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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE
BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
BUFFALOGRASS *(Buchloe dactyloides* (Nutt.) Engelm.*)*

NAME OF APPLICANT (S)	TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION	VARIETY NAME
ADDRESS *(Street and No. or RD No., City, State, Zip Code and Country)*		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below. Fill unused columns with zeroes (e.g., [0][9][9] when the number is 99). In comparisons to the standard varieties, the value [0][0] should only be used to indicate that the varieties are equal. Characteristics described, including numerical measurements, should represent those that are TYPICAL for the variety. Measured data should be for SPACED PLANTS. Characters in item 3 are considered to reflect homogeneity; frequencies of nontypical plants should be taken into regard in Exhibit A. Any recognized color fan, e.g., Natural Bureau of Standards Circular 553 Supplement, may also be used to determine plant colors; designate system used: _____. Ranges of values may be included with additional description elsewhere in the application.

Note: For single plant data a minimum of 100 plants is suggested.

1. PLOIDY:

[ ]

1 = Diploid (2N=14) 2 = Tetraploid (2N=28) 3 = Other _____

2. ADAPTATION: (for forage or pasture)

[ ]

1 = Northeast 2 = East Central 3 = Southeast 4 = North Central
5 = South Central 6 = Pacific NW. 7 = Southwest 8 = Other _____

3. WINTER HARDINESS:

[ ]

3 = Tender 5 = Intermediate 7 = Hardy

4. PLANT HEIGHT: (from soil to level of top of panicle)

[ ][ ][ ] cm Tall Compared to Texoka [ ][ ] cm (Shorter) (Taller)

5. PLANT GROWTH TYPE: (at maturity)

☐ Type: 1 = Prostrate 2 = Intermediate (Texoka) 3 = Erect (Comanche)

Stolon growth – plants 2 years old compared to comparable plants

☐☐☐ cm Stolon Length Compared to Texoka ☐☐ cm (Shorter) (Taller)

Inflorense Structural Differences

☐ 1 = Dioecius 2 = Monoecius 3 = Hermaphroditie

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6. LEAF:

☐ Leaf Color: 1 = Light Green 2 = Green (Texoka) 3 = Dark Green 4 = Blue Green (Comanche)

Leaf Hairiness (% Plants with each surface)

☐☐☐ % Glabrous ☐☐☐ % Slightly Pubescent ☐☐☐ % Pubescent

☐☐ mm Width (First leaf blade); Compared to Texoka ☐☐ mm (Narrower) (Wider)

☐☐ mm Length (First leaf blade); Compared to Texoka ☐☐ mm (Shorter) (Longer)

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7. BURRS: (seed)

☐.☐☐ mm Width; Compared to Texoka ☐.☐☐ mm (Narrower) (Wider)

☐.☐☐ mm Length; Compared to Texoka ☐.☐☐ mm (Shorter) (Longer)

☐☐☐ mg per 1,000 pure seed; Compared to Texoka ☐☐☐ mg (Lighter) (Heavier)

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8. DISEASE AND INSECT RESISTANCE: (rate resistance 0-9, where 0 = not tested, 1 = 100% susceptible, and 9 = 100% resistant):

☐ Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe Graminis*)

☐ Common Root Rot (*Rhizotonia Solani Pyhium spp.*)

☐ Anthracnose (*Celletotrichum Graminicola*)

☐ Ergot (*Claviceps Purpurea*)

☐ Buffalograss Mite (*Eriophyes Aceria*)

☐ Other _____

Rust and leaf spot: Specify as completely as possible including species and races where known. If generalized resistance or susceptibility is claimed (first box), include or append explanation. (0 = Not Tested, 1 -9 = 100% Susceptibility to 100% Resistant, Respectively.

Comments:

☐ Leaf Spot..... _____

☐ Purple Leaf Spot (Stagonospora Maculata)..... _____

☐ Scald (Phynchosporium Orthosporium)..... _____

☐ Leaf Spot (Mastigosporium Rubicosum)..... _____

☐ Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium spp.) ..... _____

☐ Other..... _____

10. Indicate the Variety that most closely resembles the application variety for the following characters:

CHARACTER	VARIETY	CHARACTER	VARIETY
Leafiness		Seedling Vigor	
Winter Hardiness		Seed Size	
Stolon Growth		Persistance	
Summer Dormancy		Leaf Color	
Heat Tolerance			

References: Comparative turfgrass evapotranopiration rates and associated plant morphology characteristics K.S. Kim and J. B. Beard Crop. Sci. 28:328-331 (1988). Sex expression in buffalograss under different environments. D. R. Huff and Lin Wu Crop Sci. 27.623-626 (1987)

COMMENTS: