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R. Duncan  
UGA-Griffin

**APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL  
OF TURF CULTIVAR**

1. Crop: *Paspalum vaginatum* Swartz  
Common names: seashore paspalum, siltgrass, saltwater couch
2. Experimental number: FWY-1/PI 509018-1.
3. Pedigree history: One of four selections from a segregating gene pool out of PI 509018 from Argentina. First evaluated on a green at 1/8" mowing height, but aggressive growth habit made it better suited for fairway/tee/sports uses.
4. Description: This new fine-textured cultivar appears to have better salt tolerance than Adalayd. It maintains higher turf quality, higher density, and a darker green color than Adalayd under field conditions, but may have higher mole cricket damage than Adalayd.
5. Station where developed: Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station - Griffin
6. Principle scientist: R. R. Duncan  
Participating scientists: R. N. Carrow, S. Kris Braman, B. J. Johnson, Laurie Trenholm, Geungjoo Lee, Susan Shortman, Bingru Huang.
7. In what respect is the new cultivar superior to the cultivar (Adalayd/Excalibur) in use?  
Using appropriate salinity laboratory evaluation methods, PI 509018-1 exhibited higher inherent shoot, root, crown, and total growth with no salt, higher shoot, root, crown, and total growth at 40 dSm<sup>-1</sup> salt, and higher EC @ 25% growth reduction for both shoots and roots (Table 1). Even though mole cricket feeding was higher on PI 509018-1 than on Adalayd, overall turf quality & density were higher on PI 509018-1 in a 3-year field study (Table 2). PI 509018-1 maintained a darker green color during this study compared to Adalayd.
8. Method of propagation: Vegetative
9. Amount of breeder stocks available: None/maintained by breeder
10. Amount of foundation stocks available: 1/3 - Acre
11. Amount of vegetative material available for distribution: same as (10)

12. Is there likely to be unusual difficulty encountered in the production of stocks? No. All material was started from a single stolon in the greenhouse. All material planted during evaluations and for subsequent foundation stock increase came from this single breeder source.

13. Three suggested names for the cultivar:

Salviro	Rockport	Oasis	Apollo
Salcar	Solara	Caliente	Atlanta

14. Name approved by plant cultivar and germplasm release committee:

15. Form of intellectual property protection: PVP/patent

16. Is a royalty assessment recommended?  yes  no

Recommended by:

A. Ronny R. Duncan  
Originating Scientist

B. Albert E. Smith  
Department Head

C. Joe Bouter  
Chairperson, GAES Plant  
Cultivar and Germplasm  
Release Committee

D. \_\_\_\_\_  
Resident Director  
Appropriate Station

E. \_\_\_\_\_  
Associate Dean for Research

F. \_\_\_\_\_

Approved:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dean and Director  
College of Agricultural & Environmental Sciences

**TABLE 1. COMPARATIVE SALT TOLERANCES OF PASPALUM ECOTYPES**

	Inherent Growth (g)				EC 25%	
	No salt		40d Sm <sup>-1</sup>		dSm <sup>-1</sup>	
	S	R	S	R	S	R
Adalayd vs.	0.23	0.20	0.08	0.13	7.64	15.79
PI 509018-1	<b>0.70*</b>	<b>0.42**</b>	<b>0.22*</b>	<b>0.32**</b>	<b>16.58</b>	<b>16.98</b>
F test	***	***	***	***	0.38	0.38
	C	T	C	T		
Adalayd vs.	0.57	1.00	0.37	0.59		
PI 509018-1	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.92*</b>	<b>0.63†</b>	<b>1.17*</b>		
F test	***	***	***	***		

\*\*\*, \*\*, \*, † 0.001, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1 probability levels, respectively. Dunnett T test.  
S = shoot, R = root, C = crown, T = total.

**Data from Geungjoo Lee, R. N. Carrow, and R. R. Duncan.**

TABLE 2.

Mole Cricket  
Field Study — Tifton, GA

	Quality <sup>†</sup>	Density <sup>#</sup>	Color <sup>§</sup>	MC <sup>@</sup>
PI 509018-1	6.0a	6.1c	6.6b	0.89
Adalayd	4.6b	4.9d	5.9c	0.40

<sup>†</sup> Field study on mole crickets. 3 years (1996-1998). 7 reps. 21 total months (1 rating per month).

<sup>#</sup> 3 years. 7 reps. 16 total months (1 rating/month). 1" mowing height. Low maintenance.

<sup>§</sup> 3 years. 7 reps. 10 total months (1 rating/month).

= Planted May 16, 1996, 7' x 7' plots. 7 reps. visual estimation.

<sup>@</sup> Mean of 5 sampling periods (Lsd = 1.0, 0.75, 0.9, 1.1, 0.9) with significant differences. The higher the number, the greater the potential damage.

Data from R. R. Duncan and S. Kris Braman (mc data).