP Research, Albany, Oregon. Foundation fields may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered class may be established from either Foundation or Breeder seed. Seed production of Foundation and Registered class will be limited to three years. Seed production of Certified class will be limited to five years. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.

7. If Dart is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale September, 2007

## SUMMARY PAGE

### APR 1666 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety name: Kind: Perennial Ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: perenne  
Experimental designation (s): APR1666  
Date submitted: December 15, 2006

2. APR1666 was developed using two cycles of selection for gray leaf spot resistance (*Pyricularia grisea*). The germplasm used to develop APR1666 was from the released varieties Peregrine and Radiant II. In each cycle, the selection criteria was for reduced incidence of gray leaf spot. Breeder seed of APR1666 was first produced in 2004.

3. When grown as spaced plants at a western Oregon location in 2005 and 2006, the average heading date for APR1666 was 46.27 days after April 1. This is equal to Pizzazz (46.48), 3.91 days earlier than Prelude GLS and 6.69 days after Manhattan II. The mature plant height of APR1666 is 59.10 cm. This is equal to Applaud (57.02 cm), shorter than Pizzazz (63.73 cm), and Manhattan II (70.40 cm). The inflorescence length of APR1666 is 36.83 cm. This is longer than Prelude GLS (34.07 cm), shorter than Pizzazz (39.67 cm) and Manhattan II (44.90 cm). The flag leaf blade length of APR1666 is 11.73 cm. This is equal to Applaud (11.13 cm), but shorter than Pizzazz (12.93 cm) and Manhattan II (13.67 cm). APR1666 has a flag leaf height of 31.95 cm. This is equal to Applaud (31.72 cm), but shorter than Manhattan II (37.50 cm).

4. The average turf quality of APR1666 near Albany, OR was 6.71 (1-9 scale; 9=ideal turf) which is equal to Peregrine (6.52), but less than Pizzazz (7.02). APR1666 exhibits better resistance to the turfgrass pathogen gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*) (7.00 and 7.33; 1-9 scale; 9=most resistant) than Applaud (2.33 and 2.0) and Pizzazz (2.0 and 1.33) in New Jersey.

5. APR1666 has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Salem, NJ, New Brunswick, NJ, Rolesville, NC, College Park, MD and Lexington, KY. At these locations APR1666 has shown good turf quality indicating that APR1666 is suitable for turf use in these areas.

6. A supply of APR1666 breeder seed is maintained as seed by ASP Research, Albany, Oregon. Foundation fields may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered class may be established from either Foundation or Breeder seed. Seed production of Foundation and Registered class will be limited to three years. Seed production of Certified class will be limited to five years. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.

7. If APR1666 is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale September, 2007

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Golden Hawk (APR 1668)

- Variety name: **Golden Hawk** Kind: **Perennial Ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne**  
Experimental designation (s): **APR1668**  
Date submitted: **December 15, 2006**
- Golden Hawk was developed using two cycles of selection for gray leaf spot resistance (*Pyricularia grisea*). The germplasm used to develop Golden Hawk was from the released variety Jet. In each cycle, the selection criteria was for reduced incidence of gray leaf spot. Breeder seed of Golden Hawk was first produced in 2004.
- When grown as spaced plants at a western Oregon location in 2005 and 2006, the average heading date for Golden Hawk was 45.19 days after April 1. This is equal to Jet, 4.99 days before Prelude GLS, and 5.61 days after Manhattan II. The mature plant height of Golden Hawk is 61.60 cm. This is taller than Applaud (57.02 cm) and APR1675 (57.55 cm), equal to Pizzazz (63.73 cm), and shorter than Manhattan II (70.40 cm). The inflorescence length of Golden Hawk is 37.03 cm. This is longer than Applaud (34.63 cm), shorter than APR1671 (40.70 cm) and Manhattan II (44.90 cm). The flag leaf blade length of Golden Hawk is 11.70 cm. This is equal to Applaud (11.13 cm) but shorter than Pizzazz (12.93 cm) and Manhattan II (13.67 cm). Golden Hawk has a flag leaf height of 34.59 cm. This is equal to Applaud (31.72 cm) and Pizzazz (34.05 cm) but taller than Prelude GLS (30.33 cm) and APR1671 (30.83 cm).
- The average turf quality of Golden Hawk near Albany, OR was 6.66 (1-9 scale; 9=ideal turf) which is equal to Jet (6.50) and Amazing (6.89), but less than Pizzazz (7.02). Golden Hawk exhibits better resistance to the turfgrass pathogen gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*) (6.67 and 8.0; 1-9 scale; 9=most resistant) than Applaud (2.33 and 2.0), Jet (2.33 and 5.67) and Pizzazz (2.0 and 1.33) in New Jersey.
- Golden Hawk has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Salem, NJ, New Brunswick, NJ, Rolesville, NC, College Park, MD and Lexington, KY. At these locations Golden Hawk has shown good turf quality indicating that Golden Hawk is suitable for turf use in these areas.
- A supply of Golden Hawk breeder seed is maintained as seed by ASP Research, Albany, Oregon. Foundation fields may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered class may be established from either Foundation or Breeder seed. Seed production of Foundation and Registered class will be limited to three years. Seed production of Certified class will be limited to five years. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.
- If Golden Hawk is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale September, 2007

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Repell GLS (APR 1669)

1. Variety name: **Repell GLS** Kind: **Perennial Ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne**  
Experimental designation (s): **APR1669**  
Date submitted: **December 15, 2006**
2. Repell GLS was developed using two cycles of selection for gray leaf spot resistance (*Pyricularia grisea*). The germplasm used to develop Repell GLS is from the released cultivars Amazing and Prelude IV. In each cycle, the selection criteria was for reduced incidence of gray leaf spot. Breeder seed of Repell GLS was first produced in 2004.
3. When grown as spaced plants at a western Oregon location in 2005 and 2006, the average heading date for Repell GLS was 43.92 days after April 1. This is 2.56 days earlier than Pizzazz (46.48), 6.26 days earlier than Prelude GLS and 4.34 days after Manhattan II. The mature plant height of Repell GLS is 61.12 cm. This is equal to Applaud (57.02 cm) and Pizzazz (63.73 cm), and shorter than Manhattan II (70.40 cm). The inflorescence length of Repell GLS is 38.00 cm. This is longer than Prelude GLS (34.07 cm), equal to Pizzazz (39.67 cm) and shorter than Manhattan II (44.90 cm). The flag leaf blade length of Repell GLS is 12.47 cm. This is longer than Applaud (11.13 cm), equal to Pizzazz (12.93 cm), and shorter than Manhattan II (13.67 cm). Repell GLS has a flag leaf height of 33.68 cm. This is equal to Applaud (31.72 cm), but shorter than Manhattan II (37.50 cm).
4. The average turf quality of Repell GLS near Albany, OR was 6.74 (1-9 scale; 9=ideal turf) which is equal to Peregrine (6.52), but less than Pizzazz (7.02). Repell GLS exhibits better resistance to the turfgrass pathogen gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*) (7.67 and 7.67; 1-9 scale; 9=most resistant) than Applaud (2.33 and 2.0) and Amazing (2.0 and 1.00) in New Jersey.
5. Repell GLS has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Salem, NJ, New Brunswick, NJ, Rolesville, NC, College Park, MD and Lexington, KY. At these locations Repell GLS has shown good turf quality indicating that Repell GLS is suitable for turf use in these areas.
6. A supply of Repell GLS breeder seed is maintained as seed by ASP Research, Albany, Oregon. Foundation fields may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered class may be established from either Foundation or Breeder seed. Seed production of Foundation and Registered class will be limited to three years. Seed production of Certified class will be limited to five years. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.
7. If Repell GLS is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale September, 2007

## SUMMARY PAGE

### APR 1670 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety name: Kind: Perennial Ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: perenne  
Experimental designation (s): APR1670  
Date submitted: December 15, 2006
2. APR1670 was developed using two cycles of selection for stem rust resistance (incited by *Puccinia graminis*) followed by two cycles of selection for gray leaf spot resistance (incited by *Pyricularia grisea*). The germplasm used to develop APR1670 was from a germplasm source obtained from Rutgers University. The selection criteria was for reduced incidence of gray leaf spot. Breeder seed of APR1670 was first produced in 2004.
3. When grown as spaced plants at a western Oregon location in 2005 and 2006, the average heading date for APR1670 was 44.14 days after April 1. This is equal to Applaud, 2.34 days before Pizzazz, and 4.56 days after Manhattan II. The mature plant height of APR1670 is 59.21 cm. This is taller than Prelude GLS (55.14 cm), shorter than Pizzazz (63.73 cm), and Manhattan II (70.40 cm). The inflorescence length of APR1670 is 37.40 cm. This is longer than Applaud (34.63 cm), shorter than Pizzazz (39.67 cm) and Manhattan II (44.90 cm). The flag leaf blade length of APR1670 is 10.83 cm. This is equal to Applaud (11.13 cm) but shorter than Pizzazz (12.93 cm) and Manhattan II (13.67 cm). APR1670 has a flag leaf height of 31.87 cm. This is equal to Applaud (31.72 cm) and Pizzazz (34.05 cm) but shorter than Manhattan II (37.50 cm).
4. The average turf quality of APR1670 near Albany, OR was 6.64 (1-9 scale; 9=ideal turf) which is equal to Peregrine (6.52) , less than Pizzazz (7.02). APR1670 exhibits better resistance to the turfgrass pathogen gray leaf spot (incited by *Pyricularia grisea*) (7.00 and 7.33; 1-9 scale; 9=most resistant) than Applaud (2.33 and 2.0) and Pizzazz (2.0 and 1.33) in New Jersey.
5. APR1670 has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Salem, NJ, New Brunswick, NJ, Rolesville, NC, College Park, MD and Lexington, KY. At these locations APR1670 has shown good turf quality indicating that APR1670 is suitable for turf use in these areas.
6. A supply of APR1670 breeder seed is maintained as seed by ASP Research, Albany, Oregon. Foundation fields may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered class may be established from either Foundation or Breeder seed. Seed production of Foundation and Registered class will be limited to three years. Seed production of Certified class will be limited to five years. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.
7. If APR1670 is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale September, 2007

## SUMMARY PAGE

### APR 1671 (Experimental Designation)

- Variety name: Kind: Perennial Ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: perenne  
Experimental designation (s): APR1671  
Date submitted: December 15, 2006
- APR1671 was developed using two cycles of selection for gray leaf spot resistance (*Pyricularia grisea*). The germplasm used to develop APR1671 was from the released varieties Prowler, Paradigm and SR 4350. In the first cycle of selection, each line was evaluated for dark genetic color, fine leaf texture, low incidence of stem rust (*Puccinia graminis*), crown density and lack of panicle formation in re-growth. A ten clonal population was formed; Prowler (1/2) x Paradigm (3/10) x SR 4350 (1/5). Two cycles for improved gray leaf spot resistance followed. Breeder seed of APR1671 was first produced in 2004.
- When grown as spaced plants at a western Oregon location in 2005 and 2006, the average heading date for APR1671 was 48.33 days after April 1. This is equal to Peregrine (46.94), 1.85 days earlier than Prelude GLS and 8.75 days after Manhattan II. The mature plant height of APR1671 is 64.41 cm. This is equal to Pizzazz (63.73 cm), but taller than Peregrine (58.89 cm), but shorter than Manhattan II (70.40 cm). The inflorescence length of APR1671 is 40.70 cm. This is longer than Prelude GLS (34.07 cm), equal to Pizzazz (39.67 cm), but shorter than Manhattan II (44.90 cm). The flag leaf blade length of APR1671 is 13.00 cm. This is greater than Applaud (11.13 cm) and Prelude GLS (10.50 cm), but equal to Pizzazz (12.93 cm) and Manhattan II (13.67 cm). APR1671 has a flag leaf height of 34.49 cm. This is equal to Pizzazz (34.05 cm) and Peregrine (32.12 cm) and shorter than Manhattan II (37.50 cm).
- The turf quality range of APR1671 is 4.50 – 5.83 (1-9 scale; 9=ideal turf) which is equal to Peregrine (4.17-6.13) in Salem, NJ, KY, NC and MD. APR1671 is better than Pizzazz (3.03-5.06) in New Brunswick NJ, Salem, NJ, and College Park, MD. APR1671 exhibits better resistance to the turfgrass pathogen gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*) (4.67 and 4.67; 1-9 scale; 9=most resistant) than Applaud (2.33 and 2.0) and Pizzazz (2.0 and 1.33) in New Jersey. The average wear tolerance for APR1671 is 5.13 (1-9 scale; 9=best wear resistant). APR1671 is more wear resistant than Pizzazz (3.10) and equal to Integra II (5.70) in New Jersey.
- APR1671 has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Salem, NJ, New Brunswick, NJ, Rolesville, NC, College Park, MD and Lexington, KY. At these locations APR1671 has shown good turf quality indicating that APR1671 is suitable for turf use in these areas.
- A supply of APR1671 breeder seed is maintained as seed by ASP Research, Albany, Oregon. Foundation fields may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered class may be established from either Foundation or Breeder seed. Seed production of Foundation and Registered class will be limited to three years. Seed production of Certified class will be limited to five years. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.
- If APR1671 is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale September, 2007

## SUMMARY PAGE

### APR 1675 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety name: Kind: Perennial Ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: perenne  
Experimental designation (s): APR1675  
Date submitted: December 15, 2006

2. APR1675 was developed using two cycles of selection for gray leaf spot resistance (*Pyricularia grisea*). The germplasm used to develop APR1675 was from the released varieties Promise and Pizzazz. In each cycle, the selection criteria was for reduced incidence of gray leaf spot. Breeder seed of APR1675 was first produced in 2004.

3. When grown as spaced plants at a western Oregon location in 2005 and 2006, the average heading date for APR1675 was 45.81 days after April 1. This is equal to Pizzazz (46.48), 4.37 days earlier than Prelude GLS and 6.23 days after Manhattan II. The mature plant height of APR1675 is 57.55 cm. This is equal to Applaud (57.02 cm), shorter than Pizzazz (63.73 cm), and Manhattan II (70.40 cm). The inflorescence length of APR1675 is 36.30 cm. This is longer than Prelude GLS (34.07 cm), shorter than Pizzazz (39.67 cm) and Manhattan II (44.90 cm). The flag leaf blade length of APR1675 is 10.83 cm. This is equal to Applaud (11.13 cm), but shorter than Pizzazz (12.93 cm) and Manhattan II (13.67 cm). APR1675 has a flag leaf height of 30.83 cm. This is equal to Applaud (31.72 cm), but shorter than Pizzazz (34.05 cm) and Manhattan II (37.50 cm).

4. The average turf quality of APR1675 near Albany, OR was 6.58 (1-9 scale; 9=ideal turf) which is equal to Peregrine (6.52), but less than Pizzazz (7.02). APR1675 exhibits better resistance to the turfgrass pathogen gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*) (6.67 and 7.33; 1-9 scale; 9=most resistant) than Applaud (2.33 and 2.0) and Pizzazz (2.0 and 1.33) in New Jersey.

5. APR1675 has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Salem, NJ, New Brunswick, NJ, Rolesville, NC, College Park, MD and Lexington, KY. At these locations APR1675 has shown good turf quality indicating that APR1675 is suitable for turf use in these areas.

6. A supply of APR1675 breeder seed is maintained as seed by ASP Research, Albany, Oregon. Foundation fields may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered class may be established from either Foundation or Breeder seed. Seed production of Foundation and Registered class will be limited to three years. Seed production of Certified class will be limited to five years. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.

7. If APR1675 is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale September, 2007



## SUMMARY PAGE

### RAD-TF19, TF19 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety Name: Not yet named Kind: Tall Fescue  
Genus: Festuca Species: arundinacea  
Experimental Designations: RAD-TF19, TF19  
Date Submitted: January 1, 2007

2. RAD-TF19 was developed using two cycles of selection. RAD-TF19 originates from the varieties Barlexas II (33.3%), Scorpio (16.7%) and Millennium (16.7%), as well as naturalized selections collected in January 2002 from the Mount Hope Cemetery in San Diego, CA (16.7%), and Balboa Park Golf Course in San Diego, CA (16.7%). Breeder seed of RAD-TF19 was first produced in 2004.

3. RAD-TF19 has exhibited a heading date range of May 13 and May 12, similar to Bonanza (May 13 and May 12) and Rebel Jr. (May 13 and May 12). RAD-TF19 exhibited a total plant height range of 99.3 cm and 111.3 cm, similar to Mini Mustang (98.0 cm and 115.4 cm) and Rebel Jr. (101.2 cm and 113.9 cm). RAD-TF19 exhibited a flag leaf length range of 11.6 cm and 13.6 cm, similar to Bonsai (8.9 cm and 12.2 cm) and shorter than Silverado (13.3 cm and 17.0 cm).

4. In turf trials planted in Western Oregon in 2004, RAD-TF19 exhibited very good turf quality scores of 6.4 and 6.1, similar to Falcon 4 (6.1 and 6.0) and Raptor (6.2 and 6.0). RAD-TF19 exhibited very good turf color scores of 6.8 and 6.4, similar to Raptor (6.4 and 6.2) and Falcon 4 (6.1 and 5.8). (Scale = 1-9, 9 = best for turf quality and color.)

5. RAD-TF19 has been tested under lawn conditions in Western Oregon. RAD-TF19 exhibited very good turf quality at this location, indicating that RAD-TF19 is suitable for use in lawns in this area.

