Turf-Seed bluegrasses tie for 1st in '88

BELTSVILLE, MD. — Midnight and Blacksburg tied for best overall cultivar in 1988 results of the National Kentucky Bluegrass Test. Both cultivars, which tied with mean scores of 6.4, are marketed by Turf-Seed Inc.

No. 1 cultivars at each test location were:

- Welcome in British Columbia with 6.1;
- Lofts 1757 and Able in Ventura, Calif. with 6.8s;
- Wabash with 6.7 in Washington, D.C.:
- Kenblue with 5.4 in Ames, Iowa;
- Glade with 8.3 in Post Falls, Idaho;
- Mystic with 7.2 in West Lafayette, Ind.;
- Blacksburg, Challenger and Able I with 7.3s in Manhattan, Kans.;
- Blacksburg with 8.4 in Wichita, Kans.;
- Wabash with 6.5 in Lexington, Ky.;
- Cynthia and Amazon with 8.7s in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada;
- Princeton 104 with 7.1 in Silver Spring, Md.;
- Princeton 104 with 7.8 in East Lansing, Mich.
- NE 80-88 with 7.3 in Columbia, Mo.;
- WW AG 496 with 7.0 (low mowing) in Lincoln, Neb.;
- Midnight, Eclipse and Aquila with 6.3s (high mowing) in Lincoln, Neb.;
- Princeton 104 with 7.4 (low nitrogen) in Adelphia, N.J.;
 Midnight with 6.9 (high nitro-
- gen) in Adelphia, N.J.;

 BA 69-82 with 6.5 in Colum-
- bus, Ohio;

 Asset and Merit with 7.2s in
- Stillwater, Okla.;

 Midnight with 7.0 in Hub-
- bard, Ore.;

 Blacksburg and Bar VB 534
- with 7.9s in Kingston, R.I.;

 Blacksburg with 8.0 in
- Beltsville, Md.;

 Princeton 104 and Eclipse
- with 5.9s in Blacksburg, Va.;

 Blacksburg with 6.4 in Black-
- stone, Va.;

 Blacksburg with 8.3 in
- Pullman, Wash.;

 Princeton 104 with 7.9 in
- Puyallup, Wash; and

 America with 8.0 (dense shade) in Ritzville, Wash.

Cultivars which rated highest in each individual category (from more than one location) are shown in the adjacent chart.

The test is co-sponsored by the USDA and Maryland Turf Council. □

1985 Kentucky Bluegrass Test 1988 Progress Report					
	#1	#2	#3	#4	LSD
Mean score	Midnight Blacksburg (6.4)		Princeton 104 (6.3)	Asset Eclipse (6.2)	0.2
Spring green-up	Freedom Wabash (5.5)		NE 80-88 (5.4)	Rugby Huntsville (5.3)	0.7
Genetic color	Midnight (7.5)	Destiny WW AG 468 (7.1)		Amazon America (7.0)	0.4
Winter color	Nassau (4.2)	Tendos Chateau Bristol HV 97 (3.8)		an and	0.9
Spring density	Asset (7.5)	Cheri Compact (7.2)		Blacksburg Cynthia Ram I (7.0)	0.8
Summer density	Asset Annika Chateau Mystic (7.3)				0.0
Fall density	Blacksburg (8.3)	Cynthia (8.2)	Bar VB 534 Midnight Wabash (8.1)		0.6
Drought tolerance	Ram I (8.7)	Blacksburg Challenger (8.3)	Them I make	9 tied with (8.0)	1.7
Melting out resistance	Princeton	Liberty	Ikone	BA 73-540	1.1

NATIONAL TURFGRASS EVALUATION PROGRAM

LEGISLATION

(spring)

Leaf spot resistance

Dollar spot resistance

Burn proposals fail in Oregon

(7.7)

BA 69-82

(6.0)

Wabash

Asset

NE 80-88

SALEM, Ore. — The turfseed industry scored a victory in June when the Oregon House of Representatives defeated a bill to restrict and eventually eliminate field burning.

The bill died in the House Environment and Energy Committee due to summer recess.

The bill would have limited field burning to 150,000 acres a year, with an additional 100,000 acres allowed to be burned using propane (said to be less polluting). Eventually, field burning would have been

eliminated.

104

(7.8)

Princeton

(6.5)

(6.3)

WW AG 495

Dave Nelson, director of the Oregon Seed Council, credits intensive lobbying for the victory. "Beyond that," says Nelson, "the arguments for the phase-out of field burning were not strong enough. Six years does not allow enough time for biological research to become an effective replacement."

Despite the victory, Nelson says field burning this year will be as restricted as possible and closely monitored by antiburn groups and government officials.

Destiny

(7.3)

(5.8)

1.0

1.1

Glade

A-34

(7.5)

Jack Zimmer, director of grower services for Jacklin Seed Co., says the issue is far from over. "Come fall, there's going to be numerous petitions submitted by various groups to do everything they can to establish a phase-out (of burning)."

Craig Edminster, director of research for International Seeds, Inc., envisions some problems down the line, "because I think it'll go to ballot. We believe strongly that we're going to win out, but it's going to cost us."