Registration of Parental Lines

REGISTRATION OF MAIZE PARENTAL LINES1
(Reg. Nos. PL14 and PL15)
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Two yellow dent maize (Zea mays L.) inbred lines, NCG15 (Reg. No. PL14) and NCG208 (Reg. No. PL15) were developed in the research program conducted cooperatively by the Plant Science Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture and the North Carolina Agricultural Experimental Station. These lines were released to plant breeders and seed producers as lines CG15 and CG208, respectively, on April 1, 1971.

Inbred line NCG15 is a selection from the variety Jarvis Golden Prolific and inbred NCG208 is a selection from the variety Indian Chief. Both inbreds have single seed descent for 15 generations and are in normal cytoplasm. Agrometrically, these inbreds compare favorably with other commercial inbreds. NCG208 produces dark green foliage and NCG15 is somewhat lighter. In central North Carolina NCG208 normally reaches 50 percent pollen shed 75 days from planting, NCG15 flowers approximately 7 days later. From either cultivar would have many different grain sizes due to the excellent multiple floret fertility of these cultivars.

Both cultivars are resistant to many races of leaf, stem and stripe rusts, but are currently susceptible to all three rusts in Mexico. They have wide adaptation and excellent yield potential as demonstrated in the 3rd, 4th and 5th International Spring Wheat Yield Nurseries (ISWYN). They have a very tenacious gluten; therefore, their bread-making quality is poor.

Experimental quantities of seed may be obtained from CIMMYT, Londres 40, Mexico 6, D.F. Commercial quantities of either variety may be obtained from the Productora Nacional de Semillas, Progreso 3, Coyoacán, D.F.

1Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Joint contribution of INIA, Chapingo, Estado de Mexico and CIMMYT, Londres 40, Mexico 6, D.F. Received Sept. 17, 1971.

REGISTRATION OF CIANO 67 WHEAT1
(Reg. No. 509)

INIA and CIMMYT Wheat Programs2

"CIANO 67" wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em Thell.), CI 14490, was developed by the cooperative program of the Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrícolas (INIA) and the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) in Mexico from the cross 'Pitic 62' × 'Chris' sib × 'Sonora 64'. The cross and selection number was II-19957-18M-1Y-3M-9Y. It was released in 1967.

Ciano 67 is an early spring wheat (75 days to heading). It is a one-segment dwarfed variety averaging 90 to 95 cm in height with strong straw. The spike is white, fully awned, middense, and midsized. The kernels are red, hard, and midsize. It has high grain test weight. It has good resistance to the prevalent races of stem, leaf, and stripe rusts in Mexico. Its yield potential is 10 to 15% less than 'Inia 66' in Mexico and its adaptation is relatively poor, as demonstrated by the results of the 3rd, 4th and 5th International Spring Wheat Yield Nurseries (ISWYN). In Mexico, Ciano 67 has unstable yield performance which fluctuates from year to year. Ciano 67 has excellent bread-making characteristics, probably the best of the Mexican cultivars released through 1967. Because of its quality, it has been used extensively in the crossing program.

Experimental quantities of seed may be obtained from CIMMYT, Londres 40, Mexico 6, D.F.; commercial quantities may be obtained from the Productora Nacional de Semillas, Progreso 3, Coyoacán, D.F. Mexico.

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2CIMMYT is the Spanish acronym for the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center. INIA is the acronym for Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrícolas.