TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.

Whereas, there has been presented to the

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW, IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT'S INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGN(S) OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT (84 STAT. 1342, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

FESCUE, TALL

"Jesup"

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this thirtieth day of January, in the year two thousand three.

[Signature]

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service
**APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE**

1. **NAME OF APPLICANT(S) (as it is to appear on the Certificate):**
   
   University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.
   
   Room 630 Graduate Studies Bldg.
   
   University of Georgia
   
   Athens, GA 30602

2. **TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER:**
   
   GA-Jesup Improved

3. **VARIETY NAME:**
   
   Jesup

4. **ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country):**
   
   Room 630 Graduate Studies Bldg.
   
   University of Georgia
   
   Athens, GA 30602

5. **TELEPHONE (include area code):**
   
   706-542-6512

6. **FAX (include area code):**
   
   706-542-5901

7. **GENUS AND SPECIES NAME:**
   
   Festuca arundinacea Schreb.

8. **FAMILY NAME (Botanical):**
   
   Poaceae

9. **CROP KIND NAME (Common name):**
   
   Tall Fescue

10. **IF THE APPLICANT NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.) (Common name):**
    
    Corporation

11. **IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION:**
    
    Georgia

12. **DATE OF INCORPORATION:**
    
    Nov. 17, 1978

13. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS:**
    
    Janice Kimel
    
    University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.
    
    Room 630 Graduate Studies Bldg.
    
    University of Georgia
    
    Athens, GA 30602

14. **TELEPHONE (include area code):**
    
    706-542-6512

15. **FAX (include area code):**
    
    706-542-5929

16. **CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED (Follow instructions on reverse):**
    
    a. **Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety**
    
    b. **Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctiveness**
    
    c. **Exhibit C. Objective Description of the Variety**
    
    d. **Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety**
    
    e. **Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Applicant's Ownership**
    
    f. **Voucher Sample (2,600 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties, verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in a public repository)**
    
    g. **Filing and Examination Fee ($2,660), mailed payable to 'Treasurer of the United States' (Mail to PVP/O)**

17. **DOES THE APPLICANT SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY WILL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY, AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 63a of the Plant Variety Protection Act):**
    
    □ YES ☐ NO

18. **DOES THE APPLICANT SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY WILL BE LIMITED TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?**
    
    ☐ YES ☐ NO

19. **IF "YES" TO ITEM 18, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED?**
    
    ☐ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED

20. **HAS THE VARIETY OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THE VARIETY BEEN RELEASED, USED, OFFERED FOR SALE, OR MARKETED IN THE U.S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES?**
    
    ☐ YES ☐ NO

21. The applicant(s) declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety will be furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate.

   The undersigned applicant(s) declare that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

   Applicant(s) declare that false representation herein can proscribe protection and result in penalties.

**SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (Owner(s))**

Joe L. Key

**DATE**

8-30-96

(Previous editions are to be destroyed)

(See reverse for instructions and information collection burden statement)
INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed Exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) at least 2,500 viable untreated be deposited and maintained in a public repository prior to issuance of a certificate; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for $2,450 ($300 filing fee and $2,150 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.175 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 30 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 500, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Blvd., Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initiated and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of $300 for issuance of the Certificate.

Plant Variety Protection Office
Telephone: (301) 504-5518

ITEM

16a. Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
(2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
(3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
(4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified.

16b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
(1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
(2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences;
(3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.

16c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.

16d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.

16e. Section 52(4) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. The applicant may be the actual breeder, the employee of the breeder, the owner through purchase or inheritance, etc.

17. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant may NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labelled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See P.L. 103-349 for additional information.)

20. See Sections 41, 42; and 43 of the Act and Section 97.175 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(11) of Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant should check the variety names proposed by contacting: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center-East, Beltsville, MD 20705
Telephone: (301) 504-8089

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRA, AG Box 1830, Washington, DC 20260 and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1470-0166), Washington, DC 20503.
Tall Fescue

'Jespup'

14A. Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety.

