susceptible to leaf rust (*Puccinia recondita* Rob. Ex Desm. f. sp. *secalis* (Erik.) Carl.) and powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* DC. f. sp. *secalis* Em. Marchal), but has the best tolerance of any variety to anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola* (Ces.) G. W. Wils.).

Breeder seed of Wrens Abruzzi rye has been maintained since 1953 by the Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, Ga.

**REGISTRATION OF WESER RYE**

(Reg. No. 4)

Darrell D. Morey

'Weser' rye (*Secale cereale* L.) was developed jointly by the Crops Research Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, Ga. It was bred from 'Wrens Abruzzi' rye by two cycles of selecting and recombinating rust resistant plants. At least 60% of the plants are resistant to rye leaf rust (*Puccinia recondita* Rob. Ex Desm. f. sp. *secalis* (Erik.) Carl.), whereas in Wrens rye only about 1% of the plants show resistance. Weser rye also has field resistance or tolerance to anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola* (Ces.) G. W. Wils.) obtained from Wrens Abruzzi rye. Thus Weser is the only rye variety now known which possesses resistance to both diseases. It is susceptible to powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* DC. f. sp. *secalis* Em. Marchal) in Georgia.

Weser is an early maturing variety which produces an abundance of mid-winter and early spring forage. In 4 years of forage testing (1965 to 68) it yielded 6,290 kg/ha (about 2.8 tons/acre). Weser gave the highest grain yields of 2,064 kg/ha (32.9 bu/acre) in a total of 22 tests during 4 years (1961 to 1965) in Georgia and Florida. An increase field of Weser yielded 2,384 kg/ha (38 bu/acre) at Tifton, Ga. in 1969. Weser has the same hardiness to cold as Wrens Abruzzi rye. This means it has ample winter hardiness in all of Georgia except the mountain area in the severest of winters. It is grown principally for winter forage. It is also important as a cover and green-manure crop to precede vegetables, peanuts, tobacco, cotton, and other crops.

The grain of Weser cannot be distinguished from the grain of Wrens Abruzzi rye. Both varieties contain kernels which range from light brown to dark brown and a few are black. Test weights of Weser rye are similar to Wrens Abruzzi and usually range from 52 to 56 lb/bu. The straw strength is similar to Wrens Abruzzi and is satisfactory under most field conditions.

The advantages of Weser are superior disease resistance and good production of forage and grain. The Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station maintains breeder seed.

Performance data and a description of Weser rye has been published by Darrell D. Morey.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Journal Series Article No. 572, University of Georgia College of Agriculture Exp. Sta., Coastal Plain Station, Tifton, Ga.

2 Agronomist, Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, Ga.


**REGISTRATION OF H 54-775 SUGARCANE**

(Reg. No. 40)

C. C. Litton, G. B. Collins, P. D. Legg,

'Ky 165' tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum* L.) was released cooperatively by the University of Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.; the Crops Research Division, Agriculture Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md. Ky 165 is a dark air-cured (Type 3) cultivar with high resistance to tobacco mildew, fire, and a medium-high level of resistance to fusarium wilt. The new cultivar was derived from crosses involving a Ky 160 line and a breeding line carrying resistance to black root rot, wildfire, and fusarium wilt. It was in the evaluation from the last cross at the time of release.

Ky 165 was evaluated in replicated plots for 4 years. In all tests, the new cultivar yielded from Ky 160 in days to flower, leaf size, and quality and resistance to tobacco mildew and resistance to leaf and by federal cultivar has a little more leaf ruffle and more leaves per plant than Ky 160, and is somewhat in resistance to black root rot, wildfire, and fusarium wilt. It was released to certified seed producers for a subsequent sale to growers in 1970. Four

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Journal Series Article No. 491, University of Georgia College of Agriculture Exp. Sta., Coastal Plain Station, Tifton, Ga.

2 Ass't Agronomist, Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, Ga.