REGISTRATION OF WISCONSIN 183, 729,
AND 741 PEA GERMPLASM
(Reg. Nos. GP 5, 6, and 7)
Earl T. Gritton and D. J. Hagedorn

These three sources of pea (Pisum sativum L.) germplasm
were released in 1968 by the University of Wisconsin Agricultural
Experiment Station. They were released for reselection or for
use as parental material in breeding programs. They are some-
what variable within each line.
Wisconsin 183 (Reg. No. GP 5) was in the F1 generation
when released. The selection from which 'Delwiche Commando'
was later released was one of the several parents, but the others
are unknown. Plant height is about 70 cm; number of nodes
is 19; and first pod at node 15. There are about five pods per
plant with four peas per pod. Blossom date is about the same
as the cultivar 'New Line Early Perfection', or 3 days later than
'New Season'. Peas are dark green at the processing stage. Seeds
are small wrinkled and green. This germplasm is resistant to
fusarium wilt (Fusarium oxysporum f. pisi race 1) and bean
virus 2. It is variable for resistance to fusarium near-wilt
(Fusarium oxysporum f. pisi race 2). It has high processing
quality.
Wisconsin 729 (Reg. No. GP 6) is primarily of interest be-
cause of its disease resistance. It is the result of a cross be-
tween 'Oregon State University 42' × 'New York 59-29.' It was
in the F10 generation when released. Plant height is 105 cm,
number of nodes is 24; first pod at node 17. Blossom date
is about 1 week later than New Season. There are approxi-
ately 8 or 9 pods per plant with five peas per pod. The
shelled peas at the processing stage are slightly lighter in color
than most freezer varieties. Seeds are large, wrinkled, green
to cream. Resistance to powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni D.C.), fusarium wilt, fus-
arium near-wilt, and bean virus 2 is carried by this germplasm.
Wisconsin 741 (Reg. No. GP 7) resulted from the same cross
as Wisconsin 729, and was also in the F10 generation when
released. Its plant height is about 95 cm, number of nodes 25,
and first pod node 20. It blossoms about 1 day later than Wis.
729. There are approximately six pods per plant with
5 or 6 peas per pod. Shelled fresh peas are slightly lighter in
color than most freezer varieties. Seeds are large, wrinkled,
green to cream. Resistance to powdery mildew and bean
virus 2 is carried by this germplasm.
Small amounts of seed of these germplasms
from either the Department of Agronomy or
Plant Pathology, University of Wisconsin.

REGISTRATION OF WISCONSIN 7105 AND
7106 PEA GERMPLASM
(Reg. Nos. GP 8 and 9)
D. J. Hagedorn and Earl T. Gritton

The University of Wisconsin Agriculture has developed and released new pea
(Pisum sativum L.) germplasm resistant to pea seed-borne mosaic virus (sometimes called the pea mottle virus). Resistance was obtained from USDA Plant Introduction 193586.
Wisconsin 7105 (Reg. No. GP 8) was obtained from a cross between 'New Season' and the two Plant Introduction lines mentioned above. This germplasm is in the F1 generation, but generally the determinate, medium-length, medium-tall vine is about 60 cm long and has 2 pods per node with large seeds. Seeds are green and wrinkled. Resistance to mosaic virus is the most distinguishing characteristic.
Wisconsin 7106 (Reg. No. GP 9) is the result of a cross between 'Dark Skin Perfection' and the two Plant Introduction lines mentioned previously. Plant type is determinate, medium-tall, medium-length, characterized by dark green, determinate vine, with plants bearing mostly 2 pods per node with large seeds. Seeds are wrinkled and green. It is distinctive in being resistant to the pea seed-borne mosaic virus.
Wisconsin 7105 and 7106 are being used in germplasm for use as breeding material.
Small samples of seed are available from either the Department of Agronomy or Plant Pathology, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Registration of Parental Lines

REGISTRATION OF SUGARBEET
PARENTAL LINES
(Reg. Nos. PL 1 to 6)
J. S. McFarlane, I. O. Skoyen, and R. T. Lewellen

The following sugarbeet (Beta vulgaris L.) inbred, cytoplasmic
male-sterile, and open-pollinated parental lines were developed
by the Plant Science Research Division, Agricultural Research
Station, P.O. Box 5098, Salinas, Calif. 93901.

C562 (Reg. No. PL 1) -- A type 0 self-fertile, monogerm inbred
with moderate resistance to both late and early bolting. It
represents an increase of an S2 selection of the multigerm NBI inbred
and the monogerm NBI. The line contributes a cytoplasmic male
sterile equivalent of NB1 and backcrossing to C562. The dis-

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received July 18, 1971.
2 Associate Professor of Agronomy and Professor of Plant Pathology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 53706.

Beet Sugar Development Foundation, and the California Beet Growers Association. Seed of the lines is maintained at the U.S. Agricultural Research Station, P.O. Box 5098, Salinas, California.

C562 (Reg. No. PL 1) -- A type 0 self-fertile, monogerm inbred with moderate resistance to both late and early bolting. It represents an increase of an S2 selection of the multigerm NBI inbred and the monogerm NBI. The line contributes a cytoplasmic male sterile equivalent of NB1 and backcrossing to C562. The distinguishing characteristic is its resistance to fusarium near-wilt and bean virus 2.