6. RAD-TF19 breeder seed is produced and maintained by Radix Research, Inc. Foundation fields will be maintained by Radix Research, Inc or its designees. Seed increase beyond breeder is limited to three generations; one each for foundation, registered and certified. The stand life of each generation should be limited to the following:

- Foundation: 4 years + 5 years of certified.
- Registered: 4 years + 5 years of certified.
- Certified: 9 years.

7. If RAD-TF19 is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, the first certified seed of RAD-TF19 will be offered for sale in 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Harpoon (CAS-FL54, FL54)

1. Variety Name: **Harpoon** Kind: **Hard Fescue**  
Genus: **Festuca** Species: **brevipila**  
Experimental Designations: **CAS-FL54, FL54**  
Date Submitted: **January 1, 2007**
2. Harpoon was developed using two cycles of selection. Harpoon originates from the varieties Aurora (30%) and Warwick (30%) as well as naturalized selections collected from the city park of Waupaca, Wisconsin in 1991 (40%). Breeder seed of Harpoon was first produced in 1995.
3. Harpoon has exhibited a heading date range of May 10 and May 5, similar to Aurora (May 10 and May 4) and Scaldis (May 8 and May2). Harpoon exhibited a total plant height range of 62.9 cm and 69.0 cm, similar to Biljart (62.4 cm and 68.9 cm) and Aurora (66.4 cm and 72.0 cm). Harpoon exhibited a flag leaf length range of 4.9 cm and 5.2 cm, similar to Biljart (5.0 cm and 5.4 cm) and Barok (5.1 cm and 5.7 cm).
4. In turf trials planted in Adelphia, New Jersey in 1998, Harpoon exhibited very good turf quality scores of 5.5 and 4.7, similar to Osprey (5.4 and 4.8) and Minotaur (4.9 and 5.0). Harpoon exhibited very good leaf spot resistance scores of 6.0 and 6.0, similar to Minotaur (6.7 and 6.7) and Rescue 911 (5.0 and 6.0). (Scale = 1-9, 9 = best.)
5. Harpoon has been tested under lawn conditions in New Jersey. Harpoon exhibited very good turf quality at this location, indicating that Harpoon is suitable for use in lawns in this area.
6. Harpoon breeder seed is produced by the breeder. A sample of the original breeder seed has been retained in cold storage for future use. Foundation fields will be maintained by Radix Research, Inc or its designees. Seed increase beyond breeder is limited to three generations; one each for foundation, registered and certified. The stand life of each generation should be limited to the following:  
  
Foundation: 4 years + 3 years of certified.  
Registered: 4 years + 3 years of certified.  
Certified: 7 years.
7. If Harpoon is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, the first certified seed of Harpoon will be offered for sale in 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Crossbow (RAD-FR1, FR1, FR1M)

1. Variety Name: **Crossbow** Kind: **Creeping Red Fescue**  
Genus: **Festuca** Species: **rubra rubra**  
Experimental Designations: **RAD-FR1, FR1 and FR1M**  
Date Submitted: **January 1, 2007**
2. Crossbow was developed using one cycle of selection. Crossbow originates from the varieties Cindy Lou (28.6%), Jasper II (28.6%) and Shademaster II (14.3%), as well as naturalized selections collected in January 2002 from the Golden Park Golf Course in San Francisco, CA (14.3%), and the Lincoln Park Golf Course in San Francisco, CA (14.2%). Breeder seed of Crossbow was first produced in 2003.
3. Crossbow has exhibited a heading date range of April 29 and May 9, similar to Shademaster (May 1 and May 10) and Ensylva (May 2 and May 12). Crossbow exhibited a total plant height range of 71.4 cm and 78.1 cm, shorter than Ensylva (79.9 cm and 82.6 cm) and Shademaster (79.0 cm and 90.6 cm). Crossbow exhibited a flag leaf height range of 17.4 cm and 21.5 cm, lower than Ensylva (30.9 cm and 33.0 cm) and shorter than Shademaster (30.0 cm and 38.3 cm).
4. In turf trials planted in Western Oregon in 2003, Crossbow exhibited very good turf quality scores of 6.3 and 6.6, similar to Cindy Lou (6.1 and 6.0) and better than Rose (5.6 and 5.8). Crossbow exhibited very good turf color scores of 6.7 and 6.6, darker than Cindy Lou (6.0 and 5.8) and Rose (5.6 and 5.6). (Scale = 1-9, 9 = best.)
5. Crossbow has been tested under lawn conditions in Western Oregon. Crossbow exhibited very good turf quality at this location, indicating that Crossbow is suitable for use in lawns in this area.
6. Crossbow breeder seed is produced and maintained by Radix Research, Inc. Foundation fields will be maintained by Radix Research, Inc or it's designees. Seed increase beyond breeder is limited to three generations; one each for foundation, registered and certified. The stand life of each generation should be limited to the following:
  - Foundation: 4 years + 6 years of certified.
  - Registered: 4 years + 6 years of certified.
  - Certified: 10 years.
7. If Crossbow is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, the first certified seed of Crossbow will be offered for sale in 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Fusion (IS-PR 228)

- Variety Name: **Fusion**  
Genus: **Lolium**  
Experimental designation(s): **IS-PR 228**  
Date submitted: **January 7, 2007**  
Kind: **Perennial Ryegrass**  
Species: **perenne**
- Fusion was developed using three selection cycles. The germplasm used to develop Fusion traces maternally to the varieties All\*Star<sup>2</sup>, Kokomo and Gator 3. In all cycles selection criteria included resistance to leaf spot and rust. Breeder seed of Fusion was first produced in 2004.
- When grown as spaced plants at two western Oregon locations in 2005 the average heading date for Fusion was June 5. This was 4 days later than Top Hat, similar to Kokomo and 14 days earlier than Manhattan. The mature plant height of Fusion was 56.1 cm. This was not significantly different than Elka (54.8 cm) and shorter than Top Hat (68.4 cm) and Manhattan (75.1 cm). The average flag leaf length of Fusion was 12.0 cm. This was not significantly different from Elka (13.4 cm), and shorter than Top Hat (15.3 cm) and Manhattan (16.8 cm).
- The turf quality of Fusion in western Oregon (6.7 to 5.9 on 1-9; 9=ideal turf scale) is similar to Citation Fore (6.6 to 5.9), not significantly different from that of Top Hat (5.3 to 5.1) and superior to that of Derby Supreme (3.7 to 3.6). The rust resistance of Fusion (6.7 to 6.0 on 1-9; 9=no disease scale) is similar to that of Citation Fore (6.7 to 6.0) and higher than that of Top Hat (4.3 to 3.3) and Derby Supreme (3.0 to 2.3).
- Fusion has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Philomath, Oregon. At this location Fusion had good turf quality indicating that Fusion is suitable for use in lawns in western Oregon.
- A supply of Fusion breeder seed stock is maintained as seed by DLF International Seeds, Halsey, Oregon. Foundation stands may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered stands may be established from either Foundation or Breeder Seed. Certified fields may be established from Breeder, Foundation, or Registered Seed. Foundation and Registered class fields will be limited to three harvests of Foundation/Registered production followed by four additional harvests of Certified production. Certified class fields will be limited to seven years of seed production. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.
- If Fusion is accepted by official seed certifying agencies Certified Seed will first be offered for sale in August 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Palace (IS-PR 273)

- Variety Name: Palace Kind: Perennial Ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: perenne  
Experimental designation(s): IS-PR 273  
Date submitted: January 7, 2007
- Palace was developed using five selection cycles. The germplasm used to develop Palace traces maternally to the varieties All\*Star2, Arrival, Kokomo and Gator 3. Selections from Cabo and Buena Vista contributed pollen to the variety. Selection criteria included dark green color and resistance to leaf spot. Breeder seed of Palace was first produced in 2004.
- When grown as spaced plants at two western Oregon locations in 2005 the average heading date for Palace was June 8. This was 7 days later than Top Hat, 3 days later than Kokomo and 11 days earlier than Manhattan. The mature plant height of Palace was 58.0 cm. This was not significantly different than Elka (54.8 cm) and shorter than Top Hat (68.4 cm) and Manhattan (75.1 cm). The average flag leaf length of Palace was 13.2 cm. This was similar to Elka (13.4 cm), not significantly different from Top Hat (15.3 cm) and shorter than Manhattan (16.8 cm).
- The turf quality of Palace in western Oregon (7.2 to 6.6 on 1-9; 9=ideal turf scale) is not significantly different from that of Citation Fore (6.6 to 5.9) and superior to that of Brightstar II (5.7 to 5.4) and Top Hat (5.3 to 5.1). The color of Palace (8.3 to 7.7 on 1-9; 9=very dark green scale) is darker green than that of Citation Fore (7.0 to 6.7), Brightstar II (6.3 to 6.0) and Top Hat (4.3).
- Palace has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Philomath, Oregon. At this location Palace had good turf quality indicating that Palace is suitable for use in lawns in western Oregon.
- A supply of Palace breeder seed stock is maintained as seed by DLF International Seeds, Halsey, Oregon. Foundation stands may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered stands may be established from either Foundation or Breeder Seed. Certified fields may be established from Breeder, Foundation, or Registered Seed. Foundation and Registered class fields will be limited to three harvests of Foundation/Registered production followed by four additional harvests of Certified production. Certified class fields will be limited to seven years of seed production. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.
- If Palace is accepted by official seed certifying agencies Certified Seed will first be offered for sale in August 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### **Cabo II (IS-PR 233)**

1. Variety Name: **Cabo II** Kind: **Perennial Ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne**  
Experimental designation(s): **IS-PR 233**  
Date submitted: **January 7, 2007**
2. Cabo II was developed using five selection cycles. The germplasm used to develop Cabo II traces maternally to the varieties All\*Star2, Kokomo, Buena Vista, Arrival and Gator 3. Selections from Cabo contributed pollen to the variety. Selection criteria included dark green color and resistance to leaf spot. Breeder seed of Cabo II was first produced in 2004.
3. When grown as spaced plants at two western Oregon locations in 2005 the average heading date for Cabo II was June 11. This was 10 days later than Top Hat, 6 days later than Kokomo and 8 days earlier than Manhattan. The mature plant height of Cabo II was 57.9 cm. This was not significantly different than Elka (54.8 cm) and shorter than Top Hat (68.4 cm) and Manhattan (75.1 cm). The average flag leaf length of Cabo II was 12.6 cm. This not significantly different from Elka (13.4 cm) and Top Hat (15.3 cm) and shorter than Manhattan (16.8 cm).
4. The turf quality of Cabo II in western Oregon (6.7 to 5.7 on 1-9; 9=ideal turf scale) is similar to Citation Fore (6.6 to 5.9), not significantly different from that of Brightstar II (5.7 to 5.4) and superior to that of Derby Supreme (3.7 to 3.6). The color of Cabo II (8.3 on 1-9; 9=very dark green scale) is darker green than that of Citation Fore (7.0 to 6.7), Brightstar II (6.3 to 6.0) and Derby Supreme (3.7 to 2.7).
5. Cabo II has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Philomath, Oregon. At this location Cabo II had good turf quality indicating that Cabo II is suitable for use in lawns in western Oregon.
6. A supply of Cabo II breeder seed stock is maintained as seed by DLF International Seeds, Halsey, Oregon. Foundation stands may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered stands may be established from either Foundation or Breeder Seed. Certified fields may be established from Breeder, Foundation, or Registered Seed. Foundation and Registered class fields will be limited to three harvests of Foundation/Registered production followed by four additional harvests of Certified production. Certified class fields will be limited to seven years of seed production. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.
7. If Cabo II is accepted by official seed certifying agencies Certified Seed will first be offered for sale in August 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### IS-PR 271 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety Name: N/A Kind: Perennial Ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: perenne  
Experimental designation(s): IS-PR 271  
Date submitted: January 9, 2007

2. IS-PR 271 was developed using four selection cycles. The germplasm used to develop IS-PR 271 traces maternally to the varieties All\*Star2, Kokomo, Arrival and Gator 3. Selections from Cabo contributed pollen to the variety. Selection criteria included dark green color and resistance to leaf spot. Breeder seed of IS-PR 271 was first produced in 2004.

3. When grown as spaced plants at two western Oregon locations in 2005 the average heading date for IS-PR 271 was June 9. This was 8 days later than Top Hat, 4 days later than Kokomo and 10 days earlier than Manhattan. The mature plant height of IS-PR 271 was 59.3 cm. This was not significantly different than Elka (54.8 cm) and shorter than Top Hat (68.4 cm) and Manhattan (75.1 cm). The average flag leaf length of IS-PR 271 was 13.6 cm. This was not significantly different than Elka (13.4 cm), shorter than Top Hat (15.3 cm) and shorter than Manhattan (16.8 cm).

4. The turf quality of IS-PR 271 in western Oregon (7.0 to 6.1 on 1-9; 9=ideal turf scale) is similar to Citation Fore (6.6 to 5.9), and superior to Top Hat (5.3 to 5.1) and Derby Supreme (3.7 to 3.6). The color of IS-PR 271 (8.0 on 1-9; 9=very dark green scale) is not significantly darker green than that of Citation Fore (7.0 to 6.7), but darker than Brightstar II (6.3 to 6.0) and Top Hat (4.3).

5. IS-PR 271 has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Philomath, Oregon. At this location IS-PR 271 had good turf quality indicating that IS-PR 271 is suitable for use in lawns in western Oregon.

6. A supply of IS-PR 271 breeder seed stock is maintained as seed by DLF International Seeds, Halsey, Oregon. Foundation stands may only be planted from breeder seed. Registered stands may be established from either Foundation or Breeder Seed. Certified fields may be established from Breeder, Foundation, or Registered Seed. Foundation and Registered class fields will be limited to three harvests of Foundation/Registered production followed by four additional harvests of Certified production. Certified class fields will be limited to seven years of seed production. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.

7. If IS-PR 271 is accepted by official seed certifying agencies Certified Seed will first be offered for sale in August 2007.

# SUMMARY PAGE

## OG0204G (Experimental Designation)

- Variety name: Kind: Orchardgrass  
Genus: Dactylis Species: glomerata  
Experimental designation: OG0204G  
Date submitted: January 5, 2007
- OG0204G orchardgrass was developed using mass selection for drought and grazing tolerance, followed by one cycle of selection for vigor, stem rust resistance, medium maturity, and seed yield potential. Seed of the orchardgrass variety 'Benchmark', bulked remnant polycross progeny seed from a 1993 FFR orchardgrass clonal nursery, and seed of the tall fescue variety 'Select' were bulked in approximately equal parts by weight, and seeded into a 1.5-acre pasture near Milton-Freewater, OR in the fall of 1995. This pasture was well established by spring 1996. It was then divided into approximately 0.5-acre paddocks, and subsequently grazed continuously by horses, sheep, and goats over the next 5 years, without fertilization or irrigation. In May 2001, 198 surviving orchardgrass plants were dug and transplanted to a spaced-plant nursery on FFR's research farm near Touchet, WA. Plants were evaluated for stem rust resistance during the summer and fall of 2001. In spring 2002, the 12 parent clones of OG0204G were selected based on spring vigor, heading date, pollen shed date, and seed yield potential, and placed in an isolated crossing block at Touchet, WA. Breeder seed (syn-1) was harvested in bulk from this block in 2003.
- OG0204G is later maturing than Benchmark, Potomac, and Pennlate (mean heading date at Buck Creek, IN = May 25, May 15, May 16, and May 17, respectively). It is similar in plant height (106.4cm) to Potomac and Pennlate, and taller than Benchmark (103.7cm). OG0204G has a longer (28.7cm) and wider (8.5mm) flag leaf, and a longer panicle (20.3cm) than Benchmark (23.0cm, 7.7mm, 15.3cm), Potomac (23.0cm, 7.9mm, 15.0cm), and Pennlate (23.0cm, 7.9mm, 16.1cm). It was rated darker green in color (6.3; rating: 1=light green, 9=dark blue-green) than Benchmark (4.3) and Pennlate (5.0), and similar to Potomac.
- OG0204G yielded higher than Benchmark Plus (7.57 vs. 6.87 tons dry matter per acre) at Buck Creek, IN in 2004, and higher than Benchmark Plus, Haymaster, and Command at the same location in 2005 (6.69 vs. 5.95, 6.21, and 6.12). It yielded higher than Benchmark Plus and Command at Mt. Joy, PA in 2005 (6.91 vs. 6.06 and 6.13), and less than Benchmark Plus at Touchet, WA in 2006 (12.60 vs. 14.07); it yielded higher than Command at West Salem, WI in 2006 (3.04 vs. 2.55). OG0204G had less regrowth (5.7; rating: 9=most regrowth) than Benchmark Plus (7.7) and Haymaster (6.7) at Buck Creek, IN, and less than Benchmark Plus (7.7 vs. 9.0) at Touchet, WA. Third-year stand persistence (visual estimate of percent ground cover; rating: 9>90% stand, 1<10% stand) of OG0204G at New Castle, KY, and Mt. Joy, PA (6.7, 6.0) was equal to that of Benchmark Plus (7.0, 5.7), Haymaster (6.3, 5.3), Potomac (7.0, 6.3), and Pennlate (7.3, 6.3).
- OG0204G has been tested in, is adapted to, and is intended for use as hay in: Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington, and Wisconsin.
- Recognized classes of seed for OG0204G are breeder, foundation, and certified. Syn-1 breeder seed was produced in isolation at Touchet, WA in 2003. FFR Cooperative will maintain sufficient breeder seed for the life of the variety in cold storage. Foundation fields may be established from breeder seed. Certified fields may be established from breeder or foundation seed. Stands of foundation and certified fields are limited to 3 and 5 years, respectively.
- The first certified seed of OG0204G will be offered for sale in 2008.