'Jespup' tall fescue is a 15 clone synthetic cultivar. The 15 parent clones originated from 32 clones collected in 1981 from a pasture near Jesup, GA. According to farmer records, this pasture had been established with 'Kentucky 31' tall fescue in 1967. 'Kentucky 31' is therefore felt to be the most probable variety planted in the area of collection. The 32 initially collected clones were identified sequentially as UGA Clone Nos. 81-129 to 81-163. These 32 clones were polycrossed in 1982 at Athens, GA and their polycross half-sib progenies were tested during 1983 to 1985 at Tifton and Athens, GA. A bulk of the half sib seed of these 32 clones was also made in 1983 and identified as GA-JES for testing purposes. The 15 clones whose polycross progeny possessed the best survival and yield potential during the 1983-85 testing were UGA Clone Nos. 81-131, 81-134, 81-135, 81-136, 81-138, 81-143, 81-145, 81-147, 81-149, 81-151, 81-153, 81-154, 81-158, 81-159, and 81-163. These 15 clones were then polycrossed in isolation during 1986 and equal quantities of seed from each clone were bulked to produce Syn 1 seed which was identified as GA-JESIMP for testing purposes. GA-JESIMP therefore is 'Jespup' tall fescue, and for commercial seed production, the Syn 3 generation is breeders seed.

'Jespup' appeared stable and uniform through two generations of random mating seed increase. The same plant height differential to known checks was found for Syn 3 plants (Table 1) as for Syn 4 plants (Table 2). No variants have been observed.
14B. Exhibit B. Novelty Statement.

'Jesup' is most similar to 'Kentucky 31' and 'Georgia 5'. 'Jesup' differs from 'Kentucky 31' by heading earlier (Table 1), in possessing a shorter seedhead length (Table 1), by possessing a higher frequency of Green Group number 137 C class* leaves (Table 3), and with demonstrating better plant survival when tested under different agronomic conditions throughout the hot, humid Coastal Plain Region of the Southeastern USA (Tables 4, 5, and 6). 'Jesup' differs from 'Georgia 5' by heading later (Table 1), in possessing a shorter flag leaf and seedhead length (Table 1), a shorter plant height at maturity (Tables 1 and 2), and a lower frequency of Green Group number 137 C class* color leaves (Table 3).

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Table 1. Morphological characteristics of different tall fescue cultivars grown as spaced plants (n=100). Test conducted at two different field sites (n=60 plants for each cultivar at site 1 and n=40 at site 2) near Athens, GA during 1992-93. Since there was no cultivar by location interaction data were pooled and means separated by LSD.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultivar</th>
<th>†Days to Heading</th>
<th>Seedhead Length</th>
<th>Flag Leaf Length</th>
<th>‡Plant Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesup (Syn 3)</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>91.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia 5</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>98.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky 31</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>90.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU Triumph</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>97.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebel</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>65.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD (5%)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Number of days from January 1 to first seedhead emergence.
‡Height of tallest culms of unmowed plants at maturity.

Table 2. Plant height of different tall fescue cultivars (n=100) grown near Athens, GA during 1995-97.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultivar</th>
<th>Plant Height†</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia 5</td>
<td>97.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky 31</td>
<td>92.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesup (Syn 4)</td>
<td>92.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebel Jr.</td>
<td>74.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD (5%)</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Height of tallest culms of unmowed plants at maturity.

