REGISTRATION OF DALE SWEET SORGHUM1
(Reg. No. 114)

Dempsey M. Broadhead and O. H. Coleman2

'DALE' is a sirop type sweet sorghum [Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench] developed cooperatively by the Mississippi Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station and the Agricultural Research Service, USDA.

Dale is a selection from the progeny of the fourth backcross between 'Tracy' and PI 152857 (MN 960) with Tracy as the recurrent parent. The crosses were made at Meridian, Mississippi, and the cultivar was evaluated under the breeding number Mer. 64-12.

Dale has a medium-length panicle that is somewhat erect, compact, and approaching a cylindroid in shape. The glumes, which cover about one-third of the seed, are reddish brown to blackish, with tufts of hyaline pubescence at the base, apex, and margins. The seeds are small and thresh-free. They vary from obovoid to globose in shape. Seed color ranges from light to dark reddish brown and is usually lighter where exposed. The endosperm is starchy with a medium to thick corneous layer surrounding a chalky white center. The seed does not have the brown subcoat (testa).

Dale is a midseason cultivar (110 to 130 days) that matures about 3 weeks earlier than 'Brandes' and 'Wiley'. It is similar in appearance to Tracy and matures at about the same time. However, Dale is very resistant to leaf anthracnose and stalk rot [Colletotrichum graminicola (Ces.) G. W. Wils.], whereas Tracy is susceptible. The cultivar restores fertility in crosses with cytoplasmic-genetic male-sterile lines. Dale is tolerant to most cotton insecticides.

Dale was released for sirup production in the southeastern region of the United States. It produces sirup with a mild sorghum flavor, good color, and excellent quality. Information on sirup production of Dale in Mississippi has been published.1

Breeder seed will be maintained by the Foundation Seed Program, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, Mississippi and the U. S. Sugar Crops Field Station, Meridian, Mississippi.

REGISTRATION OF CENTURK2
(Reg. No. 592)

J. W. Schmidt, V. A. Johnson, P. J. Mattern, and A. F. Dreier~

'CENTURK' wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) is a hard red winter wheat selected in the cross 'Kenya 58'/2/'Newthatch'/4/'Cheyenne'/5/'Parkers', made in 1959 at the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station. It was developed by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, USDA, and tested in the Southern Regional Performance Nursery Series No. 66425.

Centurk is a moderately early winter wheat with short, medium-strong straw. The spike is awned, oblong to fusiform, erect, and midwhite, glabrous, midlong, and midwide, with midlong beaks up to 8 cm. The kernels of Centurk are red, hard to ovate; germ midsized to large; creases narrow; and cheeks rounded.

Centurk is widely adapted and high yielding in environments. It is similar to Scout 66 in having shown good leaf- and stem-rust field resistance during the development and testing period. It is known to some races of leaf and stem rust, but Centurk is susceptible to Hessian fly. It has loose smut, and wheat streak mosaic has not been detected. Centurk has excellent milling and baking characteristics. Its dough-mixing time is moderate, but mixing tolerance is high. It has good loaf volume.

Centurk was named and released in 1971 by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and the Plant Science Research Division of the USDA. Seed classes of Centurk by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station are registered, and certified. U.S. Plant Variety Protection of these classes has been applied for. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Nebraska Agricultural Experimentation Station.

Registration of Germplasms

REGISTRATION OF C.I. 15092 AND C.I. 15093
WHEAT GERMPLASM1
(Reg. No. 34 and 35)

L. Lay, C. L. Wells, and W. S. Gardner.

'C.I. 15092' (SD447-4) is a spring wheat line from the cross 'Kenya 58'/2/'Newthatch'/4/'Cheyenne'/5/'Parkers'. C.I. 15093 (SD440-65) is a spring wheat line from the cross 'Newthatch'/3/'Hope'/2*'Turkey'/3*'Mer. 64-12'.

Both C.I. 15092 and C.I. 15093 are moderately resistant to leaf and stem rust and are immune to wheat streak mosaic. They have shown good leaf- and stem-rust field resistance during their development and testing period. C.I. 15092, first distributed to breeders in February 1971, has shown good leaf- and stem-rust field resistance during their development and testing period. C.I. 15093, first distributed to breeders in April, 1971, has shown good leaf- and stem-rust field resistance during their development and testing period. It is known to some races of leaf and stem rust, but Centurk is susceptible to Hessian fly. It has loose smut, and wheat streak mosaic has not been detected. Centurk has excellent milling and baking characteristics. Its dough-mixing time is moderate, but mixing tolerance is high. It has good loaf volume.

Both C.I. 15092 and C.I. 15093 were released for major production in 1971 by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and the Plant Science Research Division of the USDA. Seed classes of Centurk by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station are registered, and certified. U.S. Plant Variety Protection of these classes has been applied for. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Nebraska Agricultural Experimentation Station.