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

Dempsey M. Broadhead and O. H. Coleman

'DALE' is a syrup 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 cornous 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 syrup production in the southeastern region of the United States. It produces syrup with a mild sorghum flavor, good color, and excellent quality. Information on syrup production of Dale in Mississippi has been published.

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 CENTURK WHEAT
(Reg. No. 592)

J. W. Schmidt, V. A. Johnson, P. J. Mattei

'CENTURK' wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) is a hard red winter wheat selected from the cross 'Kenya 58'/2/'Newthatch'/4/'Cheyenne'/5/'Parkar,' made in 1959 at the Agricultural Research Service, USDA, and tested in the Northern Regional Performance Nurseries as Nebraska Selection 66425.

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

Centurk is widely adapted and high yielding in environments. It is similar to Scout 66 in grain yield and is grown extensively in Nebraska. It has shown good leaf- and stem-rust field resistance during development and testing period. It is known to be susceptible to some races of leaf and stem rust, bunt, and red rot [Colletotrichum graminicola (Ces.) G. W. Wils.].

Centurk was named and released in 1971 by the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Plant Science Research Division of the Agricultural Research Service, USDA. Seed classes of Centurk designated by the Nebrasaka Agricultural Experiment Station are breeder, foundation, and certified. U. S. Plant Variety Protection of these classes has been applied for and maintained by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Cooperative investigations of the Agricultural Research Service, USDA, and Mississippi Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station, Mississippi State, MS 39762. Received Sept. 4, 1973.

2 Research Agronomist and Collaborator, U. S. Sugar Crops Field Station, Southern Region, ARS, USDA, Meridian, MS 39301.


Registration of Germplasms

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

Robert L. Lang and J. M. Barlow

C.I. 15092 (SD440-65) is a spring wheat selected from a cross 'Hope'/4/'Turkey'/5/'Cheyenne'/6/'Newthatch'/7/'Brandes,' made in 1959 at the Agricultural Research Service, USDA, and tested in the Northern Regional Performance Nurseries as Nebraska Selection 66425.

C.I. 15093 (SD440-65) is a disomic substitution line of C.I. 15092. C.I. 15093 has white chaff and is bearded.

C.I. 15092, first distributed to breeders in February 1971, is a midseason cultivar (110 to 130 days) that matures about 3 weeks earlier than 'Brandes' and 'Wiley.' It is similar in winterhardiness to Scout 66 in some environments. It is similar to Scout 66 in grain yield and is grown extensively in Nebraska. It has shown good leaf- and stem-rust field resistance during development and testing period. It is known to be susceptible to some races of leaf and stem rust, bunt, and red rot [Colletotrichum graminicola (Ces.) G. W. Wils.].

Centurk was named and released in 1971 by the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Plant Science Research Division of the Agricultural Research Service, USDA. Seed classes of Centurk designated by the Nebrasaka Agricultural Experiment Station are breeder, foundation, and certified. U. S. Plant Variety Protection of these classes has been applied for and maintained by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station.

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Registration of Germplasms