## SUMMARY PAGE

### OG0205G (Experimental Designation)

- Variety name: Kind: Orchardgrass  
Genus: Dactylis Species: glomerata  
Experimental designation: OG0205G  
Date submitted: January 5, 2007
- OG0205G orchardgrass was developed using mass selection for drought and grazing tolerance, followed by one cycle of selection for vigor, stem rust resistance, late maturity, and seed yield potential. Seed of the orchardgrass variety 'Benchmark', bulked remnant polycross progeny seed from a 1993 FFR orchardgrass clonal nursery, and seed of the tall fescue variety 'Select' were bulked in approximately equal parts by weight, and seeded into a 1.5-acre pasture near Milton-Freewater, OR in the fall of 1995. This pasture was well established by spring 1996. It was then divided into approximately 0.5-acre paddocks, and subsequently grazed continuously by horses, sheep, and goats over the next 5 years, without fertilization or irrigation. In May 2001, 198 surviving orchardgrass plants were dug and transplanted to a spaced-plant nursery on FFR's research farm near Touchet, WA. Plants were evaluated for stem rust resistance during the summer and fall of 2001. In spring 2002, the 8 parent clones of OG0205G were selected based on spring vigor, heading date, pollen shed date, and seed yield potential, and placed in an isolated crossing block at Touchet, WA. Breeder seed (syn-1) was harvested in bulk from this block in 2003.
- OG0205G is later maturing than Benchmark, Potomac, and Pennlate (mean heading date at Buck Creek, IN = May 27, May 15, May 16, and May 17, respectively). It is similar in plant height (102.6cm) to Potomac, Pennlate, and Benchmark. Its flag leaf height (74.8cm) is greater than Benchmark (71.6cm) and Potomac (72.5cm), and similar to Pennlate. OG0205G has a longer (26.5cm) and wider (8.4mm) flag leaf, and a longer panicle (19.3cm) than Benchmark (23.0cm, 7.7mm, 15.3cm), Potomac (23.0cm, 7.9mm, 15.0cm), and Pennlate (23.0cm, 7.9mm, 16.1cm). It was rated lighter green in color (4.8; rating: 1=light green, 9=dark blue-green) than Potomac (6.8), and similar to Benchmark and Pennlate.
- OG0205G yielded higher than Benchmark Plus (7.57 vs. 6.87 tons dry matter per acre) at Buck Creek, IN in 2004. It yielded higher than Haymaster at New Castle, KY in 2004 (9.95 vs. 8.94) and Touchet, WA in 2006 (12.99 vs. 12.13). OG0205G yielded less than Benchmark Plus at Franklin, TN (5.07 vs. 6.15) and at Touchet, WA (12.99 vs. 14.07) in 2006. Third-year stand persistence at New Castle, KY and Mt. Joy, PA (visual estimate of percent ground cover; rating: 9>90% stand, 1<10% stand) of OG0205G (6.7, 5.0) was equal to that of Benchmark Plus (7.0, 5.7), and Haymaster (6.3, 5.3).
- OG0205G has been tested in, is adapted to, and is intended for use as hay in Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington, and Wisconsin.
- Recognized classes of seed for OG0205G are breeder, foundation, and certified. Syn-1 breeder seed was produced in isolation at Touchet, WA in 2003. FFR Cooperative will maintain sufficient breeder seed for the life of the variety in cold storage. Foundation fields may be established from breeder seed. Certified fields may be established from breeder or foundation seed. Stands of foundation and certified fields are limited to 3 and 5 years, respectively.
- The first certified seed of OG0205G will be offered for sale in 2008.

# SUMMARY PAGE

## TF0202 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety name: Kind: Tall fescue  
Genus: Festuca Species: arundinacea  
Experimental designation: TF0202  
Date submitted: January 5, 2007
2. TF0202 tall fescue was developed using phenotypic recurrent selection for stem rust resistance, vigor, and overall plant health. A population screened for stem rust resistance and tracing to the varieties Tuscany II, Festival, and Select, and several FFR breeding lines tracing to KY-31, and several plant introductions, was established as a spaced-plant nursery near Battle Ground, IN in May 1999. Following evaluation for stem rust resistance, vigor, and plant health, selected clones were transplanted into a spaced-plant nursery at Touchet, WA in spring 2001. These clones were further evaluated for stem rust resistance, vigor, maturity, and seed yield potential. In spring 2002, the 8 parent clones of TF0202 were selected for vigor and heading date, and placed in an isolated crossing block summer 2002 at Touchet, WA. Breeder seed (syn-1) was harvested in bulk from this block in 2003.
3. TF0202 is later maturing than Fawn and KY-31 (mean heading date at Buck Creek, IN = May 25, May 15, and May 16, respectively). It is similar in plant height (107.2cm) to these varieties. The flag leaf of TF0202 is taller (70.9cm) and wider (6.6mm) than that of Fawn (62.3cm, 5.2mm). Its flag leaf is longer (17.2cm) than that of Fawn (15.8cm), and similar to KY-31. Panicle length of TF0202 (21.9cm) is longer than that of Fawn (19.3cm) and KY-31 (19.8cm).
4. TF0202 yielded higher than Enhance and Select at Breese, IL in 2006 (8.41 vs. 6.21, 7.16 tons dry matter per acre). It yielded higher than Enhance at Buck Creek, IN in 2006 (7.50 vs. 6.36), at Attica, OH in 2006 (8.11 vs. 6.94), and at Mt. Joy, PA in 2005 (7.56 vs. 6.83). TF0202 yielded higher than KY-31 at Franklin, TN in 2004 (5.10 vs. 3.92), and less than Select at New Castle, KY (5.77 vs. 6.65) and West Salem, WI (5.40 vs. 6.17) in 2005. Regrowth of TF0202 was rated greater (9.0, 8.3; rating: 9 = most regrowth) than that of Select (6.0, 6.0) in 2005-2006 at Buck Creek, IN, and similar to that of Enhance. Third-year stand persistence (visual estimate of percent ground cover; rating: 9>90% stand, 1<10% stand) of TF0202 (7.0) was similar to that of Select, Enhance, and KY-31 at New Castle, KY, and less than that of KY-31 at Mt. Joy, PA (7.3 vs. 8.3).
5. TF0202 has been tested in, is adapted to, and is intended for use as hay in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.
6. Recognized classes of seed for TF0202 are breeder, foundation, and certified. Syn-1 breeder seed was produced in isolation at Touchet, WA in 2003. FFR Cooperative will maintain sufficient breeder seed for the life of the variety in cold storage. Foundation fields may be established from breeder seed. Certified fields may be established from breeder or foundation seed. Stands of foundation and certified fields are limited to 3 and 5 years, respectively.
7. The first certified seed of TF0202 will be offered for sale in 2008.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### RAD-PR22, PR22 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety Name: Not yet named Kind: Perennial Ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: perenne  
Experimental Designations: RAD-PR22, PR22  
Date Submitted: January 1, 2007

2. RAD-PR22 was developed using two cycles of selection. RAD-PR22 originates from the varieties Fiesta 3 (25%), All Star 2 (25%) and Pizzaz (16.6%), as well as naturalized selections collected from the Lincoln Park Golf Course in San Francisco, CA in January 2002 (16.7%) and from the Paso Tiempo Golf Course in Santa Cruz, CA in January 2002 (16.7%). Breeder seed of RAD-PR22 was first produced in 2004.

3. RAD-PR22 has exhibited a heading date range of May 30 and May 31, similar to Manhattan II (June 2 and June 1) and Pinnacle (May 29 and May 30). RAD-PR22 exhibited a total plant height range of 64.6 cm and 72.1 cm, similar to Manhattan (65.4 cm and 69.6 cm) and Pinnacle (66.7 cm and 76.0 cm). RAD-PR22 exhibited a flag leaf length range of 14.5 cm and 13.1 cm, similar to Elka (13.8 cm and 13.0 cm) and shorter than Manhattan II (16.9 cm and 16.4 cm).

4. In turf trials planted in Western Oregon in 2004, RAD-PR22 exhibited very good turf quality scores of 5.8 and 5.9, similar to Gator 3 (5.6 and 5.4) and Mach I (6.8 and 6.2). RAD-PR22 exhibited very good turf density scores of 6.1 and 6.0, similar to Gator 3 (5.6 and 5.8) and Mach I (6.1 and 6.4). (Scale = 1-9, 9 = best for turf quality and density.)

5. RAD-PR22 has been tested under lawn conditions in Western Oregon. RAD-PR22 exhibited very good turf quality at this location, indicating that RAD-PR22 is suitable for use in lawns in this area.

6. RAD-PR22 breeder seed is produced and maintained by Radix Research, Inc. Foundation fields will be maintained by Radix Research, Inc. Seed increase beyond breeder is limited to three generations; one each for foundation, registered and certified. The stand life of each generation should be limited to the following:

- Foundation: 3 years + 4 years of certified.
- Registered: 3 years + 4 years of certified.
- Certified: 7 years.

7. If RAD-PR22 is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, the first certified seed of RAD-PR22 will be offered for sale in 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Accent II (JR-119)

1. Variety name: **Accent II** Kind: **turf-type perennial ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne L.**  
Experimental designation: **JR-119**  
Date submitted: **January 5, 2007**

2. Accent II perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.) is a turf-type diploid ( $2n=2x=14$ ) cultivar developed by Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID and released in October 2006. Accent II was selected for improved turf performance in the mid-Atlantic region, superior heat tolerance, brown patch resistance (caused by *Rhizoctonia solani* Kuhn), and good winter color. Accent II was developed from the half-sib progenies of 16 plants. The maternal parentage of Accent II derives from: 22% Monterey II, 21% Accent, 15% ABT-99-4.461 (later released as Gallery), 10% WX-393, 10% Radiant, 5% Yorktown III, and several other varieties at less than 5% each. During August 2003, plugs were removed from turf plots of the 16 sib-progenies planted in a 2002 Maryland turf trial. These progenies had superior turf performance. They were planted in a replicated isolation block at Pasco, WA of 3071 plants. Before anthesis in 2004, this block was rogued heavily for uniformity of growth habit, maturity, and color. The remaining 336 plants were harvested as first Breeders seed.

3. Accent II is a dark green, medium density perennial ryegrass. Accent II most closely resembles Monterey II. Accent II has a shorter plant height, shorter flagleaf height, and seed length than Monterey II. Accent II's head emergence was June 4<sup>th</sup> in ID and June 3<sup>rd</sup> in WA. This was similar to Monterey II's head emergence on June 5<sup>th</sup> in ID and June 2<sup>nd</sup> in WA, but significantly later ( $p=0.05$ ) than Manhattan II's head emergence on June 2<sup>nd</sup> in ID and May 28<sup>th</sup> in WA.

1. Accent II's plant height is significantly shorter ( $p=0.05$ ) than Monterey II and Manhattan II. Accent II's plant height was 53.2 cm in ID and 55.5 cm in WA. Monterey II's plant height was 55.6 cm in ID and 58.3 cm in WA. Manhattan II's plant height was 56.0 cm in ID and 59.7 cm in WA.
2. Accent II's flagleaf height is significantly shorter ( $p=0.05$ ) than Monterey II and similar to Manhattan II. Accent II's flagleaf height was 32.0 cm in ID and 27.3 cm in WA. Monterey II's flagleaf height was 33.8 cm in ID and 31.9 cm in WA. Manhattan II's flagleaf height was 30.4 cm in ID and 31.7 cm in WA.
3. Accent II's flagleaf width is similar to Monterey II and Manhattan II. Accent II's flagleaf width was 4.83 mm in ID and 4.71 mm in WA. Monterey II's flagleaf width was 4.42 mm in ID and 4.91 mm in WA. Manhattan II's flagleaf width was 4.80 mm in ID and 4.54 mm in WA.
4. Accent II's inflorescence length is similar to Monterey II and significantly shorter ( $p=0.05$ ) than Manhattan II. Accent II's spike length was 13.6 cm in ID and 15.3 cm in WA. Monterey II's spike length was 13.8 cm in ID and 15.9 cm in WA. Manhattan II's spike length was 15.8 cm in ID and 16.5 cm in WA.
5. Accent II's seed length is significantly shorter ( $p=0.05$ ) than Monterey II and Manhattan II. Accent II's seed length was 4.8 mm in ID and 4.63 mm in WA. Monterey II's seed length was 5.0 mm in ID and 4.87 mm in WA. Manhattan II's seed length was 5.2 mm in ID and 5.10 mm in WA.

## **Accent II (JR-119)**

Continued

4. Accent II was evaluated in company turf trials planted in 2004 in MD, OH, ID, and CA. In these trials, Accent II demonstrated good turf quality and dark color, moderate to good seedling vigor and leaf spot resistance. In the 2004 Maryland trial, Accent II's 4.85 quality was superior ( $p=0.05$ ) to Pizzazz's 3.73, Top Gun's 3.73, Radiant's 3.64, Accent's 3.45, and Linn's 1.73 ratings. Accent II's 7.6 color was superior to Accent's 4.5, Top Gun's 5.0, and Linn's 3.0 color rating in MD. Accent II's 6.12 turf quality in the 2004 Ohio trial was superior to Monterey II's 4.31, Top Gun's 4.15, Accent's 3.58, and Linn's 1.50. In the same trial, Accent II rated a 7.3 in color superior to Monterey II's 5.5, Top Gun's 5.0, Accent's 4.6, and Linn's 2.1. In the 2004 Post Falls trial, Accent II's quality was 6.82, superior to Monterey II's 5.66, Top Gun's 5.26, Accent's 4.66, and Linn's 2.37. In the same trial, Accent II rated a 6.9 in color superior to Monterey II's 5.8, Top Gun's 4.9, Accent's 4.5, and Linn's 2.4. Accent II was also evaluated in the 2004 National Perennial Ryegrass test and demonstrated adaptation throughout the U.S.

5. Accent II was developed for use as permanent turf in areas where perennial ryegrass is well adapted and has shown adaptation to MD, OH, ID, and CA. Accent II displayed adaptability to winter overseeding of dormant warm-season turf in a 2005-2006 overseeding trial at Palm Desert, CA.

6. Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID, maintains Breeder seed of Accent II. Seed production is limited to three generations of increase beyond Breeder: one each of Foundation, Registered, and Certified, with stand lengths of 3, 3, and 6 years, respectively. Seed samples of experimental Breeder, Foundation, and Certified seed have produced turfgrass with comparable quality and acceptable uniformity. As with any sexually propagated variety, variants will arise in each generation. Uniformity of individual plant characteristics is 95%. Less than 5% variants have been found in 3 years of production and they can be identified as having reduced seedhead initiation, maturity earlier or later than the majority of the field, or larger plant size compared to the Accent II plants. These variants are relatively infrequent in occurrence and are routinely rogued from seedstock fields during the first year.

7. Certified seed will be sold as soon as possible. Experimental certified seed was first sold in October 2006.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Caddieshack II (JR-163)

1. Variety name: **Caddieshack II** Kind: **turf-type perennial ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne L.**  
Experimental designation: **JR-163**  
Date submitted: **January 5, 2007**

2. Caddieshack is a turf-type diploid ( $2n=2x=14$ ) cultivar developed by Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID. Caddieshack II was selected for Mid-West turf performance, dark color, fine leaf texture, reduced incidence of leaf spot [*Drechslera siccans* (H. siccans Drechs.) (teleomorph *Pyrenophora lolii* Dovaston)], and brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani* Kühn). Caddieshack, the namesake of Caddieshack II, was also developed by this program and both have parentage from 'Accent' in common. The maternal parentage of Caddieshack II includes crosses: 6.25% Brightstar X Affinity, 6.25% Advent X APM, and 6.25% [(Cowboy X Advent) X (Gettysburg X APM)], and selections from varieties: 18.75% Yorktown III, 12.5% Monterey II, 6.25% Accent, 12.5% Morningstar, 6.25% Galaxy, 6.25% A.S.A.P., and 6.25% Radiant, 6.25% JR-147 (a selection from an experimental population), and 6.25% NK-14007 (a selection from an experimental Simplot obtained in the Northrup King acquisition). During the summer of 2001, 16 plants were selected from an ID nursery based on medium-late maturity and similar growth habit and moved to an isolated polycross, 01-8019. Plants were individually harvested. A test bulk of 01-8019 was made using near equal amounts of seed from each parent. The bulk was planted in turf plots in Maryland, Ohio, and Idaho in 2001. During the spring of 2003, plugs were pulled from the turf plots based on superior turf performance and transported to an ID greenhouse and sprigged into flats. In June, 4180 plants were space planted in an isolated block at ID. Before anthesis in 2004, this block was rogued heavily for uniformity of growth habit, maturity, and color. The remaining 901 plants were harvested as Breeders seed.

