REGISTRATION OF FLORIDA 15 CIGAR-WRAPPER TOBACCO

(Reg. No. 44)

C. E. Dean

'Florida 15' is a vigorous, high yielding cultivar of cigar-wraper tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum L.) with a good quality potential. A multiple cross procedure was used in the development of this cultivar as follows: ('No. 63' x 'Sumatra') x ('Dixie Shade' x 'Connecticut A5'). After the last cross, Florida 15 was developed by selecting and self-pollinating individual plants to serve as seed sources for the next generation. Seed of selected individual plants in the F2 generation were bulked to provide seed for increase plantings.

Early growth of Florida 15 in the plant bed is more rapid than that of some other cultivars, and consequently seedlings may reach transplanting size as much as a week earlier. Growth following transplanting continues to be rapid. The tenth leaf from the base of the plant averages 56 cm in length and 33 cm in width. Florida 15 produces an average of 21.8 leaves 40.6 cm or greater in length, with a total leaf number of 28.3 The intermediate leaf of resistance to black shank, (Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotianae Bred de Haan) Tucker, is high.

Florida 15 produces an average yield of 2.13 kg/ha with percentages of the better grades exceeding any of the contemporary cultivars. Good leaf size is maintained to the top of the plant and the weight of the upper primings exceeds most other varieties.

Seed of Florida 15 is available from the North Florida Experiment Station, P.O. Box 470, Quincy, Florida 32351.

'FLORIDA 15' is registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received July 7, 1970. Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations Journal Series No. 3567.

Professor and Agronomist, North Florida Experiment Station, Quincy.


REGISTRATION OF FLORIDA 17 CIGAR-WRAPPER TOBACCO

(Reg. No. 45)

C. E. Dean

'Florida 17' is a cultivar of cigar-wraper tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum L.) with high yield and good quality potential. It originated from a cross between cigar-wraper tobacco cultivar 'No. 69' 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 F2 generation before seed from selected plants were bulked for evaluation.

Seedlings of Florida 17 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 17 averages 25.2 leaves longer than 40 cm, with a total leaf number of 31.2. The internode length is 9.3 cm. The tenth leaf from the base of the plant averages 56.3 cm in length and 37.5 cm in width. It has a high level of resistance to black shank (Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotianae (Breda de Haan) Tucker) and is resistant to root knot (Meloidogyne incognita var. acrita Chitwood). It may be classed as tolerant to ozone-induced weather fleck3.

A 3-year average indicates a yield of 1,966 kg/ha for Florida 17, with a high percentage of tobacco in the best grades. General leaf quality is high and well accepted by manufacturers.

See of Florida 17 is available from the North Florida Experiment Station, P.O. Box 470, Quincy, Florida 32351.

1Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received July 7, 1970. Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations Journal Series No. 3566.

2Professor and Agronomist, North Florida Experiment Station, Quincy.


REGISTRATION OF FLORIDA 20 CIGAR-WRAPPER TOBACCO

(Reg. No. 46)

C. E. Dean

'Florida 20' is a good yielding cultivar of cigar-wraper tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum L.) with a high quality potential. The development of Florida 20 began in 1959 with the program to incorporate root knot resistance in cigar-wraper lines. The root knot-resistant flue-cured tobacco breeding line NC 8098 was crossed with the black shank resistant cigar-wraper variety 'No. 63'. 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 BC5 generation was crossed with the breeding line Bel 62-8, a line of Connecticut derivation with desired quality components. Seed of selected F3 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 compared with 30% for Florida 15, a susceptible check variety. 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.


1Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received July 7, 1970. Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations Journal Series No. 3568.

2Professor and Agronomist, North Florida Experiment Station, Quincy.


REGISTRATION OF COKER 213 TOBACCO

(Reg. No. 47)

C. H. Rogers

'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 319' 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 20 leaves spaced 5.7 cm apart. Leaves are medium bodied and cure to a lemon or orange color. This new variety has averaged 2,984 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) Snyder 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 it 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.

'COker 213' tobacco is registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received July 25, 1970. Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations Journal Series No. 29550.

1Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received July 25, 1970. Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations Journal Series No. 29550.

2Professor and Agronomist, North Florida Experiment Station, Quincy.