Table 3. Leaf color frequencies of tall fescue cultivars based on green group number 137 classes A, B, C, or D from the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (1995 edition).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultivar</th>
<th>Classes of 137 Green Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebel Jr.</td>
<td>44.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky 31</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesup</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia 5</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD (5%)</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4. Survival of tall fescue cultivars planted at Tifton, GA after three summer management conditions during 1993-95; Site 1=planted into bermudagrass and subjected to continuous grazing Site 2=planted in prepared seedbed and subjected to continuous grazing, or Site 3=planted into bermudagrass and clipped for hay. Stands determined in December as a percentage of ground cover occupied by tall fescue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultivar</th>
<th>Site 1</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Site 2</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Site 3</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Initial</td>
<td>Final</td>
<td>Initial</td>
<td>Final</td>
<td>Initial</td>
<td>Final</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesup</td>
<td>97.0</td>
<td>56.8</td>
<td>97.0</td>
<td>80.2</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia 5</td>
<td>97.2</td>
<td>59.2</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>97.4</td>
<td>95.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky 31</td>
<td>97.6</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>98.2</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>96.4</td>
<td>50.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU Triumph</td>
<td>97.8</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>97.0</td>
<td>50.6</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD (5%)</td>
<td>NS</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>NS</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>NS</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5. Survival of tall fescue cultivars planted into bermudagrass at Winnsboro, Louisiana after two summer management conditions (continuous grazing or clipped for hay). Stands determined in January as a percentage of ground cover occupied by tall fescue. Data obtained courtesy of Wink Alison, LSU Northeast Research Station.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultivar</th>
<th>Grazing</th>
<th>Hay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesup</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia 5</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky 31</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD (5%)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6. Yield and survival of different tall fescue cultivars in Ona, Florida managed in replicated clipped plots (data obtained courtesy of Paul Mislevy, Univ. of Florida).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultivar</th>
<th>1992-93†</th>
<th>1993-94†</th>
<th>Final Stand ‡</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.6 a</td>
<td>1.0 b</td>
<td>0.0 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesup</td>
<td>3.2 a§</td>
<td>1.6 a</td>
<td>71 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia 5</td>
<td>3.1 ab</td>
<td>1.0 b</td>
<td>42 b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky 31</td>
<td>2.5 b</td>
<td>0.0 c</td>
<td>0 c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Total of 5 harvests per season (autumn through early summer).
‡Percentage of ground cover occupied by tall fescue.
§Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the 0.05 level of probability (Waller-Duncan k ratio, k=100).
OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
TALL & MEADOW FESCUES
(Festuca spp.)

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)          TEMPORARY DESIGNATION        VARIETY NAME
University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.   GA-Jesup Improved   Jesup

ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code) FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER
Room 630 Graduate Studies Bldg.
University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602
9600391

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal characteristic of this variety in the boxes below. Use leading zeroes when necessary (e.g. 089). Characteristics described, including numerical measurements, should represent those that are typical for the variety. Measured data should be for SPACED PLANTS. Royal Horticultural Society or any recognized color fan may be used to determine plant colors. Characteristics marked with an asterisk * are characteristics which should be recorded.

* 1. SPECIES: (With comparison varieties, use varieties within the species of the application variety)

20  1 = F. arundinacea (Tall)

   1 = Kentucky 31  2 = Rebel
   7 = Shortstop  8 = Silverado

1 = Kentucky 31  2 = Martin
24 = Kenhy
25 = AU Triumph
26 = Fawn
27 = Cajun

Forage Types

30 = Admira  31 = Beaumont  32 = Comtessa  33 = Ensign  34 = Trader

* 2. CYTOLOGY:

42  Chromosome Number

3. ADAPTATION: (0 = Not Tested; 1 = Not Adapted; 2 = Adapted)

2  Transition Zone  0  West  2  Northeast  2  Other (Specify): Southern USA

* 4. MATURITY: (Date First Headed, 10% of Panicle Emergence)

4  Maturity Class  1 = Very early ( )  2 = AU Triumph  3 = Early (Fawn) 4 = K31, Kenhy  5 = Medium (Rebel)
6 = Bonanza  7 = Late (Silverado) 8 = 9 = Very late

Date Headed 20 April  Location Athens, GA

8  Days earlier than Rebel

Maturity same as Kentucky 31  Comparison Variety

10  Days later than AU Triumph
5. MATURE PLANT HEIGHT CM: (Average of 100 culms from crown to top of panicle, if panicle is nodding, straighten)

9 1 cm Height

6.7 cm shorter than Georgia 5

Height same as Kentucky 31 Comparison Variety

2 6.3 cm taller than Rebel

* INTERNODE LENGTH CM: (First internode subtending the flag leaf)

2 2.0 cm Internode length

___ cm shorter than ___

Length same as Georgia 5 Comparison variety

___ cm longer than Kentucky 31

* HEIGHT AT EAR EMERGENCE CM: (Flag leaf height from crown to flag leaf node)