3. Caddieshack II most closely resembles Yorktown III and Monterey II.
1. Caddieshack II's head emergence was June 4th in ID and June 2nd in WA. This was significantly later than Yorktown III's head emergence on June 2nd in ID and May 30th in WA and similar to Monterey II's head emergence on June 5th in ID and June 2nd in WA.
  2. Caddieshack II's plant height is significantly shorter ( $p=0.05$ ) than Monterey II and Yorktown III. Caddieshack II's plant height was 49.5 cm in ID and 51.9 cm in WA. Monterey II's plant height was 55.6 cm in ID and 58.3 cm in WA. Yorktown III's plant height was 52.9 cm in ID and 56.9 cm in WA.
  3. Caddieshack II's inflorescence length is significantly shorter ( $p=0.05$ ) Yorktown III and similar to Monterey II. Caddieshack II's spike length was 13.2 cm in ID and 13.7 cm in WA. Monterey II's spike length was 13.1 cm in ID and 15.9 cm in WA. Yorktown III's spike length was 15.1 cm in ID and 15.7 cm in WA.
  4. Caddieshack II's seed length is significantly shorter ( $p=0.05$ ) than Yorktown III. Caddieshack II's seed length was 4.9 mm in ID and 4.74 mm in WA. Monterey II's seed length was 5.0 mm in ID and 4.87 mm in WA. Yorktown III's seed length was 5.3 mm in ID and 5.13 mm in WA.

## **Caddieshack II (JR-163)**

Continued

4. Caddieshack II was evaluated in company turf trials planted in 2004 in MD, OH, ID, and 2005 in CA. In these trials, Caddieshack II demonstrated good turf quality, dark color, seedling vigor and leaf spot resistance. In the 2004 Maryland trial, Caddieshack II's 4.87 quality was superior ( $p=0.05$ ) to Caddieshack 3.82, Top Gun 3.73, Radiant 3.64, Accent 3.45, and Linn 1.73. Caddieshack II's 7.8 color was superior to Caddieshack 5.0, Accent 4.5, Top Gun 5.0, and Linn 3.0 color rating in MD. Caddieshack II's 6.42 turf quality in the 2004 Ohio trial was superior to Caddieshack 4.38, Monterey II 4.31, Accent 3.58, and Linn 1.50. In the same trial, Caddieshack II rated a 7.3 in color superior to Monterey II 5.5, Caddieshack 4.9, Accent 4.6, and Linn 2.1. In the 2004 Post Falls trial, Caddieshack II's quality was 6.92, superior to Monterey II 5.7, Top Gun 5.3, Caddieshack 5.1, Accent 4.7, and Linn 2.4. In the same trial, Caddieshack II rated a 7.0 in color superior to Monterey II 5.8, Top Gun 4.9, Caddieshack 5.3, Accent 4.5, and Linn 2.4. In the CA trial, Caddieshack II's quality was 5.9, superior to Caddieshack 4.3 and Linn 1.7. Caddieshack II was also evaluated in the 2004 National Perennial Ryegrass test and demonstrated adaptation throughout the U.S.

5. Caddieshack II was developed for use as permanent turf in areas where perennial ryegrass is well adapted and has shown adaptation to MD, OH, ID, and CA. Caddieshack II displayed adaptability to winter overseeding of dormant warm-season turf in a 2005-2006 overseeding trial at Palm Desert, CA.

6. Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID., maintains Breeder seed of Caddieshack II. Seed production is limited to three generations of increase beyond Breeder: one each of Foundation, Registered, and Certified, with stand lengths of 3, 3, and 6 years, respectively. As with any sexually propagated variety, variants will arise in each generation. Uniformity of individual plant characteristics is 95%. Less than 5% variants have been found in 3 years of production and they can be identified as having reduced seedhead initiation, maturity earlier or later than the majority of the field, or larger plant size compared to the Caddieshack II plants. These variants are relatively infrequent in occurrence and are routinely rogued from seedstock fields during the first year of establishment.

7. Certified seed will be sold as soon as possible. Experimental certified seed was first sold August 2006.

# SUMMARY PAGE

## Goalkeeper II (JR-114)

1. Variety name: **Goalkeeper II**

Kind: **turf-type perennial ryegrass**

Genus: **Lolium**

Species: **perenne L.**

Experimental designation: **JR-114**

Date submitted: **January 5, 2007**

2. 'Goalkeeper II' perennial ryegrass is a turf-type diploid ( $2n=2x=14$ ) cultivar developed by Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID. Goalkeeper II was developed from the half-sib progenies of 18 plants for improved summer turf quality. Goalkeeper, the namesake of Goalkeeper II, was also developed by this program and some of the parentage of both is in common, which includes 'Advent', 'APM', and 'Accent'. The maternal parentage of Goalkeeper II derives from: 28% 96-8010, 22% 'Radiant', 11% 'Accent', and 5.5% each to 97-8012, 'Yorktown III', 'Morningstar', 01-8024, progeny of cross '246' X 'Advent', 'Line Drive', and progeny of [(Advent X 'APM') X ('Manhattan II' X 'Citation II')]. During the late spring of 2003, plugs were removed from turf plots of the 18 half sib-progenies planted in 2001 after two years of turf evaluation in Maryland, Idaho, and Ohio. Single-clone plugs were planted in a replicated isolation block at Post Falls, ID of 7080 plants. Before anthesis in 2004, this block was rogued heavily for uniformity of growth habit, maturity, density, and color. The remaining 1039 plants were harvested as Breeders seed in 2004, and used to plant seedstock increase in Oregon.

3. Goalkeeper II is a dark green, medium density perennial ryegrass. Goalkeeper II most closely resembles Radiant, except Goalkeeper II has a taller plant height and a wider second leaf width than Radiant.

- 1) Goalkeeper II's head emergence was June 5th in ID and June 4th in WA. This was similar to Radiant's head emergence on June 5th in ID and June 3rd in WA, but significantly later ( $p= 0.05$ ) from Manhattan II's head emergence on June 2nd in ID and May 28th in WA.
- 2) Goalkeeper II's plant height is significantly taller ( $p= 0.05$ ) than Radiant and significantly shorter than Manhattan II. Goalkeeper II's plant height was 52.2 cm in ID and 54.4 cm in WA. Radiant's plant height was 47.4 cm in ID and 52.2 cm in WA. Manhattan II's plant height was 56.0 cm in ID and 59.7 cm in WA.
- 3) Goalkeeper II's flagleaf height is similar to Radiant and Manhattan II. Goalkeeper II's flagleaf height was 29.9 cm in ID and 30.6 cm in WA. Radiant's flagleaf height was 28.6 cm in ID and 25.4 cm in WA. Manhattan II's flagleaf height was 30.4 cm in ID and 31.7 cm in WA.
- 4) Goalkeeper II's flagleaf length is similar to Radiant and Manhattan II. Goalkeeper II's flagleaf length was 8.9 cm in ID and 10.2 cm in WA. Radiant's flagleaf length was 8.4 cm in ID and 9.8 cm in WA. Manhattan II's flagleaf length was 8.7 cm in ID and 8.4 cm in WA. Goalkeeper II's second leaf width is wider ( $p= 0.05$ ) than Radiant and similar to Manhattan II. Goalkeeper II's second leaf width was 4.81 mm in ID and 4.79 mm in WA. Radiant's second leaf width was 4.40 mm in ID and 4.34 mm in WA. Manhattan II's second leaf width was 4.74 mm in ID and 4.42 mm in WA.
- 5) Goalkeeper II's flagleaf width is similar to Radiant and Manhattan II. Goalkeeper II's flagleaf width was 4.59 mm in ID and 4.96 mm in WA. Radiant's flagleaf width was 4.27 mm in ID and 4.60 mm in WA. Manhattan II's flagleaf width was 4.80 mm in ID and 4.54 mm in WA.



## Goalkeeper II (JR-114)

Continued

- 6) Goalkeeper II's inflorescence length is similar to Radiant and significantly shorter ( $p=0.05$ ) than Manhattan II. Goalkeeper II's spike length was 14.7 cm in ID and 14.5 cm in WA. Radiant's spike length was 13.2 cm in ID and 15.0 cm in WA. Manhattan II's spike length was 15.8 cm in ID and 16.5 cm in WA.

4. In company turf trials in MD, OH, ID, and CA, Goalkeeper II demonstrated favorable turf quality and dark color superior to Goalkeeper, Accent, and Linn. Goalkeeper II's overall quality at MD, OH, ID, and CA was 4.7, 5.2, 6.8, 6.2, respectively, superior to Goalkeeper's 3.8, 3.8, 5.6, and 3.1 and Accent's 3.5, 3.6, 4.7, and 3.4. Goalkeeper II's color rated 7.8, 7.6, 7.3, and 5.5 at MD, OH, ID, and CA, respectively compared to Goalkeeper at 4.5, 4.6, 5.4, 1.5 and Accent at 4.5, 4.6, 4.5, 1.8. Goalkeeper II was also evaluated in the 2004 National Perennial Ryegrass Test and demonstrated adaptation across the U.S. Goalkeeper II displayed adaptability to winter overseeding of dormant warm-season turf in a 2005-2006 overseeding trial at Palm Desert, CA where it ranked 7.0 in quality, statistically similar to La Quinta's 8.5 the highest ranked entry, but superior to Goalkeeper's 4.5 quality.

5. Goalkeeper II was developed for use as permanent turf and has had moderate turf quality and dark color performance in MD, OH, ID, and CA. Goalkeeper II displayed adaptability to winter overseeding of dormant warm-season turf in a 2005-2006 overseeding trial at Palm Desert, CA.

6. Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID., maintains breeder seed of Goalkeeper II. Seed production is limited to three generations of increase beyond Breeder: one each of Foundation, Registered, and Certified, with stand lengths of 3, 3, and 6 years, respectively. Goalkeeper II is a uniform and stable cultivar. Less than 5% variants have been found in 3 years of production and they can be identified as having reduced seedhead initiation, maturity earlier or later than the majority of the field, or larger plant size compared to the Goalkeeper II plants. These variants are relatively infrequent in occurrence and are routinely rogued from seedstock fields during the first year.

7. Experimental certified seed was first sold in August 2006. Certified seed will be sold as soon as possible.

# SUMMARY PAGE

## La Quinta (JR-255)

1. Variety name: La Quinta Kind: turf-type perennial ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: perenne L.  
Experimental designation: JR-255  
Date submitted: January 5, 2007

2. La Quinta was developed by Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID. La Quinta was evaluated under the experimental designation JR-255 and released in August 2006. La Quinta was developed from the half-sib progenies of 40 plants using selection, paired crosses and polycrosses. Plants with superior characteristics were advanced to the next cycle of breeding and inferior material discarded. In Nov. 2002, 40 plants were selected from a 2002 Post Falls, ID nursery of 55514 plants for superior color retention and resistance to pink snow mold (*Microdochium nivale*) during a period of no snow cover when most plants in the nursery had disease symptoms. Plants were polycrossed in a greenhouse. Seed from each plant was used to plant an isolation block in mid-summer 2003 at Post Falls of 6115 plants. Before anthesis in 2004, this block was rogued heavily for pink snow mold resistance, uniformity of growth habit, maturity, and color. The remaining 1412 plants were harvested as Breeders seed. The maternal parentage of La Quinta includes selections from varieties: 17.5% Radiant, 12.5% Pizzazz, 10% Gator 3, 7.5% Brightstar, and 7.5% APM, 2.5% Admire, 2.5% Prelude III, 2.5% Allaire, 2.5% All\*Star 2, 2.5% Kokomo and selections from experimentals Simplot obtained in the ABT acquisition, 10% MB-49 (later named Nexus) and 5% MB-48 (later named Wilmington), selections from polycross populations: 2.5% 96-8015, 2.5% 97-8020, 2.5% JR-235, 2.5% JR-153, selections from crosses: 2.5% Brightstar X Affinity, 2.5% Brightstar X Prizm, and 2.5% [(Saturn X Advent) X (SR4200 X Gettysburg)].

3. La Quinta is a dark green, medium density perennial ryegrass. La Quinta most closely resembles Pizzazz and Radiant. La Quinta has a significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) longer inflorescence length than Pizzazz. La Quinta has a significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) shorter plant height than Brightstar.

1. La Quinta's head emergence was June 5<sup>th</sup> in ID and June 2<sup>nd</sup> in WA. This was similar to Pizzazz's head emergence on June 4<sup>th</sup> in ID and June 2<sup>nd</sup> in WA and Radiant's on June 5<sup>th</sup> in ID and June 3<sup>rd</sup> in WA.
2. La Quinta's plant height is similar to Pizzazz and significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) taller than Radiant. La Quinta's plant height was 50.2 cm in ID and 56.3 cm in WA. Pizzazz's height was 52.7 cm in ID and 52.2 cm in WA. Radiant's height was 47.4 cm in ID and 52.2 cm in WA.
3. La Quinta's flagleaf height is similar to Pizzazz and Radiant. La Quinta's flagleaf height was 26.2 cm in ID and 31.8 cm in WA. Pizzazz's flagleaf height was 30.8 cm in ID and 30.1 cm in WA. Radiant's flagleaf height was 28.6 cm in ID and 25.4 cm in WA.
4. La Quinta's inflorescence length is significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) longer than Pizzazz and similar to Radiant. La Quinta's spike length was 14.5 cm in ID and 15.0 cm in WA. Pizzazz's spike length was 13.3 cm in ID and 14.2 cm in WA. Radiant's spike length was 13.2 cm in ID and 15.0 cm in WA.

## LaQuinta (JR-255)

Continued

4. La Quinta was evaluated in company turf trials planted in 2004 in MD, OH, ID, and 2005 in CA and demonstrated good turf quality, dark color, and leaf spot resistance. In the 2004 MD trial, La Quinta's 5.2 quality was superior ( $p=0.05$ ) to Pizzazz 3.73, Top Gun 3.73, Radiant 3.64, Accent 3.45, and Linn 1.73 ratings. La Quinta's 8.0 color was superior to Accent 4.5, Top Gun 5.0, and Linn 3.0 color rating in MD. La Quinta's 6.54 turf quality in the 2004 OH trial was superior to Goalkeeper 3.77, Monterey II 4.31, Accent 3.58, and Linn's 1.50. La Quinta's 8.1 in color was superior to Monterey II 5.5, Goalkeeper 4.6, Accent 4.6, and Linn 2.1. In the 2004 ID trial, La Quinta's quality was 6.7, superior to Goalkeeper 5.6, Top Gun 5.3, Caddieshack 5.1, Accent 4.7, and Linn 2.4. In the same trial, La Quinta rated a 7.9 in color superior to Monterey II 5.8, Top Gun 4.9, Caddieshack 5.1, Accent 4.7, and Linn 2.4. La Quinta was also evaluated in the 2004 NTEP and demonstrated adaptation across the U.S. La Quinta had 22.3% pink snow mold comparable to Pinnacle's 12.0% and Pizzazz's 15.3% at the UT location of this test.

5. La Quinta was developed for use as permanent turf in areas where perennial ryegrass is well adapted and has shown adaptation to MD, OH, ID, and CA. La Quinta displayed adaptability to winter overseeding of dormant warm-season turf in a 2005-2006 overseeding trial at Palm Desert, CA.

6. Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID., maintains Breeder seed of La Quinta. Seed production is limited to three generations of increase beyond Breeder: one each of Foundation, Registered, and Certified. La Quinta is a uniform and stable cultivar. Seed samples of experimental Breeder, Foundation, and Certified seed have produced turfgrass with comparable quality and acceptable uniformity. As with any sexually propagated variety, variants will arise in each generation. Uniformity of individual plant characteristics is 95%. Less than 5% variants have been found in 3 years of production and they can be identified as having reduced seedhead initiation, maturity earlier or later than the majority of the field, or larger plant size compared to the La Quinta plants. These variants are relatively infrequent in occurrence and are routinely rogued from seedstock fields during the first year.

7. Certified seed will be sold as soon as possible. Experimental certified seed was first sold August 2006.

# SUMMARY PAGE

## Monterey 3 (JR-408)

1. Variety name: **Monterey 3** Kind: **turf-type perennial ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne L.**  
Experimental designation: **JR-408**  
Date submitted: **January 5, 2007**

2. Monterey 3 perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.) is a turf-type diploid ( $2n=2x=14$ ) cultivar developed by Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID and released in August 2006. Monterey 3 was developed from 13 lines selected from our 2002 Maryland and Ohio trials selected for superior heat tolerance, pythium and leaf spot resistance. The maternal parentage of Monterey 3 includes varieties and advanced breeding lines: 23% 97-8012, 15% ABT-99-4.461, 15% Brightstar, and 8% each from Yorktown III, PI 231590, Goalkeeper, Line Drive, MorningStar, and Monterey. During August 2003, plugs were removed from turf plots of the 13 sib-progenies planted in our 2002 Maryland and Ohio turf trials, and planted in a replicated isolation block at Pasco, WA of 3673 plants. Before anthesis in 2004, this block was rogued heavily for uniformity of growth habit, maturity, and color, removing 88% of the plants. The remaining 271 plants were harvested as first Breeders seed.

3. Monterey 3 is a dark green, medium density perennial ryegrass. Monterey 3 most closely resembles Monterey II. Monterey 3 has a significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) shorter plant height, inflorescence length and seed length than Monterey II.

