REGISTRATION OF NC 12 TOBACCO
(Reg. No. 81)

D. F. Matzinger, E. A. Wernsman, and T. J. Mann

'NC 12' (tested as NC TG-12) is a flue-cured cultivar of Nicotiana tabacum L. released cooperatively by the N. C. Agric. Exp. Stn. and ARS, USDA. It was released for seed increase in 1975 in the F3 generation and was available to growers in 1976. The source population was derived by a recurrent selection program initiated within the F3 generation of a 'Hicks Broadleaf' × 'Coker 139' cross. NC 12 was isolated in the fourth cycle of selection as a parent plant with superior cross-bred and self-progeny performance. Remnant self-seed of this heterozygous plant constituted the source material for additional selfing and pureline testing.

NC 12 was evaluated at four locations in the North Carolina Official Variety Test in 1972, 1974, and 1975. In 1973 the cultivar was grown in the Regional Small Plot Test at six locations in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and Georgia, and it met minimum standards for entry into the 1974 Regional Farm Test. Testing in 1974 was at six locations in the Regional Small Plot Test and at 10 locations in the Regional Farm Test. The Regional Flue-cured Tobacco Evaluation Committee judged that the cultivar met minimum standards for release.

Performance data of NC 12 are relative to the 'NC 95' and 'NC 2326' checks included in each test. The distinctive feature of NC 12 is its lemon-colored, thin-bodied cured leaf containing about 8% less nicotine than the checks. It produces about 2% greater yield than the checks and has broad leaves which are easy to cure. Plant height, number of leaves, and days to flower do not differ from the checks. Chemical concentrations of non-nicotine, soluble sugars, total nitrogen, insoluble nitrogen, and α-amino N compare favorably with the checks and the smoke quality was judged acceptable. NC 12 has resistance to black shank (Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotianae Breda de Haan, (Tucker)) and bacterial wilt (Pseudomonas solanacearum, E. F. Smith).

Foundation seed are available from the N. C. Foundation Seed Producers, Inc. Breeder seed will be maintained by the N. C. Agric. Exp. Stn.

REGISTRATION OF URQUIE
(Reg. No. 571)

C. F. Konzak, E. Donaldson, M. A. Davis, and G. L. Ruble

'Urquie' Triticum aestivum (L.) em Th. white spring wheat was released jointly by Idaho Agric. Exp. Stns., and the ARS-USDA.

Urquie was selected from the cross 'Gaines' × 'Fielder' at the College of Agric. Research Center, Washington State Univ. Dry Land Research Unit at Lind, Wash., in 1961. The cultivar evolved from an F3 line in 1967 from a bulk population for high kernels per (plumpness).

It has been in Washington yield trials since 1970 and was included in the Western Regional Spring Wheat Nursery across the Pacific Northwest.

Urquie has shown cold tolerance (winterhardier) relative to Marfed in fall sown tests at Pullman, Wash. in 1969. It carries a type of mature plant, the resistance to prevailing races of stripe rust in the (West) but is susceptible to stripe rust in the (East) and to some races of common bunt. Yields of Urquie under dryland conditions have been consistently higher and often superior to Twin. Urquie produces a test weight compared with Marved and equal to 'Fielder.' Urquie has milling properties distinctly superior to those of Marfed, Gaines, Twin, and Fielder. Flour from Urquie has powder and bread characteristics similar to Marfed and produces high loaves.

Seed classes of Urquie are breeder, foundation, certificated. Washington State Univ., in cooperation with the Washington State Crop Improvement Assoc., produces and foundation classes of seed. Seed requires registration with the Washington State Crop Improvement Assoc. Department of Agronomy, Washington State Univ., Pullman, WA 99164.