___ cm Height

___ cm shorter than ___

Height same as ___ Comparison Variety

___ cm taller than ___

6. GROWTH HABIT: (Mature Plants)

7 1 = Prostrate ( )

7 = Semi-erect (Rebel)

3 = Semiprostrate ( )

9 = Erect (Mini Mustang)

5 = Horizontal ( )

7. RHIZOMES (Psuedo):

4 0.6 mm Length

___1 = Absent ( )

2 = Rare (Rebel)

3 = Common ( X)

8. LEAF BLADE: (Tiller leaves/ turf color)

* 5 Color: 1 = Light green ( )

7 = Medium dark green ( )

3 = Medium light green ( )

9 = Very dark green ( )

5 = Green ( )

Specify rating of comparison variety Georgia 5 and Kentucky 31

* 1 Anthocyanin: 1 = Absent ( )

9 = Present ( )

* 9 Basal Hairs: 1 = Absent ( )

9 = Present ( )

* 5 Margins: 1 = Smooth ( )

5 = Semi-rough ( )

9 = Rough ( )

* 5 Width Class: 1 = Very coarse ( )

7 = Fine ( )

3 = Coarse ( )

9 = Very Fine ( )

5 = Medium ( )

TILLER LEAF LENGTH CM: (First leaf subtending the flag leaf)

3 3.7 cm Tiller Leaf Length

6.8 cm shorter than Georgia 5

Length same as Kentucky 31 Comparison Variety

___ cm longer than ___

* TILLER LEAF WIDTH MM:

9 8 mm Tiller Leaf Width

0.8 mm narrower than Georgia 5

Width same as Kentucky 31 Comparison variety

___ mm wider than ___
**8. LEAF BLADE:** (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flag Leaf Length</th>
<th>__ 9.5 cm Flag Leaf Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>__ 4.2 cm shorter than __</td>
<td>Georgia 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length same as Kentucky 31</td>
<td>Comparison Variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>__ __ cm longer than __</td>
<td>__</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**9. LEAF SHEATH:** (Basal Portion)

- __ 9 Anthocyanin (seedling):__ 1 = Absent (K31)  9 = Present (x)
- __ 9 Auricle Hairiness:__ 1 = Absent ( )  9 = Present (x)

**10. PANICLE:** (At seed maturity except where noted.)

- __ 1 Shape:__ 1 = Narrow-tapering ( )  5 = Ovate ( )  7 = Oblong ( )  9 = Other (specify)
- __ 1 Type:__ 1 = Compact (appressed)  5 = Intermediate ( )  7 = Open ( )  9 = Other (specify)
- __ 9 Orientation:__ 1 = Nodding ( )  9 = Erect ( )
- __ 9 Branch Pubescence:__ 1 = Glabrous ( )  9 = Pubescent ( )

- __ 4 Anther Color (At anthesis):__ 1 = Yellowish Green  2 = Green  3 = Bluish Green  4 = Purplish  5 = Reddish  6 = Other (Specify)
- __ 4 Glume Color (At anthesis):__ 1 = Yellowish Green  2 = Green  3 = Bluish Green  4 = Purplish  5 = Reddish  6 = Other (Specify)

- __ 2 1.5 cm Panicle Length (from base to tip, if nodding, straighten; after anthesis) |
| __ 4.1 cm shorter than Kentucky 31 |
| Length same as __ | __ AU Triumph __ Comparison Variety |
| __ __ cm longer than __ | __ |

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**11. SEED:** (With Lemma & Pelea)

- __ 2 4 0 0 mg per 1000 seeds |
| __ 7 0 0 mg less than __ AU Triumph |
| Weight same as __ | __ Kentucky 31 __ Comparison Variety |
| __ 2 0 0 mg more than __ Rebel |

**PALEA:** (Keels or Margins)

- __ 1 Hairs:__ 1 = Absent ( )  5 = Short (Missouri 96)  9 = Long ( )