1. Monterey 3's head emergence was June 5<sup>th</sup> in ID and June 4<sup>th</sup> in WA. This was similar to Monterey II's head emergence on June 5<sup>th</sup> in ID and June 2<sup>nd</sup> in WA and significantly later ( $p=0.05$ ) than Brightstar's head emergence on June 3<sup>rd</sup> in ID and May 31<sup>st</sup> in WA.
2. Monterey 3's plant height is significantly shorter ( $p= 0.05$ ) than Brightstar and Monterey II. Monterey 3's plant height was 53.1 cm in ID and 55.1 cm in WA. Monterey II's plant height was 55.6 cm in ID and 58.3 cm in WA. Brightstar's plant height was 55.8 cm in ID and 58.1 cm in WA.
3. Monterey 3's flagleaf height is similar to Monterey II and Brightstar. Monterey 3's flagleaf height was 33.2 cm in ID and 33.0 cm in WA. Monterey II's flagleaf height was 33.8 cm in ID and 31.9 cm in WA. Brightstar's flagleaf height was 32.9 cm in ID and 32.4 cm in WA.
4. Monterey 3's flagleaf length is similar to Monterey II and Brightstar. Monterey 3's flagleaf length was 8.5 cm in ID and 10.1 cm in WA. Monterey II's flagleaf length was 8.9 cm in ID and 9.5 cm in WA. Brightstar's flagleaf length was 9.0 cm in ID and 9.1 cm in WA.
5. Monterey 3's flagleaf width is similar to Monterey II and Brightstar. Monterey 3's flagleaf width was 4.82 mm in ID and 4.91 mm in WA. Monterey II's flagleaf width was 4.42 mm in ID and 4.91 mm in WA. Brightstar's flagleaf width was 4.56 mm in ID and 4.45 mm in WA.
6. Monterey 3's inflorescence length is significantly shorter ( $p= 0.05$ ) than Monterey II and Brightstar. Monterey 3's spike length was 13.1 cm in ID and 14.6 cm in WA. Monterey II's spike length was 15.8 cm in ID and 15.9 cm in WA. Brightstar's spike length was 14.3 cm in ID and 15.6 cm in WA.
7. Monterey 3's seed length is significantly shorter ( $p= 0.05$ ) than Monterey II and Brightstar. Monterey 3's seed length was 4.79 mm in ID and 4.54 mm in WA. Monterey II's seed length was 4.97 mm in ID and 4.87 mm in WA. Brightstar's seed length was 5.15 mm in ID and 5.02 mm in WA.

## **Monterey 3 (JR-408)**

Continued

4. Monterey 3 was evaluated in company turf trials in 2004 in MD, OH, ID, and 2005 in CA. In these trials, Monterey 3 demonstrated good turf quality, and dark color. In the 2004 Maryland trial, Monterey 3's 4.85 quality was superior ( $p=0.05$ ) to Pizzazz 3.7, Top Gun 3.7, and Radiant 3.6, Accent 3.5, and Linn 1.7 rating. Monterey 3's 7.8 color was superior to Accent 4.5, Top Gun 5.0, and Linn 3.0 color rating in MD. Monterey 3 rated a 5.6 for seedling vigor in the trial, comparable to Radiant and Accent, 5.0. In the 2004 Ohio trial, Monterey 3's 6.54 turf quality was superior to Goalkeeper 3.8, Monterey II 4.3, Accent 3.6, and Linn 1.5. In the same trial, Monterey 3 rated 7.5 in color superior to Monterey II 5.5, Goalkeeper 4.6, Accent 4.6, and Linn 2.1. Monterey 3 rated a 7.5 for seedling vigor in the trial, similar to other entries in the trial. In the 2004 ID trial, Monterey 3's quality was 6.7, superior to Monterey II 5.7, Goalkeeper 5.6, Top Gun 5.3, Caddieshack 5.1, Accent 4.7, and Linn 2.4. In the same trial, Monterey 3 rated a 6.9 in color superior to Monterey II 5.8, Top Gun 4.9, Caddieshack 5.3, Accent 4.5, and Linn 2.4. Monterey 3 rated a 5.1 for seedling vigor in the trial similar to Monterey II 4.4. Monterey 3 was also evaluated in the 2004 NTEP and demonstrated adaptation across the U.S.

5. Monterey 3 was developed for use as permanent turf in areas where perennial ryegrass is well adapted and has shown adaptation to MD, OH, ID, and CA. Monterey 3 displayed adaptability to winter overseeding of dormant warm-season turf in a 2005-2006 overseeding trial at Palm Desert, CA.

6. Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID., maintains Breeder seed of Monterey 3. Seed production is limited to three generations of increase beyond Breeder: one each of Foundation, Registered, and Certified, with stand lengths of 3, 3, and 6 years, respectively.

7. Certified seed will be sold as soon as possible. Experimental certified seed was sold in August 2006.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Revenge GLX (JR-348)

1. Variety name: Revenge GLX Kind: turf-type perennial ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: perenne L.  
Experimental designation: JR-348  
Date submitted: January 5, 2007

2. 'Revenge GLX' is a turf-type cultivar developed by Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID from germplasm obtained from the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station (NJAES) at Rutgers University. Revenge GLX was developed from the maternal progenies of 21 plants selected for early maturity and improved resistance to both gray leaf spot disease (caused by *Pyricularia grisea* (Cooke) Sacc) and brown patch disease (caused by *Rhizoctonia solani* Kuhn). Approximately 70 percent of the germplasm used in Revenge GLX's development were collected from Eastern Europe in 1996 and identified as a source of gray leaf spot resistance in 2000. The original collections had at least four backcrosses. Twenty percent traces to several patches of perennial ryegrass that survived severe flood and pythium damage in 1989. Five percent of the maternal germplasm traces to a plant collected from the Rutgers Golf Course in Piscataway, NJ in 1991, and five percent traces to a plant related to Palmer.

In the spring of 2002, two isolated crossing blocks were developed from spaced-plant nurseries for dark green color, high-seed yield, early maturity, improved gray leaf spot and brown patch resistance. The first, designated RG1, had 23 plants and the second, designated MS1, had 52 plants. Seed from these two crossing blocks were planted in turf plots at Adelphia, NJ in a turf trial in the fall of 2002. Tillers from the single-plot progenies were selected in the fall of 2003 and sent to Jacklin Seed. In September, 2003 the tillers were planted in a 5441-plant block near Pasco, WA. Before anthesis in June of 2004, the block was rogued heavily to increase uniformity, removing 68% of the plants. One thousand, one hundred and sixty plants were harvested as Breeder seed of Revenge GLX.

3. Revenge GLX most closely resembles Pizzazz, but has a significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) earlier head emergence, and shorter inflorescence length and seed length than Pizzazz. Revenge GLX has a significantly shorter plant height, flagleaf height, flag leaf length, shorter spike height, and seed length, and narrower flagleaf blade than Pinnacle.

1. Revenge GLX's head emergence was June 2<sup>nd</sup> in ID and May 29<sup>th</sup> in WA. This was significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) earlier than Pizzazz's head emergence on June 4<sup>th</sup> in ID and June 2<sup>nd</sup> in WA and similar to Pinnacle's head emergence on June 1<sup>st</sup> in ID and May 28<sup>th</sup> in WA.
2. Revenge GLX's plant height is significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) shorter than Pinnacle. Revenge GLX's plant height was 47.0 cm in ID and 52.2 cm in WA. Pizzazz's plant height was 52.7 cm in ID and 52.2 cm in WA. Pinnacle's plant height was 50.7 cm in ID and 57.7 cm in WA.
3. Revenge GLX's flagleaf height is similar to Pizzazz and significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) shorter than Pinnacle. Revenge GLX's flagleaf height was 26.7 cm in ID and 28.7 cm in WA. Pizzazz's flagleaf height was 30.8 cm in ID and 30.1 cm in WA. Pinnacle's flagleaf height was 29.7 cm in ID and 32.2 cm in WA.
4. Revenge GLX's flagleaf length is similar to Pizzazz and significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) shorter than Pinnacle. Revenge GLX's flagleaf length was 8.0 cm in ID and 8.2 cm in WA. Pizzazz's flagleaf length was 8.7 cm in ID and 9.6 cm in WA. Pinnacle's flagleaf length was 10.0 cm in ID and 9.2 cm in WA.

## Revenge GLX (JR-348)

Continued

5. Revenge GLX's inflorescence length is significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) shorter than Pizzazz and Pinnacle. Revenge GLX's spike length was 11.7 cm in ID and 13.3 cm in WA. Pizzazz's spike length was 13.3 cm in ID and 14.2 cm in WA. Pinnacle's spike length was 13.3 cm in ID and 14.9 cm in WA.
  
4. Revenge GLX was evaluated in company turf trials planted in 2004 in MD, OH, ID, and CA and demonstrated moderate turf quality and dark color. In the 2004 MD trial, Revenge GLX's 5.25 quality was superior ( $p=0.05$ ) to Pizzazz 3.7, Radiant 3.6, Accent 3.5, and Linn 1.7 rating. Revenge GLX's 7.2 color was superior to Accent 4.5 and Linn 3.0 color rating. Revenge GLX rated a 6.4 for seedling vigor in the trial, comparable to Radiant and Accent, 5.0. In the 2004 Ohio trial, Revenge GLX's 6.77 turf quality was superior to Goalkeeper 3.77, Monterey II 4.31, Accent 3.58, and Linn 1.50. In the same trial, Revenge GLX rated 7.2 in color superior to Monterey II 5.5, Goalkeeper 4.6, Accent 4.6, and Linn 2.1. Revenge GLX rated a 7.5 for seedling vigor in the trial, similar to other entries in the trial. In the 2004 ID trial, Revenge GLX quality was 6.84, superior to Goalkeeper 5.6, Top Gun 5.3, Caddieshack 5.1, Accent 4.7, and Linn 2.4. In the same trial, Revenge GLX rated a 7.3 in color superior to Top Gun 4.9, Caddieshack 5.3, Accent 4.5, and Linn 2.4. Revenge GLX rated a 5.0 for seed vigor. Revenge GLX was also evaluated in the 2004 NTEP and demonstrated adaptation across the U.S.
  
5. Revenge GLX was developed for use as permanent turf in areas where perennial ryegrass is adapted and has shown adaptation to MD, OH, ID, and CA. Revenge GLX displayed adaptability to winter overseeding of dormant warm-season turf in a 2005-2006 overseeding trial at Palm Desert, CA.
  
6. Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID., maintains Breeder seed of Revenge GLX. Seed production is limited to three generations of increase beyond Breeder: one each of Foundation, Registered, and Certified, with stand lengths of 3, 3, and 6 years, respectively.
  
7. Certified seed will be sold as soon as possible. Experimental certified seed was sold in August 2006.

# SUMMARY PAGE

## Top Gun II (JR-324)

1. Variety name: **Top Gun II** Kind: **turf-type perennial ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne L.**  
Experimental designation: **JR-324**  
Date submitted: **January 5, 2007**

2. Top Gun II was developed by Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID and released in June 2006. Top Gun II was developed using half-sib progenies of 14 plants planted in a 2002 Ohio trial which had superior turf performance and improved pythium and leaf spot resistance. During the late summer of 2003, plugs were removed from OH turf plots and planted in a replicated isolation block at Pasco, WA of 4519 plants. Before anthesis in 2004, this block was rogued heavily for uniformity of growth habit, maturity, and color. The remaining 540 plants were harvested as Breeders seed. Top Gun, the namesake of Top Gun II, was also developed by this program and they have parentage from APM in common and 03-0228 has Top Gun in its parentage. Maternal parentage of the lines include selections from polycrossed populations: 7% 96-8013, 7% 97-8020, 14% 00-8005, and 7% 00-8019, 7% from a selection from 'Gettysburg' X 'APM', selections from the varieties, 7% 'Yorktown III', 14% 'Paragon', and 7% 'Extreme' and selections from experimentals, 14% ABT-99-4.461, 7% Atlantis, and 7% MB-48.

3. Top Gun II most closely resembles Monterey II, but differs from it on several characters. Top Gun II has a significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) shorter plant height and inflorescence length and seed length than Monterey II. Top Gun II has a significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) later heading date, a shorter plant height, shorter inflorescence height, and shorter seed length than Yorktown III.

1. Top Gun II's head emergence was June 5<sup>th</sup> in ID and WA. This was similar to Monterey II's head emergence on June 5<sup>th</sup> in ID and June 2<sup>nd</sup> in WA and significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) later than Yorktown III's head emergence on June 2<sup>nd</sup> ID and May 30<sup>th</sup> in WA.
2. Top Gun II's plant height is significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) shorter than Monterey II and Yorktown III. Top Gun II's plant height was 48.4 cm in ID and 53.5 cm in WA. Monterey II's plant height was 55.6 cm in ID and 58.3 cm in WA. Yorktown III's plant height was 52.9 cm in ID and 56.9 cm in WA.
3. Top Gun II's flagleaf height is similar to Monterey II and Yorktown III. Top Gun II's flagleaf height was 28.4 cm in ID and 31.6 cm in WA. Monterey II's flagleaf height was 33.8 cm in ID and 31.9 cm in WA. Yorktown III's flagleaf height was 28.8 cm in ID and 31.1 cm in WA.
4. Top Gun II's flagleaf length is similar to Monterey II and Yorktown III. Top Gun II's flagleaf length was 9.2 cm in ID and 9.9 cm in WA. Monterey II's flagleaf length was 8.9 cm in ID and 9.5 cm in WA. Yorktown III's flagleaf length was 8.6 cm in ID and 8.4 cm in WA.
5. Top Gun II's inflorescence length is significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) shorter than Monterey II and Yorktown III. Top Gun II's spike length was 12.1 cm in ID and 14.4 cm in WA. Monterey II's spike length was 13.1 cm in ID and 15.9 cm in WA. Yorktown III's spike length was 15.1 cm in ID and 15.7 cm in WA.
6. Top Gun II's seed length is significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) shorter than Monterey II and Yorktown III. Top Gun II's seed length was 4.71 mm in ID and 4.54 mm in WA. Monterey II's seed length was 4.97 mm in ID and 4.87 mm in WA. Yorktown III's seed length was 5.32 mm in ID and 5.13 mm in WA.



## **Top Gun II (JR-324)**

Continued

4. Top Gun II was evaluated in company turf trials planted in 2004 in MD, OH, ID, and 2005 in CA and demonstrated good turf quality, and dark color. In the 2004 MD trial, Top Gun II's 5.07 quality was superior ( $p=0.05$ ) to Top Gun 3.73, and Radiant 3.64, Accent 3.45, and Linn 1.73 rating. Top Gun II's 8.0 color was superior to Accent 4.5, Top Gun 5.0, and Linn 3.0 color rating in MD. Top Gun II rated a 5.8 for seedling vigor in the trial, comparable to Radiant and Accent, 5.0. In the 2004 OH trial, Top Gun II's 7.0 turf quality was superior to Goalkeeper 3.77, Monterey II 4.31, Accent 3.58, and Linn 1.50. In the same trial, Top Gun II rated 7.7 in color superior to Monterey II 5.5, Goalkeeper 4.6, Accent 4.6, and Linn 2.1. Top Gun II rated a 7.0 for seedling vigor in the trial, similar to other entries in the trial. In the 2004 ID trial, Top Gun II's quality was 7.18, superior to Monterey II 5.66, Goalkeeper 5.55, Top Gun 5.26, Caddieshack 5.13, Accent 4.66, and Linn 2.37. In the same trial, Top Gun II rated a 7.2 in color superior to Monterey II 5.8, Top Gun 4.9, Caddieshack 5.3, Accent 4.5, and Linn 2.4. Top Gun II rated a 5.6 for seed vigor similar to Monterey II 4.4.

5. Top Gun II was developed for use as permanent turf and has shown adaptation to MD, OH, ID, and CA. Top Gun II was also evaluated in the 2004 National Perennial Ryegrass Test and demonstrated adaptation across the U.S. Top Gun II displayed adaptability to winter overseeding of dormant warm-season turf in a 2005-2006 overseeding trial at Palm Desert, CA.

6. Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID, maintains Breeder seed of Top Gun II. Seed production is limited to three generations of increase beyond Breeder: one each of Foundation, Registered, and Certified, with stand lengths of 3, 3, and 6 years, respectively.

7. Certified seed will be sold as soon as possible. Experimental certified seed was sold in June 2006.

# SUMMARY PAGE

## Jaguar 4G (JT-21)

1. Variety name: **Jaguar 4G** Kind: **turf-type tall fescue**  
Genus: **Festuca** Species: **arundinacea Schreb.**  
Experimental designation: **JT-21**  
Date submitted: **January 2, 2007**

2. Jaguar 4G (JT-21) is a tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea* Schreb.) cultivar developed by Jacklin Seed by Simplot®, Post Falls, ID and released in Aug. 2005. Jaguar 4G was selected for improved turf quality and richness of color. The maternal parentage of Jaguar 4G is derived from 46% Coronado, 38% Pixie, 8% Vegas, 4% Twilight, and 4% Shortstop tall fescues. Jaguar 4G was selected from the half sib progenies of 8 clones. Jaguar the namesakes of Jaguar 4G, was a pollen contributor in the variety.

In 1996, the 8 clones were part of a 43-plant isolated polycross, 96-8017 at Post Falls, ID. 96-8017 traced back through several generations to the aforementioned commercial cultivars. Plants were individually harvested and near equal amounts bulked for turf trial evaluation, 27 of the selections were also planted in individual turf plots at either Poolesville, MD, or Enon, Ohio. In April 1998, plugs from the 13 best performing half-sib progeny plots of 96-8017 (7 in Maryland and 6 in Ohio) were planted in a 1000-plant isolation block in Post Falls, ID. 350 plants were removed before anthesis due to stem rust (*Puccinia* spp.), lighter leaf color, coarse leaf texture and poor seed head initiation. The remaining 650 plants were bulk harvested as 99-8015 in July, 1999.

