REGISTRATION OF FLORIDA 15 CIGAR-WRAPPER TOBACCO1
(Reg. No. 44)

C. E. Dean2

‘FLORIDA 15’ is a vigorous, high yielding cultivar of cigar-wrapper tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum L.) with a good quality potential. It originated from a cross between cigar-wrapper tobacco cultivar ‘No. 65’ and root knot resistant flue-cured tobacco breeding line PD-42. Subsequent generations were obtained by backcrossing two times to ‘Dixie Shade’ and two times to No. 63, with a final cross to ‘Connecticut B.’ The final cross was advanced to the F3 generation before seed from selected plants were bulked for evaluation.

Seedlings of Florida 15 grow more slowly in the plant bed than those of most other cultivars and may require more time to reach transplant size. The slow rate of growth continues after transplanting, so that after 3 weeks the plants may not be as tall as some other cultivars. Florida 15 averages 25.2 cm (10 in.) tall. The internode length is 9.3 cm. The fifth leaf from the base of the plant averages 56.3 cm in length and 37.5 cm in width. Florida 15 produces an average of 23.8 leaves 40.6 cm long. Plants average from 145 to 155 cm in height with about 20 leaves spaced 5.7 cm apart. Leaves are medium bodied and cure to a lemon color.

A 3-year average indicates a yield of 1,966 kg/ha for Florida 15, with a high percentage of tobacco in the best grades. General leaf quality is high and well accepted by manufacturers. See of Florida 15 is available from the North Florida Experiment Station, P. O. Box 470, Quincy, Florida 32351.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received July 7, 1970. Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations Journal Series No. 3567.
2 Professor and Agronomist, North Florida Experiment Station, Quincy.

REGISTRATION OF FLORIDA 20 CIGAR-WRAPPER TOBACCO1
(Reg. No. 46)

C. E. Dean2

‘FLORIDA 20’ is a good yielding cultivar of cigar-wrapper tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum L.) with a high quality potential. It originated from a cross between cigar-wrapper tobacco cultivar ‘No. 63’ and root knot resistant flue-cured tobacco breeding line NC 8098. The root knot-resistant flue-cured tobacco breeding line NC 8098 was crossed with the black shank resistant cigar-wrapper variety ‘Dixie Shade’. The resistance factor was then transferred into a No. 63 genotype by a series of four backcrosses with No. 63 as the recurrent parent. The segregating generations were screened for root knot and black shank resistance after each backcross.

A single plant in the BC6 generation was crossed with the breeding line Bel 62-8, a line of Connecticut derivation with desired quality components. Seed of selected F2 plants were bulked for commercial evaluation.

Florida 20 has resistance to black shank (Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotianae (Breda de Haan) Tucker), to ozone-induced weather fleck, and to root knot (Meloidogyne incognita var. acrita (Chitwood)). This cultivar averages 60 cm in length, with the length and width of the tenth leaf being 54.9 cm and 34.0 cm, respectively. The internode length averages 8.1 cm. Florida 20 had an average of 3% plants with weather fleck under field conditions in 1966 and 1967. 30% for Florida 15, a susceptible check cultivar. Averaged over 3 years, Florida 20 produced 1,816 kg/ha of good quality tobacco.

Seed of Florida 20 is available from the North Florida Experiment Station, P.O. Box 470, Quincy, Florida, 32351.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received July 7, 1970. Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations Journal Series No. 3568.
2 Professor and Agronomist, North Florida Experiment Station, Quincy.

REGISTRATION OF COKER 213 TOBACCO1
(Reg. No. 47)

C. H. Rogers2

‘COKER 213’ tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum L.) was developed by Coker’s Pedigreed Seed Company, Hartsville, South Carolina, and released to farmers for the 1970 crop season. This flue-cured cultivar was selected from a cross involving cultivars ‘Coker 219’ and Coker 139 and was in the 12th generation from the last cross when released.

Coker 213 is medium late blooming, averaging about 60 days from transplanting. It is a broad leaf variety, the cured leaves averaging about 30 cm wide and 60 cm long. Plants average from 145 to 155 cm in height with about 25 leaves spaced 5.7 cm apart. Leaves are medium bodied and cure to a lemon or orange color. This new variety has averaged 2,864 kg of cured leaf per hectare. Coker 213 does not bloom unusually early under extremes of climatic conditions. It has high resistance to black shank (Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotianae (Breda de Haan) Tucker), and good resistance to bacterial wilt (Pseudomonas solanacearum (E. F. Smith) and fusarium wilt (Fusarium oxysporum var. nicotianae (J. Johnson) Sned. and Hans.). It also has tolerance to brown spot (Alternaria sp.). Chemical constituents and physical characteristics are well within the range of acceptability by the trade and is well adapted to all tobacco soils throughout the flue-cured district. It has good resistance to wind damage and low breakage of leaves during harvesting and stringing. Cured leaf has sold well on the warehouse floor and has been purchased by all buyer representatives. Seed of the new cultivar is available from Coker’s Pedigreed Seed Company, Hartsville, S. C.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received July 23, 1970. Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received July 23, 1970.
2 Vice President, Coker’s Pedigreed Seed Company, Hartsville, S. C.