REGISTRATION OF L 62-96 SUGARCANE
(Reg. No. 37)

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Clone 'L 62-96' [Saccharum officinarum, S. barberi, S. spontaneum (India), and S. spontaneum (Java) hybrid] is a selection from the cross CP 52-68 x CP 44-154 made in 1958. The cross and primary stages of selection were made at the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. L 62-96 was released in 1969 by the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station, the American Sugar Cane League, and the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

L 62-96 is a large barrel, early-maturing, high sucrose, low fiber, erect clone which produced significantly more sugar and higher yields of cane than CP 52-68, the standard cane in Louisiana. It is very resistant to red rot, moderately susceptible to sugarcane mosaic virus, susceptible to raton stunting disease, and moderately susceptible to the sugarcane borer.

Although the early spring stalk population of plant cane of L 62-96 is generally lower than CP 52-68, yields of cane, in first stubble, and in second stubble have consistently been higher. In 1973, L 62-96 occupied 19% of Louisiana’s cane area.

The Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station and the American Sugar Cane League will maintain seed.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received April 26, 1974.
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REGISTRATION OF SC 72 TOBACCO
(Reg. No. 58)


'SC 72' is a flue-cured tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum L.) resistant to tobacco mosaic virus (TMV) and the common species of root knot nematode [Meloidogyne incognita (Kofoid and White) Chitwood]. The new variety was developed by the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station from a cross between 'NC 95' and 'MRS 3' (J. F. Chaplin, T. J. Mann, D. F. Matzinger, and J. L. Apple, 1969. Registration of MRS-1, MRS-2, MRS-3, and MRS-4 tobacco germplasm. Crop Sci. 9:681). MRS 3 is a TMV-resistant breeding line developed from a cross of 'Coker 199' and 'Va. 45.' The TMV resistance is the local lesion type derived from Nicotiana glutinosa L. The new cultivar was in the 11th selfed generation at the time of its release in 1972.

In addition to TMV and root knot nematode resistance, SC 72 has moderate resistance to black shank [Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotianae (Breda de Haan) Tucker] and bacterial wilt [Pseudomonas solanacearum (E. F. Smith)]. The cultivar has low resistance to Fusarium wilt [Fusarium oxysporum Schlecht. f. sp. nicotianae (J. Johnson) Snyd. and Hans.]. It has one more leaf per plant, and requires 2 to 3 days longer to flower. Leaves of SC 72 are slightly narrower than 'NC 95' at the lower stalk positions, but are equal in width at the upper stalk positions. The new variety has fewer ground and leaf-axil suckers than 'NC 95.' The handling qualities of SC 72 have been satisfactory and comparable to those of current varieties (T. W. Graham, Z. T. Ford, and R. E. Currin, 1973. SC 72, a new tobacco variety with resistance to mosaic and black shank. S.C. Agr. Exp. Sta. Cir. 163).

SC 72 was evaluated as SD 79 for 3 years and 2 years in regional tests in five states throughout the flue-cured tobacco-growing areas. In comparison with checks ('NC 2926' and NC 95), yields of SC 72 were slightly higher. The value per 45.4 kg (100 pounds) of cured tobacco is comparable with that of the check cultivars. The physical characteristics of the cured leaf met the requirements for physical, chemical, and smoke characteristics of the cured tobacco.

The Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station and the American Sugar Cane League will maintain seed.

REGISTRATION OF VA 080 TOBACCO
(Reg. No. 59)

T. R. Terrill, J. L. LaPrade, R. E. Currin, and M. J. Rogers

'Va 080,' a cultivar of flue-cured tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum L.), was developed from a cross of 'NC 95' and MRS 3, followed by three subsequent backcrosses to the flue-cured tobacco. The new variety was tested as Va 080 and cv. 'NC 95' for two years in regional tests. The cv. 'NC 2926' was tested by the Research Division of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University for commercial use.

Va 080 is highly resistant to tobacco mosaic [Nicotiana tabacum (E. F. Smith)] and the common species of root knot nematode [Meloidogyne incognita (Kofoid & White) Chitwood]. It is highly resistant to bacterial wilt [Pseudomonas solanacearum (E. F. Smith)] and susceptible to brown spot [Alternaria alternata (Fr.) Keissl.].

Va 080 was evaluated in advanced breeding line tests in Virginia and regional small plot and farm tests in five states throughout the flue-cured tobacco-growing areas. In comparison with the standard cultivar 'NC 2926,' the variety 'Va 080' produced a higher percentage of thin leaves which cured to a richer lemon color than the check cultivars. It has a slightly higher yield of cured tobacco.

The Virginia Sugar Cane League will maintain seed.

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