In 2000, seed of 99-8015 was planted in a 3600-plant isolation block. Before anthesis, 1142 plants were removed on basis of susceptibility to snow mold or net blotch, lighter color, or non-uniformity with the remaining plants. Another 300 rust susceptible plants were not harvested. Approximately 60% of the block was harvested as JT-21 Breeder seed in 2001.

3. Jaguar 4G can be differentiated from other tall fescues using spaced-plant morphological characteristics. Jaguar is most similar to Coronado but can be distinguished from it by its narrower flagleaf and shorter stature.

- (a) Head emergence of Jaguar 4G was June 1<sup>st</sup> in ID and May 30<sup>th</sup> in WA, similar to Coronado's emergence on June 2<sup>nd</sup> in ID and May 30<sup>th</sup> in WA, but later ( $p=0.05$ ) than Kentucky 31's emergency on May 29<sup>th</sup> in ID and WA.
- (b) Jaguar 4G's plant height is shorter ( $p=0.05$ ) than Coronado and Kentucky 31. Jaguar 4G's plant height was 75.3 cm in ID and 78.6 cm in WA. Coronado's plant height was 79.4 cm in ID and 85.6 cm in WA. Kentucky 31's plant height was 103.1 cm in ID and 107.6 cm in WA.
- (c) The flagleaf height of Jaguar 4G similar to Coronado but significantly shorter ( $p=0.05$ ) than Kentucky 31. Jaguar 4G's flagleaf height was 42.0 cm in ID and 38.3 cm in WA. Coronado's was 43.5 cm in ID and 40.0 cm in WA. Kentucky 31's height from ground to flagleaf was 59.5 cm in ID and 55.9 cm in WA.
- (d) Jaguar 4G's flagleaf length is significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) shorter than both Coronado and Kentucky 31. Jaguar 4G's flagleaf length was 7.5 cm in ID and 6.5 cm in WA. Coronado's flagleaf length was 12.9 cm in ID and 9.7 cm in WA. Kentucky 31's flagleaf length was 12.7 cm in ID and 11.8 cm in WA.

## Jaguar 4G (JT-21)

Continued

- (e) The flagleaf width of Jaguar 4G at 4.6 mm in ID and 4.9 mm in WA is significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) narrower than both Coronado and Kentucky 31. Coronado's flagleaf width was 6.4 mm in ID and 5.9 mm in WA and Kentucky 31's was 6.7 mm in ID and 6.6 mm in WA.
- (f) Jaguar 4G has a significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) shorter inflorescence length than both Coronado and Kentucky 31. The panicle length of Jaguar 4G was 13.3 cm in ID and 13.6 cm in WA. Coronado's panicle length was 15.6 cm in ID and 17.6 cm in WA. Kentucky 31's panicle length was 22.1 cm in ID and 21.0 cm in WA.
- (g) Jaguar 4G has a significantly ( $p=0.05$ ) shorter flagleaf sheath length than Coronado and Kentucky 31. The sheath length of Jaguar 4G was 16.1 cm in ID and 16.2 cm in WA. Coronado's sheath length was 17.8 cm in ID and 19.5 cm in WA and Kentucky 31's sheath length was 23.7 in ID and 24.5 cm in WA.

4. Jaguar 4G is an attractive turf-type tall fescue characterized as having good turf quality, density and dark green color. Jaguar 4G has been evaluated in ID, OH, MD, and CA. Its best performance has been in California where it was comparable to the top entries in the trial for turf quality, density, color, seedling vigor and establishment ( $p=0.05$ ). In this trial, on a 1 to 9 scale where 9=best, Jaguar 4G's turf quality rated a 6.5, seed vigor a 7.0, establishment rate a 8.0, color a 7.50, and density 6.5. It compared similarly to Inferno and Coronado. Inferno rated a 6.03 in quality, 6.5 in seed vigor, 7.0 in establishment rate, 6.44 in color and 7.0 in density. Coronado rated a 6.0 in quality, 7.0 in seed vigor, 8.0 in establishment rate, 6.0 in color, and 6.0 in density.

5. Jaguar 4G was developed for turf use and is adapted to use in California, Maryland, Ohio and Idaho. Best performance has been in CA.

6. Less than 5% variants have been found in 3 years of production and they can be identified as having reduced seedhead initiation, maturity earlier or later than the majority of the field, or larger plant size compared to the Hagar 4G plants. Seed classes recognised are Foundation, Registered, and Certified, with stand lengths of 3, 6, and 6 years, respectively. Jacklin Seed by Simplot® maintains the Breeder seed.

7. Experimental certified seed was first sold in August 2005.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Sierra (CAS-EP66, EP66)

1. Variety name: **Sierra** Kind: **Perennial Ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne**  
Experimental designation: **CAS-EP66, EP66**  
Date submitted: **December 21, 2006**

2. *Sierra* is an advanced generation, synthetic, diploid cultivar developed from collections in Australia. The breeding method consisted of five cycles of phenotypic selection. Forage trials were conducted in Oregon to test forage performance of progeny during the cycles of development. The parents of *Sierra* were selected on the basis of forage production potential, drought and cold tolerance, general freedom from disease, and phenotypic similarity.

3. *Sierra* is an early maturing cultivar with an average Heading date of May 1, similar to *Linn* at April 30; average Heading date for trial = May 10 (*Linn* = April 30, *Norlea* = May 30). *Sierra* is slightly below average in height with a Total Plant Height of 89.12 cm; compared to *Prana* at 91.4 cm and *Linn* at 91.88 cm. *Sierra* has a relatively short Flag Leaf Height of 40.26 cm; compared to *Linn* at 45.17 cm, and *Prana* at 50.72 cm. *Sierra* has a relatively short Flag Leaf Length of 21.49 cm; similar to *Norlea* at 21.28 cm, and *Linn* at 19.49. *Sierra* has a relatively average Flag Leaf Width of 7.09 mm; compared to *Nui* at 7.27 mm, and *Linn* at 6.15 mm. *Sierra* has a relatively average Inflorescence Length of 27.18 cm; compared to *Norlea* at 27.60 cm, and *Linn* at 24.01 cm.

4. *Sierra* has exhibited average to above-average forage yields in Rock Springs, Pennsylvania and Lexington, Kentucky. Upon evaluations at Rock Springs, *Sierra* produced a two year total Dry Matter Yield (T/A) of 7.66, compared to *Barsprinter* with 6.85 and *Grand Daddy* with 6.88; *Sierra* produced 7.83 (T/A) at Lexington similar to *Maverick Gold* with 7.82, and *Linn* with 7.94. *Sierra* has exhibited high relative % Stand (95.4% average) and % Protein (13.7% ave.) scores in Pennsylvania, compared to *Barsprinter* with 97.7% Stand ave. and 12.25% Protein ave., and *Grand Daddy* with 90% Stand ave. and 11.8% Protein ave.

5. *Sierra's* relative 'Dry Matter Yield' and '% Stand' performance indicates its suitability for forage use in Pennsylvania and Kentucky.

6. Breeder seed was first produced in 2001. All breeding work was carried out by Chad F. Miebach and Steven J. Witten, owners and plant breeders of Radix Research, Inc. A portion of Breeder seed has been retained in cold storage; any further Breeder seed production will be overseen by Radix Research, Inc. *Sierra* has been released to Lewis Seed Company of Shedd, Oregon. Foundation, Registered and Certified classes of seed production will be maintained by Lewis Seed, in cooperation with Cascade International Seed Company. The stand life of each generation should be limited to the following:

1. Foundation: 4 years + 3 years of certified.
2. Registered: 4 years + 3 years of certified.
3. Certified: 7 years.

7. If this variety is accepted by official certifying agencies, the first certified seed of *Sierra* will be offered for sale in 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Frontier (C-35)

1. Variety name: Frontier Kind: Perennial ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: perenne L.  
Experimental designation(s): C-35  
Date submitted: December 29, 2006
2. Frontier was developed using 5 cycles of phenotypic recurrent selection. The germplasm used to develop Frontier was from the varieties Excel, Radiant, Divine, Wilmington, Pennant II and Wizard. In all cycles, the primary selection criteria were for dark green color and maximum turf density. Breeder seed of Frontier was first produced in 2004.
3. When grown as spaced plants at 2 western Oregon locations in 2005 (Forest Grove and Albany). The average heading date for Frontier was May 18. This was 22 days later than Linn, similar to Pick 02 R and 6 days earlier than Manhattan. The average mature plant height of Frontier was (58 cm). This is similar to Pinnacle (59.7 cm) and shorter than Manhattan (70.6 cm). The average flag leaf length of Frontier was (14.3 cm). this is similar to Pinnacle (14.5 cm) and shorter than Manhattan (19.8 cm).
4. Frontier was tested for turf performance under lawn conditions near Forest Grove, Oregon and Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. The turf quality of Frontier (7.4 to 8.1 on 1-9: 9=ideal turf) is superior to Mach I (6.8 to 7.3) and Applaud (7.0 to 7.1). The genetic color of Frontier (8.2 on 1-9; 9=darkest green) is darker than Wind Dance 2 (7.0) and Mach I (6.5 to 6.9). The turf density of Frontier (8.3 to 8.4 On 1-9: 9=very dense) is denser than Applaud (6.5 to 6.7).
5. Frontier has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions near Forest Grove, Oregon and Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. At these locations Frontier had good turf quality indicating that it is suitable for use in lawns in western Oregon and central Pennsylvania.
6. A supply of Frontier breeder seed will be kept in cold storage by McCarthy Research Farm LLC located in Verboort, Oregon. Foundation stands may only be planted from Breeder Seed. Registered stands may be established from either Foundation or Breeder Seed. Certified fields may be established from Breeder, Registered or Foundation Seed. Foundation and Registered class fields will be limited to two harvests of Foundation/Registered production followed by four additional harvests of Certified production. Certified class fields will be limited to four years of seed production. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or individual designated by the breeder.
7. If Frontier is accepted by official certifying agencies, Certified Seed will first be offered for sale in August 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### RAD-PR17, PR17 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety Name: Not yet named Kind: Perennial Ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: perenne  
Experimental Designations: RAD-PR17, PR17  
Date Submitted: January 1, 2007

2. RAD-PR17 was developed using two cycles of selection. RAD-PR17 originates from the varieties Sol (28.6%), Radiant (14.3%), Pizzaz (14.3%), as well as naturalized selections collected from closely grazed pastures east of 1931 Strickland Canyon Road, Lookingglass, OR in 2002 (14.3%) and from the Lake Redding Golf Course in Redding, CA in 2002 (28.5%). Breeder seed of RAD-PR17 was first produced in 2004.

3. RAD-PR17 has exhibited a heading date range of June 3 and June 1, similar to Manhattan II (June 2 and June 1) and Pinnacle (May 29 and May 30). RAD-PR17 exhibited a total plant height range of 70.6 cm and 78.4 cm, similar to Manhattan II (68.1 cm and 77.5 cm) and Pinnacle (66.7 cm and 76.0 cm). RAD-PR17 exhibited a flag leaf width range of 5.1 mm and 4.8 mm, similar to Linn (5.2 mm and 5.1 mm) and Manhattan II (4.9 mm and 4.6 mm).

4. In turf trials planted in Western Oregon in 2004, RAD-PR17 exhibited good turf quality scores of 5.6 and 5.2, similar to Gator 3 (5.6 and 5.4) and better than Pinnacle (4.5 and 4.7). RAD-PR17 exhibited good turf color scores of 6.1 and 5.7, similar to Gator 3 (5.5 and 5.3) and lighter than Mach I (6.7 and 6.5). (Scale = 1-9, 9 = best.)

5. RAD-PR17 has been tested under lawn conditions in Western Oregon. RAD-PR17 exhibited good turf quality at this location, indicating that RAD-PR17 is suitable for use in lawns in this area.

6. RAD-PR17 breeder seed is produced and maintained by Radix Research, Inc. Foundation fields will be maintained by Radix Research, Inc. Seed increase beyond breeder is limited to three generations; one each for foundation, registered and certified. The stand life of each generation should be limited to the following:

- Foundation: 3 years + 4 years of certified.
- Registered: 3 years + 4 years of certified.
- Certified: 7 years.

7. If RAD-PR17 is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, the first certified seed of RAD-PR17 will be offered for sale in 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Allsport 2 (ALS2)

1. Variety name: **Allsport 2** Kind: **Perennial ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **Perenne**  
Experimental designation (s): **ALS2**  
Date submitted: **January 4, 2007**
2. Allsport 2 was developed from selected progeny of Allsport perennial ryegrass (56%), Greenville perennial ryegrass (30%) and a selection (1CRD) from a roadside in the cool-arid region of Benton County Washington near highways 14 & 221(14%). Tillers of Allsport perennial ryegrass and progeny of selections of Greenville and 1CRD were selected from improved performing turf plots from a turf trial established in 2000 at the Novel AG, Inc. Research Farm in St. Paul Oregon and used to establish a 4000 spaced plant nursery in 2002. 2 additional cycles of selection were used and breeder seed of Allsport 2 was declared in 2004.
3. Allsport 2 exhibited an average heading date of May 15 in 2005 and 2006. This was 10 days later than Linn and 1 day earlier than Pinnacle. Allsport 2 exhibited an average mature plant height of 47.3 cm which was 13.9 cm shorter than Linn and similar to Allsport (47.5 cm). The average flag leaf height of Allsport 2 was 23.2 cm which was 6.5 cm shorter than Linn and 1.1 cm taller than Allsport. The average spike length of Allsport 2 was 14.0 cm which was 3.3 cm shorter than Manhattan 2 and 1.1 cm longer than Allsport.
4. The turf quality exhibited by Allsport 2 (6.2-6.1 on 1-9, 9=ideal) is improved to Allsport (5.4-5.2). The genetic color of Allsport 2 (5.8-5.6) is similar to Allsport. The Summer density of Allsport 2 (6.0-5.9) is improved to Allsport (5.3-5.2) and the leaf texture of Allsport 2 is improved (6.1-5.8) to Allsport (5.5-5.2). All data points collected from mowed turf plots in Saint Paul, Oregon.
5. Allsport 2 has been tested for use as a turfgrass in Saint Paul, Oregon and has shown good adaptation for this use.
6. Breeder seed of Allsport 2 is being maintained by Novel AG, Inc. in Saint Paul, Oregon in cold storage. Generations of seed increase shall follow breeder seed as foundation, registered, and certified; with the registered generation as optional. A maximum period of 4 years shall apply within each generation of increase of foundation, registered, and certified.
7. If accepted by the Official seed certifying agencies, certified seed of Allsport 2 will be offered for sale in August of 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Prosport 2 (PRO2, PRS2)

1. Variety name: **Prosport 2** Kind: **Perennial ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne**  
Experimental designation (s): **PRO2 (PRS2)**  
Date submitted: **January 4, 2007**

2. Prosport 2 was developed from selected progeny of Prosport perennial ryegrass (58%), an experimental perennial ryegrass "PIR" (30%) and a selection (1CRD) from a roadside in the cool-arid region of Benton County Washington near highways 14 & 221(12%). Plants were selected for medium-early maturity, an upright growth habit, strong presence of plant tillering and improved crown density, a medium dark green color, improved seedhead production and improved stem rust resistance. Tillers of Prosport perennial ryegrass and progeny of selections of PIR and 1CRD were selected from improved performing turf plots from a turf trial established in 2000 at the Novel AG, Inc. Research Farm in St. Paul Oregon and used to establish a 4000 spaced plant nursery in 2002. 2 additional cycles of selection were used and breeder seed of Prosport 2 was declared in 2004.

3. Prosport 2 exhibited an average heading date of May 14 in 2005 and 2006. This was 11 days later than Linn and 2 days earlier than Pinnacle. Prosport 2 exhibited an average mature plant height of 53 cm which was 8.5 cm shorter than Linn and similar to Prosport (53.6 cm). The average flag leaf height of Prosport 2 was 27.3 cm which was 2.6 cm shorter than Linn and 1.4 cm taller than Prosport. The average spike length of Prosport 2 was 15.0 cm which was 1.1 cm shorter than Linn and 1.0 cm longer than Prosport.

4. The turf quality exhibited by Prosport 2 (6.4-6.3 on 1-9, 9=ideal) is improved to Prosport (5.1-4.8). The genetic color of Prosport 2 (6.1-5.9) is improved to Prosport (4.2-5.1). The Summer density of Prosport 2 (6.0-6.2) is improved to Prosport (5.0-5.2) and the leaf texture of Prosport 2(5.9-5.8) is improved to Prosport (5.6-5.2). All data points collected from mowed turf plots in Saint Paul, Oregon.

5. Prosport 2 has been tested for use as a turfgrass in Saint Paul, Oregon and has shown good adaptation for this use.

6. Breeder seed of Prosport 2 is being maintained by Novel AG, Inc. in Saint Paul, Oregon in cold storage. Generations of seed increase shall follow breeder seed as foundation, registered, and certified; with the registered generation as optional. A maximum period of 4 years shall apply within each generation of increase of foundation, registered, and certified.

7. If accepted by the Official seed certifying agencies, certified seed of Prosport 2 will be offered for sale in August of 2007.