**LEMMA:**

- __ 1 Hairs:__ 1 = Absent (Kenhy)  5 = Several ( )  9 = Many (Missouri 96)

| __ 6.6 mm Lemma Length (Mature) | __ __ mm Lemma width |
| __ __ mm shorter than __ | __ __ mm narrower than __ |
| __ __ mm longer than __ Rebel | __ __ mm wider than __ |
10. PANICLE: (continued)

*AWNS: 9 AWNS: 1 = Absent ( ) 9 = Present (Falcon) 40% Plants with awns

1.2 mm Awn length (Of those present.)
0.5 mm Shorter than Kentucky 31
Length same as Rebel Comparison Variety
____ mm Longer than __

12. DISEASE, INSECT, AND NEMATODE REACTION: (0= Not Tested 1= Least Resistant 9= Most Resistant)

___ Melting-out Drechslera poae
___ Leaf Spot D. siccans
___ Net Blotch D. dictyoides
___ Brown Patch Rhizoctonia solani
___ C. Leaf Spot Cercospora fuctuca
___ Pink Snow Mold Gerlachia nivalis
___ Silver Top F. tricinctum, F. roseum
___ Other Disease

___ Other Insect

___ Other Nematode

13. ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS

9 Drought Stress 1 = Susceptible ( ) 5 = Tolerant ( ) 9 = Resistant ( )
__ Shade Stress 1 = Susceptible ( ) 5 = Tolerant ( ) 9 = Resistant ( )
___ Winter Stress 1 = Susceptible ( ) 5 = Tolerant ( ) 9 = Resistant ( )

14. GIVE VARIETY OR VARIETIES THAT MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLE THE APPLICATION VARIETY. For the following characteristics, indicate the degree of resemblance with the following scale:

1 = Application variety is less than comparison variety 2 = Same as 3 = More than, better, greater, darker, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf Width</td>
<td>Georgia 5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Leaf Color</td>
<td>Kentucky 31</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kentucky 31</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Georgia 5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicle Color</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Panicle Shape</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Size</td>
<td>Kentucky 31</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cold Injury</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AU Triumph</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Heat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Color</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Disease</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*15. EXPERIMENTAL: Give a brief summary of the experimental design utilized to collect the data used on this form. Cultural conditions, number of plants measured and plant spacing must be specified.
15. EXPERIMENTAL:

All data for Exhibit C were collected from spaced plants grown in the field near Athens, GA. Individual greenhouse established seedlings of 'Jesup' and the check varieties (i.e. 'Georgia 5', 'Kentucky 31', 'AU Triumph', and 'Rebel') were transplanted into row plots arranged at two sites in randomized complete block design in October, 1992. Each row contained 20 plants and there were 2 different blocks (replications) of each variety at one site and 3 blocks at another site thus giving 100 total different plants scored for each variety. Rows were spaced 30 inches apart and plants were spaced 15 inches apart within each row. During the following spring, plant maturity was recorded and measurements were made from randomly collected plant parts (including seed) from each plant in each row. Another area was established in a similar manner in October 1995 and scored in the spring of 1997 in order to obtain additional plant height and seedhead characteristics data. In this test, however, the cultivar 'Rebel Jr.' was substituted for 'Rebel' and 'AU Triumph' was not used.
The variety for which plant variety protection is hereby sought was developed by Dr. Joseph H. Bouton, an employee of The University of Georgia. The University of Georgia is one of the universities of the University System of Georgia. The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia ("Board of Regents") is a body that was created by the Constitution of the State of Georgia and is charged with the responsibility of operating the universities in the University System of Georgia. The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. is a Georgia nonprofit corporation which was incorporated to, among other things, own and exploit intellectual property developed or created at The University of Georgia. On June 9, 1982, the Board of Regents approved a Patent Policy regarding inventions and discoveries by persons employed at The University of Georgia. As an employee of The University of Georgia, Dr. Joseph H. Bouton is subject to said Patent Policy. Rights in novel plant varieties developed at The University of Georgia, including “Jesup”, are covered by said Patent Policy. By agreement, the Board of Regents assigned to the University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. all rights in intellectual property covered by said Patent Policy. This agreement applies to then existing intellectual property and to intellectual property which was developed thereafter.