## SUMMARY PAGE

### CONFETTI (STP)

1. Variety name: CONFETTI  
Genus: Lolium  
Experimental designation (s): STP  
Date submitted: January 4, 2007  
Kind: Perennial ryegrass  
Species: Perenne
2. CONFETTI is an improved open-pollinated variety selected through 4 cycles of recurrent phenotypic selection. Advanced selections of progeny of Greenville perennial ryegrass (44%), Allsport perennial ryegrass (24%), Advantage perennial ryegrass (22%), Linedrive perennial ryegrass (5%) and Wilmington perennial ryegrass (5%). Tillers of the best performing perennial ryegrass progeny turf plots were selected from turf trials established and maintained at the Novel AG, Inc. Research Farm in St. Paul Oregon and the breeder seed of CONFETTI was declared in 2004.
3. CONFETTI exhibited an average heading date of May 13 in 2005 and 2006. This was 8 days later than Linn and 3 days earlier than Pinnacle. CONFETTI exhibited an average mature plant height of 42.9 cm which was 18.4 cm shorter than Linn and 4.4 cm shorter than Allsport (47.5 cm). The average flag leaf height of CONFETTI was 18.3 cm which was 11.4 cm shorter than Linn and 3.8 cm shorter than Allsport. The average spike length of CONFETTI was 10.5 cm which was 6.8 cm shorter than Manhattan 2 and similar to Allsport (12.9).
4. The turf quality exhibited by CONFETTI (6.0-6.3 on 1-9, 9=ideal) is improved to Manhattan 2 (3.7-3.8) and similar to Greenville (5.9-5.8). The genetic color of CONFETTI (6.2-6.2) is similar to Greenville(5.7-5.6) and improved to Linn(1.0-1.2). The Summer density of CONFETTI (6.2-6.5) is similar to Greenville(5.9-6.0)and improved to Allsport (5.3-5.2) and the leaf texture of CONFETTI (6.1-6.3) is similar to Greenville (6.0-5.8) and improved to Manhattan 2 (5.2-4.8).
5. CONFETTI has been tested for use as a turfgrass in Saint Paul, Oregon and has shown good adaptation for this use.
6. Breeder seed of CONFETTI is being maintained by Novel AG, Inc. in Saint Paul, Oregon in cold storage. Generations of seed increase shall follow breeder seed as foundation, registered, and certified; with the registered generation as optional. A maximum period of 4 years shall apply within each generation of increase of foundation, registered, and certified.
7. If accepted by the Official seed certifying agencies, certified seed of CONFETTI will be offered for sale in August of 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Slugger (OS)

1. Variety name: **Slugger** Kind: **Perennial ryegrass**  
Genus: **Lolium** Species: **perenne**  
Experimental designation (s): **OS**  
Date submitted: **January 4, 2007**

2. Slugger was developed from selected progeny of an experimental perennial ryegrass "PIR" (49%), advanced progeny of "Greenville" perennial ryegrass (38%), a selection "1CRD"(10%) from a roadside in the cool-arid region of Benton County Washington near highways 14 & 221, and 2 advanced selections from "Pacesetter" perennial ryegrass (3%). Improved performing turf plots from a turf trial established in 2000 at the Novel AG, Inc. Research Farm in St. Paul Oregon provided all of the germplasm used in Slugger perennial ryegrass and 2 additional cycles of selection were used and breeder seed of Slugger was declared in 2004.

3. Slugger exhibited an average heading date of May 13 in 2005 and 2006. This was 10 days later than Linn and 1 day earlier than Pinnacle. Slugger exhibited an average mature plant height of 50.5 cm which was 11.0 cm shorter than Linn and similar to Linedrive (50.6 cm). The average flag leaf height of Slugger was 23.3 cm which was 6.6 cm shorter than Linn and 1.8 cm taller than Linedrive. The average spike length of Slugger was 14.2 cm which was 2.3 cm shorter than Pinnacle and 1.8 cm longer than Linedrive.

4. The turf quality exhibited by Slugger (5.7-5.9 on 1-9, 9=ideal) is improved to Prosport (5.1-4.8). The genetic color of Slugger (5.9-5.8) is improved to Prosport (4.2-5.1) and similar to Linedrive (5.8-5.6). The Summer density of Slugger (5.8-5.7) is improved to Prosport (5.0-5.2) and similar to Linedrive (5.8-5.7), and the leaf texture of Slugger (5.6-5.3) is similar to Prosport (5.6-5.2) and improved to Linn (2.2-1.9). All data points collected from mowed turf plots in Saint Paul, Oregon.

5. Slugger has been tested for use as a turfgrass in Saint Paul, Oregon and has shown good adaptation for this use.

6. Breeder seed of Slugger is being maintained by Novel AG, Inc. in Saint Paul, Oregon in cold storage. Generations of seed increase shall follow breeder seed as foundation, registered, and certified; with the registered generation as optional. A maximum period of 4 years shall apply within each generation of increase of foundation, registered, and certified.

7. If accepted by the Official seed certifying agencies, certified seed of Slugger will be offered for sale in August of 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Pick Lh B-00 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety Name: Not named yet Kind: Intermediate Ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: hybridum  
Experimental Designation(s): Pick Lh B-00, Pick 00-B Lh  
Date Submitted: December 4, 2006
2. *Pick Lh B-00* is an advanced generation synthetic variety of intermediate ryegrass. The variety originated from the interpollination of seven parents at Pickseed (PS), Albany, OR. One parent was selected from *Transist 2200* and six parents were selected from two recurrent working populations of intermediate ryegrass progeny developed by PS, designated as *Lh E-98 R+* and *Lh E-98 R-*. Parental germplasm for *Pick Lh B-00* was selected on the basis of exhibiting good foliage regrowth after mowing, and good reproductive culm production. All parental material showed tall, erect growth habit, and was similar in anthesis time. Progeny resulting from the open pollination of the selected parents of *Pick Lh B-00* were advanced three additional generations, resulting in breeder seed production of the variety in July 2003.
3. *Pick Lh B-00* has shown an average heading date in western Oregon of May 11. This date is the similar to *Transeze* and 17 days later than *Froghair*. *Pick Lh B-00* exhibits an average mature plant height and spike length of 85 cm and 25 cm, respectively. *Pennfine* and *Linn* attain similar plant height and spike length.
4. From turf trials conducted at Pickseed, Albany, OR, *Pick Lh B-00* has shown better overall turf quality scores than the currently available intermediate ryegrasses *Transist* and *Transist 2200*. *Pick Lh B-00* exhibits a darker green colored foliage and finer leaf texture, on average, at 5.0 and 6.0 (using a 1-9 subjective scale; 1= lightest green and coarse texture) than *Froghair*. *Pick Lh B-00* attains a denser average turf stand at 7.0 (using a 1-9 subjective scale; 9=most densely covered plots) than *Froghair* and *Transist 2200*.
5. *Pick Lh B-00* was developed to meet a demand for new proprietary intermediate ryegrass cultivars for overseeding as temporary turf. *Pick Lh B-00* has been evaluated for its turf quality in western Oregon, and has shown better average quality than *Transist* and *Transist 2200*. Additional testing will have to be conducted before further claims can be made regarding the turf performance of *Pick Lh B-00* at different geographical locations.
6. Breeder seed of *Pick Lh B-00* was first produced in July 2003. A record sample of this seed and any further breeder seed production will be maintained by PS at Albany, OR. Foundation, Registered, and Certified classes of seed production will be maintained by PS. Length of stand for classes of seed production will be limited to 2 years for Foundation and Registered fields, and 2 years for fields producing Certified seed.
7. First Certified seed of *Pick Lh B-00* should be available August 2007.

# SUMMARY PAGE

## Pick 02-R (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety Name: Not named yet  
Genus: *Lolium*  
Experimental designation(s): Pick 02-R  
Date submitted: December 29, 2006
- Kind: Perennial Ryegrass  
Species: *perenne*

2. *Pick 02-R* is an experimental synthetic cultivar selected from bulked progenies originating from *Headstart 2*, *Sunshine 2*, and *Firebolt*. The initial cross and two subsequent selection cycle multiplications, were conducted at Pickseed (PS) research facility, Albany, OR. All parental material was selected on the basis of expressing petite, but dense tillering growth, extreme dark green foliage color, and overall healthy appearance. Breeder seed production of *Pick 02-R* was harvested July 2004.

3. When grown as spaced plants at two western Oregon locations in 2005, the average heading date for *Pick 02-R* was May 17. This was 12 days later than *Pinnacle*, and 7 and 13 days earlier than *Manhattan* and *Elka*, respectively. The mature plant height of *Pick 02-R* was 58.2 cm. This was similar to *Calypso III* (60.5 cm), and shorter than *Linn* (77.7 cm) and *Manhattan* (72.5 cm). The average spike length of *Pick 02-R* was 16.4 cm. This was shorter than *Linn* (24.0 cm) and *Manhattan* (22.7 cm), and similar to *Calypso III* (17.1 cm).

4. The turf quality of *Pick 02-R* (4.6 to 5.9 on 1-9; 9=ideal turf scale, as data was collected from Corvallis, OR and Puyallup, WA), is similar to *Fiesta 4* (4.7 to 5.5) and *Calypso III* (4.4 to 5.1) and superior to *Linn* (3.4 to 3.6). The genetic color of *Pick 02-R* (8.3 to 9.0 on 1-9; 9=very dark scale) is darker than that of *Mach I* (6.7 to 8.0), *Pinnacle* (5.7 to 6.0), and *Panther* (6.0).

5. *Pick 02-R* has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions in Corvallis, OR and Puyallup, WA. At these two locations, *Pick 02-R* had good turf quality indicating that *Pick 02-R* is suitable for use in lawns in western Oregon and Washington.

6. Breeder seed of *Pick 02-R* was first produced in July 2004. A record sample of this seed, and any further breeder seed production will be maintained by PS in Albany, OR. Foundation, Registered, and Certified classes of seed production will be maintained by PS. Foundation and Registered class fields will be limited to four harvests of Foundation/Registered production followed by three additional harvests of Certified production. Certified class fields will be limited to seven years of seed production. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.

7. If *Pick 02-R* is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale in August 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Pick RB-1 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety Name: Not named yet  
Genus: *Lolium*  
Experimental designation(s): Pick RB-1  
Date submitted: December 29, 2006  
Kind: Perennial Ryegrass  
Species: perenne
2. *Pick RB-1* is an experimental cultivar selected from the maternal progenies of 267 plants. All parental material was selected on the basis of expressing early-medium maturity, upright growth habit, high seed yield potential, and improved resistance to gray leaf spot disease. Breeder seed production of *Pick RB-1* was harvested July 2004.
3. When grown as spaced plants at two western Oregon locations in 2005, the average heading date for *Pick RB-1* was May 14. This was 9 days later than Pinnacle, and 10 and 16 days earlier than Manhattan and Elka, respectively. The mature plant height of *Pick RB-1* was 61.2 cm. This was similar to Calypso III (60.5 cm), and shorter than Linn (77.7 cm) and Manhattan (72.5 cm). The average spike length of *Pick RB-1* was 12.5 cm. This was shorter than Linn (24.0 cm) and Manhattan (22.7 cm), and similar to Calypso III (17.1 cm).
4. The turf quality of *Pick RB-1* (4.9 to 5.6 on 1-9; 9=ideal turf scale) is similar to Fiesta 4 (4.7 to 5.5) and Calypso III (4.4 to 5.1) and superior to Linn (3.4 to 3.6). The genetic color of *Pick RB-1* (6.7 to 7.3 on 1-9; 9=very dark scale) is similar to Mach I (6.7 to 8.0), Calypso III (7.0 to 8.0), and Fiesta 4 (7.7 to 8.0).
5. *Pick RB-1* has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions in Corvallis, OR and Puyallup, WA. At these two locations, *Pick RB-1* had good turf quality indicating that *Pick RB-1* is suitable for use in lawns in western Oregon and Washington.
6. Breeder seed of *Pick RB-1* was first produced in July 2004. A record sample of this seed, and any further breeder seed production will be maintained by PS in Albany, OR. Foundation, Registered, and Certified classes of seed production will be maintained by PS. Foundation and Registered class fields will be limited to four harvests of Foundation/Registered production followed by three additional harvests of Certified production. Certified class fields will be limited to seven years of seed production. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.
7. If *Pick RB-1* is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale in August 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### PM 101 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety Name: Not named yet

Genus: *Lolium*

Experimental designation(s): PM 101

Date submitted: December 29, 2006

Kind: Perennial Ryegrass

Species: perenne

2. *PM 101* is an experimental cultivar selected from bulked progenies originating from the open pollination of eight families. The initial cross and subsequent seed stock multiplication, were conducted under the direction of Pickseed (PS) research facility, Albany, OR. All parental material was selected on the basis of good turf quality, dark green foliage color, good turf density, and good seed production potential. Breeder seed production of *PM 101* was harvested July 2004.

3. When grown as spaced plants at two western Oregon locations in 2005, the average heading date for *PM 101* was May 20. This was 10 days earlier than *Elka* and 7 and 15 days later than *Calypso III* and *Pinnacle*, respectively. The mature plant height of *PM 101* was 59.7 cm. This was similar to *Calypso III* (60.5 cm), and *PM 102* (59.2 cm), but shorter than *Linn* (77.7 cm). The average spike length of *PM 101* was 16.7 cm. This was shorter than *Linn* (24.0 cm) and *Manhattan* (22.7 cm), and similar to *Calypso III* (17.1 cm).

4. The turf quality of *PM 101* (4.7 to 6.0 on 1-9; 9=ideal turf scale) is similar to *Mach I* (4.9 to 5.4) and *Calypso III* (4.4 to 5.1) and superior to *Linn* (3.4 to 3.6). The genetic color of *PM 101* (8.0 on 1-9; 9=very dark scale) is darker than that of *Pinnacle* (5.7 to 6.0), and *Panther* (6.0), but similar to *Mach I* (6.7 to 8.0).

5. *PM 101* has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions in Corvallis, OR and Puyallup, WA. At these two locations, *PM 101* had good turf quality indicating that *PM 101* is suitable for use in lawns in western Oregon and Washington.

6. Breeder seed of *PM 101* was first produced in July 2004. A record sample of this seed, and any further breeder seed production will be maintained by PS in Albany, OR. Foundation, Registered, and Certified classes of seed production will be maintained by PS. Foundation and registered class fields will be limited to four harvests of Foundation/Registered production followed by three additional harvests of Certified production. Certified class fields will be limited to seven years of seed production. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.

7. If *PM 101* is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale in August 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### PM 102 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety Name: Not named yet

Genus: *Lolium*

Experimental designation(s): PM 102

Date submitted: January 8, 2007

Kind: Perennial Ryegrass

Species: perenne

2. *PM 102* is an experimental cultivar selected from bulked progenies of original germplasm tracing mainly to *Pennant II*, *Nexus*, *Wind Dance*, *Radiant*, *Jiffie 2*, and *Delaware Dwarf*. The initial cross and subsequent seed stock multiplication, were conducted under the direction of Pickseed (PS) research facility, Albany, OR. All parental material was selected on the basis of expressing good turf quality, dark green foliage color, and good seed production potential. Breeder seed production of *PM 102* was harvested July 2004.

3. When grown as spaced plants at two western Oregon locations in 2005, the average heading date for *PM 102* was May 11. This was 19 days earlier than *Elka* and 6 and 16 days later than *Pinnacle* and *Linn*, respectively. The mature plant height of *PM 102* was 59.2 cm. This was similar to *Calypso III* (60.5 cm), and *PM 101* (59.7 cm), but shorter than *Linn* (77.7 cm). The average spike length of *PM 102* was 16.8 cm. This was shorter than *Linn* (24.0 cm) and *Manhattan* (22.7 cm), and similar to *Calypso III* (17.1 cm).

4. The turf quality of *PM 102* (4.3 to 5.0 on 1-9; 9=ideal turf scale) is similar to *Mach I* (4.9 to 5.4) and *Calypso III* (4.4 to 5.1) and superior to *Linn* (3.4 to 3.6). The genetic color of *PM 102* (8.0 to 8.7 on 1-9; 9=very dark scale) is darker than that of *Pinnacle* (5.7 to 6.0), and *Panther* (6.0), but similar to *Mach I* (6.7 to 8.0).

5. *PM 102* has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions in Corvallis, OR and Puyallup, WA. At these two locations, *PM 102* had good turf quality indicating that *PM 102* is suitable for use in lawns in western Oregon and Washington.

6. Breeder seed of *PM 102* was first produced in July 2004. A record sample of this seed, and any further breeder seed production will be maintained by PS in Albany, OR. Foundation, Registered, and Certified classes of seed production will be maintained by PS. Foundation and registered class fields will be limited to four harvests of Foundation/Registered production followed by three additional harvests of Certified production. Certified class fields will be limited to seven years of seed production. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.

7. If *PM 102* is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale in August 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### PM 103 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety Name: Not named yet

Genus: *Lolium*

Experimental designation(s): PM 103

Date submitted: December 29, 2006

Kind: Perennial Ryegrass

Species: perenne

2. *PM 103* is an experimental cultivar selected from bulked progenies of original germplasm tracing mainly to *Divine*, *Wilmington*, *Radiant*, *Pennant II*, *Seville II*, and *Delaware XL*. The initial cross and subsequent seed stock multiplication, were conducted under the direction of Pickseed (PS) research facility, Albany, OR. All parental material was selected on the basis of expressing good turf quality, dark green foliage color, and good seed production potential. Breeder seed production of *PM 103* was harvested July 2004.

3. When grown as spaced plants at two western Oregon locations in 2005, the average heading date for *PM 103* was May 16. This was 11 days earlier than *Pinnacle* and 8 and 14 days later than *Manhattan* and *Elka*, respectively. The mature plant height of *PM 103* was 65.6 cm. This was similar to *PM 101* (59.7 cm). The average spike length of *PM 103* was 19.0 cm. This was shorter than *Linn* (24.0 cm) and *Manhattan* (22.7 cm), and similar to *Calypso III* (17.1 cm) and *Elka* (19.0).

4. The turf quality of *PM 103* (4.6 to 5.2 on 1-9; 9=ideal turf scale) is similar to *Fiesta 4* (4.7 to 5.5) and *Calypso III* (4.4 to 5.1) and superior to *Linn* (3.4 to 3.6). The genetic color of *PM 103* (7.0 to 8.0 on 1-9; 9=very dark scale) is darker than that of *Linn* (5.0), and similar to the color of *Mach I* (6.7 to 8.0), *Firebolt* (7.7 to 8.7), and *Headstart 2* (7.3 to 8.7).

5. *PM 103* has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions in Corvallis, OR and Puyallup, WA. At these two locations, *PM 103* had good turf quality indicating that *PM 103* is suitable for use in lawns in western Oregon and Washington.

6. Breeder seed of *PM 103* was first produced in July 2004. A record sample of this seed, and any further breeder seed production will be maintained by PS in Albany, OR. Foundation, Registered, and Certified classes of seed production will be maintained by PS. Foundation and registered class fields will be limited to four harvests of Foundation/Registered production followed by three additional harvests of Certified production. Certified class fields will be limited to seven years of seed production. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.

7. If *PM 103* is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale in August 2007.



# SUMMARY PAGE

## AC2 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety Name: Not named yet

Genus: *Lolium*

Experimental designation(s): AC2

Date submitted: January 9, 2007

Kind: Perennial Ryegrass

Species: perenne

2. AC2 is an experimental cultivar selected from bulked progenies originating from the open pollination of seven families. The family lines were developed from selections of grow-outs of the following primary sources: *Delaware XL*, *Fiesta 3*, *Calypso III*, and *Sunshine 2*. The initial cross and subsequent seed stock multiplication, were conducted under the direction of Pickseed (PS) research facility, Albany, OR. All parental material was selected on the basis of exhibiting dark green foliage color, short mature growth habit, and good seed production potential. Breeder seed production of AC2 was harvested July 2004.

3. When grown as spaced plants at two western Oregon locations in 2005 and 2006, the average heading date for AC2 was May 18. This was 11 days earlier than Elka and 10 and 14 days later than Pinnacle and Linn, respectively. The mature plant height of AC2 was 56.2 cm. This was similar to Pick RB-1 (53.4 cm), and shorter than Linn (74.3 cm). The average spike length of AC2 was 14.8 cm. This was shorter than Linn (21.1 cm) and Manhattan (20.7 cm), and similar to Pick RB-1 (13.2 cm).

4. The turf quality of AC2, based on data collected from Corvallis, OR and Puyallup, WA, (4.9 to 5.3 on 1-9; 9=ideal turf scale) is similar to Mach I (4.9 to 5.4) and Calypso III (4.4 to 5.1) and superior to Linn (3.4 to 3.6). The genetic color of AC2 (7.7 to 8.3 on 1-9; 9=very dark scale) is darker than that of Pinnacle (5.7 to 6.0), and Panther (6.0), but similar to Mach I (6.7 to 8.0).

5. AC2 has been tested for turf quality under lawn conditions in Corvallis, OR and Puyallup, WA. At these two locations, AC2 had good turf quality indicating that AC2 is suitable for use in lawns in western Oregon and Washington.

6. Breeder seed of AC2 was first produced in July 2004. A record sample of this seed, and any further breeder seed production will be maintained by PS in Albany, OR. Foundation, Registered, and Certified classes of seed production will be maintained by PS. Foundation and registered class fields will be limited to four harvests of Foundation/Registered production followed by three additional harvests of Certified production. Certified class fields will be limited to seven years of seed production. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.

7. If AC2 is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale in August 2007.

# SUMMARY PAGE

## Pick SD (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety Name: Not named yet

Genus: *Lolium*

Experimental designation(s): Pick SD

Date submitted: January 10, 2007

Kind: Perennial Ryegrass

Species: perenne

2. *Pick SD* is an experimental cultivar selected from bulked progenies originating from the open pollination of 35 families. The family lines were developed from selections of grow-outs of the following primary sources: *Sunshine 2*, *Seville II*, *Mach I*, *Headstart 2*, and *Firebolt*. The initial cross and subsequent seed stock multiplication, were conducted under the direction of Pickseed (PS) research facility, Albany, OR. All parental material was selected on the basis of exhibiting dark green foliage color, short mature growth habit, and good seed production potential. Breeder seed production of *Pick SD* was harvested July 2004.

3. When grown as spaced plants in 2005 and 2006 at Albany, OR, the average heading date for *Pick SD* was May 21. This was 10 days earlier than *Elka* and 13 and 18 days later than *Pinnacle* and *Linn*, respectively. The mature plant height of *Pick SD* was 57.8 cm. This was shorter than *Linn* (74.9 cm) and *Manhattan* (80.6 cm). The average spike length of *Pick SD* was 15.2 cm. This was shorter than *Linn* (21.3 cm) and *Manhattan* (22.0 cm), and similar to *Mach I* (16.6 cm), *Fiesta 4* (15.7 cm), and *Pick RB-1* (15.0 cm).

4. When used in an overseeding application on dormant bermudagrass fairway surfaces, the turf quality of *Pick SD* (5.1 to 5.2 on 1-9; 9=ideal turf scale) is similar to *Charger* (5.8 to 5.9), *Black Cat* (5.4 to 6.1), and *Cofetti* (5.5 to 6.1). The leaf texture of *Pick SD* (6.3 to 7.0 on 1-9; 9=very fine scale) is similar to *Top Hat* (6.3 to 7.0), *Covet* (6.7 to 7.3), *Black Cat* (6.3 to 7.0), and *Flash II* (6.0 to 7.3).

5. *Pick SD* has been tested for overseeding application on dormant bermudagrass fairway surfaces in Marana, AZ and Indian Wells, CA. At these two locations, *Pick SD* has shown good turf quality indicating the variety to be suitable for this use in climates of Arizona and California.

6. Breeder seed of *Pick SD* was first produced in July 2004. A record sample of this seed, and any further breeder seed production will be maintained by PS in Albany, OR. Foundation, Registered, and Certified classes of seed production will be maintained by PS. Foundation and registered class fields will be limited to four harvests of Foundation/Registered production followed by three additional harvests of Certified production. Certified class fields will be limited to seven years of seed production. Additional years of seed production may be approved by the breeder or an individual designated by the breeder.

7. If *Pick SD* is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, Certified seed will first be offered for sale in August 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### Cowgirl (PST-5NF)

1. Cultivar Name: Cowgirl

Genus: Festuca

Experimental Designation: PST-5NF

Date Submitted: 3 January 2007

Kind: Tall fescue

Species: arundinacea

2. 'Cowgirl' was developed for forage use from 240 tall fescue plants collected under drought conditions in western North Carolina. The plants interpollinated in isolation in North Carolina; and two cycles of phenotypic recurrent selection were subsequently conducted in Oregon. Primary selection criteria were early maturity; tall plant height; large, soft leaves; high seed yield potential and freedom from seed production diseases. Breeder seed was first produced in 2003.

3. In a seed yield trial near Hubbard, OR, during 2005 and 2006, Cowgirl had a mean initial heading date of 24 April, which was similar to 'Kentucky 31', eight days earlier than 'Virtue' and five days earlier than 'Olympic Gold'. The mean mature plant height of Cowgirl was 129.8 cm, which was similar to Virtue (131.3 cm), shorter than Kentucky 31 (146.8 cm) and taller than Olympic Gold (121.4 cm). Cowgirl's mean top flag leaf height was 82.5 cm, which was similar to Virtue (78.9 cm), shorter than Kentucky 31 (91.0 cm) and taller than Olympic Gold (72.4 cm). Cowgirl had a mean panicle length of 25.2 cm, which was similar to Virtue (26.5 cm), shorter than Kentucky 31 (28.7 cm) and longer than Olympic Gold (21.1 cm).

4. Cowgirl had 2-yr dry matter (DM) yields similar to 'Stockman' and 'Enhance' in Kentucky (9.81, 9.89 and 10.47 tons/acre, respectively) and Pennsylvania (10.34, 11.32 and 10.85 tons/acre). Additionally in Pennsylvania, Cowgirl's 2-yr DM yield was comparable to 'Barcarella' (9.63 tons/acre). In 2006, Cowgirl also had similar DM yield to Barcarella in trials at two South Dakota locations: Brookings (2.59 and 2.87 tons/acre) and Watertown (6.38 and 6.42 tons/acre). Cowgirl showed moderate winter injury (2.8 to 3.1 on a 1-6 scale; 6=no injury), similar to 'Tuscany II' (2.4 to 3.1), at three South Dakota locations, Brookings, Watertown and Beresford.

5. Cowgirl is adapted for forage use. It has been trialed in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Oregon and Michigan.

6. Pure-Seed Testing, Inc. maintains Breeder seed in Oregon and will regenerate as necessary. Seed production of Cowgirl is limited to three generations of increase from Breeder seed: one each of Foundation, Registered and Certified. Age of stand is limited to five years for Foundation and Registered and six years for Certified.

7. Certified seed of Cowgirl will be offered for sale in 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### RAD-PR8, PR8 (Experimental Designation)

1. Variety Name: Not yet named Kind: Perennial Ryegrass  
Genus: Lolium Species: perenne  
Experimental Designations: RAD-PR8, PR8  
Date Submitted: January 1, 2007

2. RAD-PR8 was developed using two cycles of selection. RAD-PR8 originates from the varieties Citation Fore (28.6%), All Star 2 (14.3%), Elfkin (14.3%), as well as naturalized selections collected from the Golden Park Golf Course in San Francisco in 2002 (14.3%) and from the Red Hawk Golf Course in San Diego in 2002 (28.6%). Breeder seed of RAD-PR8 was first produced in 2004.

3. RAD-PR8 has exhibited a heading date range of May 27 and May 29, similar to Pinnacle (May 29 and May 30) and Manhattan II (June 2 and June 1). RAD-PR8 exhibited a total plant height range of 67.2 cm and 73.9 cm, similar to Pinnacle (66.7 cm and 76.0 cm) and Manhattan II (68.1 cm and 77.5 cm). RAD-PR8 exhibited a flag leaf height range of 32.8 cm and 35.1 cm, shorter than Pinnacle (36.4 cm and 40.6 cm) and Manhattan II (37.3 cm and 39.4 cm).

4. In turf trials planted in Western Oregon in 2004, RAD-PR8 exhibited very good turf quality scores of 6.4 and 6.1, similar to Mach I (6.8 and 6.2) and better than Gator 3 (5.6 and 5.4). RAD-PR8 exhibited very good turf density scores of 5.9 and 6.2, similar to Mach I (6.1 and 6.4) and Gator 3 (5.6 and 5.8). (Scale = 1-9, 9 = best.)

5. RAD-PR8 has been tested under lawn conditions in Western Oregon. RAD-PR8 exhibited very good turf quality at this location, indicating that RAD-PR8 is suitable for use in lawns in this area.

6. RAD-PR8 breeder seed is produced by the breeder. A sample of the original breeder seed has been retained in cold storage for future use. Foundation fields will be maintained by Radix Research, Inc. Seed increase beyond breeder is limited to three generations; one each for foundation, registered and certified. The stand life of each generation should be limited to the following:

- Foundation: 3 years + 4 years of certified.
- Registered: 3 years + 4 years of certified.
- Certified: 7 years.

7. If RAD-PR8 is accepted by official seed certifying agencies, the first certified seed of RAD-PR8 will be offered for sale in 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### SR 3210 (SRX 32BL)

1. Variety name: **SR 3210** Kind: **Blue Fescue**  
Genus: **Festuca** Species: **glauca**  
Experimental designation (s): **SRX 32BL**  
Date submitted: **12/21/06**

2. SR 3210 is derived from the bluer portion of the population used in the development of SR 3200 using the maternal progeny from 8 clones with endophyte derived from two original lines developed at Rutgers University. Eighty-two plants from 11 additional lines contributed to the paternal side of this population. The seed from these 8 plants was the original breeder seed produced in 1992. This seed was composited and planted on the 28894 Hurlburt Rd Corvallis, OR with less than 5% of the plants removed to produce additional quantities of Breeder Seed which was placed in cold storage.

3. SR 3210 has a significantly earlier heading date when measured over two years near Corvallis, Oregon with a mean of 98.4 in 1993 compared SR 3200 (100.0) and Bighorn (100.6) and a mean of 93.2 in 1994 compared to SR 3200 (96.5) and Bighorn (100.7). The mature plant height of SR 3200 (49.6 in 1993 and 45.8 in 1994) was significantly less compared to SR 3200 (55.7 in 1993 and 51.3 in 1994) and Bighorn (64.2 in 1993 and 50.8 in 1994). Flag leaf length of SR 3210 (4.27 in 1993 and 7.05 in 1994) is similar to SR 3200 (4.32 in 1993 and 7.32 in 1994) and Bighorn (4.29 in 1993 and 6.60 in 1994).

4. SR 3210 will primarily be used for low maintenance turf, either mown or unmown, for sites where the blue color is desired or not objectionable, such as golf course roughs. In the 2003 trial in New Jersey (Tables 3) the mean turf quality of SR 3210 (4.1) was comparable to SR 3200 (4.0) and Scaldis hard fescue (4.4) but less than SR 3100 hard fescue (5.5). In the 2004 trial in New Jersey (Table 4) the mean turf quality of SR 3210 (4.0) was the same as SR 3200 (4.0) but less than SR 3100 hard fescue (5.0). In the 1995 Centerville, VA trial the turf quality of SR 3210 (4.8) was greater than SR 3200 (4.4) but less than SR 3100 (5.2). SR3210 has significantly better leaf spot resistance (4.7) than SR 3200 (3.0) but the same as Scaldis (4.0) and the same winter color (6.0) as SR 3200 (6.7) and Scaldis (5.7).

5. SR 3210 will be adapted to New Jersey and Virginia in climates similar to those tested for low maintenance turf applications.

6. Breeder seed was produced by Seed Research of Oregon in 1992 and used to establish a new breeder block in 1992 with seed produced and placed in cold storage for maintenance. Breeder seed can be used to establish Foundation, Registered or Certified Fields. Foundation Fields can be used for 5 years for Foundation production, 3 for Registered and 2 for Certified. Foundation Seed can be used to establish Registered or Certified Fields. Registered Fields can be used 3 years for Registered and 7 for Certified. Certified Fields are approved for 10 years. Additional years can be approved by the Breeder or a designated person.

7. If approved this variety would be offered for sale in Spring, 2007.

## SUMMARY PAGE

### SeaLink (ASR 049)

1. Variety Name: **SeaLink** Kind: **Slender creeping red fescue**  
Genus: **Festuca** Species: **Festuca rubra trichophylla**  
Experimental Designation(s): **ASR 049**  
Date submitted: **December 1, 2006**
2. *SeaLink* is a polycross hybrid. Five parental sources were combined from widespread European origin, dating back to 1979, to produce *SeaLink*. The variety is based on 11 parental clones selected for exhibition of good, general agronomic impression, excellent uniformity of reproductive heading date, voluminous amount of floral panicles, and a resistance to stem rust, *Puccinia graminis*. Breeder seed was produced in Albany, OR during the 1997 growing season.
3. *SeaLink* has shown an average heading date of May 5 in western Oregon. This date is similar as *Dawson* and 10 days earlier than *Barcrown*. *SeaLink* exhibits an average mature plant height and panicle length of 77 cm and 11 cm, respectively. *Dawson* shows similar height as *SeaLink*, but a longer panicle at 13 cm. *Barcrown* shows both a similar height and panicle length to *SeaLink*.
4. From the 2001 progress report of the 1998 NTEP test for fineleaf fescue, *SeaLink* is showing good overall turf quality (5.4 to 6.7 on 1-9, 9=ideal turf scale), very fine leaf texture (7.7 to 8.0 on 1-9, 9=very fine scale), and dark foliage color (6.0 to 7.3 on 1-9, 9=very dark scale) at the reporting locations of Michigan and Quebec. The quality, leaf texture, and foliage color of *SeaLink* is similar to that of *SeaBreeze* and *Dawson E+*.
5. *SeaLink* was developed to meet a demand for new proprietary cultivars of turfgrass for low maintenance, cool, northern climates. Much of the parental germplasm used to develop the cultivar originated from locations in northern Europe. In a current NTEP trial for the species, the cultivar is performing well in turf evaluation locations in Michigan and Quebec. It is reasonable to predict the cultivar will do well in most northeastern U.S. and southeastern Canada locations.
6. Breeder seed for *SeaLink* was first produced in 1997. Record samples of breeder seed are maintained at Advanta Seeds Pacific and Pickseed (PS), in Albany, OR. Foundation, Registered, and Certified classes of seed production will be maintained by PS. Length of stand for classes of seed production, will be limited to 2 years for Foundation, 3 years for Registered fields, and 5 years for fields producing Certified seed.
7. First certified seed of *SeaLink* will be available August 2007.