about 2 days earlier than S6. It is not photoperiod sensitive. S-201 is much more resistant to lodging than S6, averaging 25% compared to 73% lodging for the latter.

Brown rice kernels of S-201 are large, averaging 25 mg and measured 5.4 mm long and 3.2 mm wide.

In translucency, milled kernels of S-201 are between those of S6 and 'Colusa.' Grains of S-201 have light brown bran (pericarp) and white, non-glutinous and non-aromatic endosperm. Results from the Cooperative Regional Rice Quality Laboratory at Beaumont, Tex., showed that the amylose makes up 17 to 19% of the starch. S-201 kernels have a low gelatinization temperature as evidenced by alkali spreading scores of 6.9 to 7.0 in 1.7% KOH. These values are similar to those for S6 and are typical of those for U.S. short-grain cultivars. Taste panelists rated S-201 as entirely satisfactory.

Whole kernel (head) and total milling yields of S-201 are satisfactory and similar to those for S6.

S-201 has performed very well in six replicated tests conducted in 1978 and 1979 at sites representative of the California rice growing areas. S-201 averaged 9,279 kg/ha as compared to 7,585 kg/ha of paddy (rough rice) for S6 at 12% moisture. Unpublished information obtained by the Univ. of California Coop. Ext. Service personnel indicates that S-201 is highly responsive to high levels of N fertility.

S-201 has moderate tolerance to sterility (intermediate between that of S6 and M7) caused by low temperatures 10 to 14 days before heading. Reaction of S-201 to diseases that are prevalent in humid areas is unknown. S-201 is moderately tolerant to stem rot (incited by Sclerotium oryzae Catt.) being similar in reaction to other California cultivars.

S-201 appears to be adapted to the major rice growing areas of California and should replace S6 as soon as sufficient seed becomes available.

S-201 was released jointly by the California Co-operative Rice Research Foundation, Inc., the California Agric. Exp. Stn. and AR-SEA-USDA. It was approved for certification by the California Crop Improvement Association in 1980. Application is not being made for plant variety protection of S-201. Classes of seed will be breeder, foundation, registered and certified. Foundation seed was allocated to growers in 1980. This seed contains a small percentage (less than 1 seed/2 lb.) of short-grain off-types that will be removed from future foundation seed production fields. Breeder and foundation seed of S-201 will be maintained by the California Co-operative Rice Research Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 306, Biggs, CA 95917.

REGISTRATION OF CP 69-1052 SUGAR CANE
(Reg. No. 50)

J. D. Miller, E. R. Rice, J. L. Dean, and N. I. James

The sugarcane cultivar 'CP 69-1052' is a clone selected from progeny of the cross 'CP 62-374' × 'CP 56-59' and is a complex trispecies hybrid of Saccharum officinarum L., S. spontaneum L., and S. barberi Jeswiet. The cross was made at the U.S. Sugarcane Field Stn., Canal Point, Fla., in November 1967. CP 69-1052 was developed through cooperative research of AR-SEA-USDA, the Florida Agric. Exp. Stn., and the Florida Sugar Cane League, Inc., and was released to the industry in the fall of 1979.

CP 69-1052 is a good-stubbling, high-turbidity variety that has loosely attached trash (leaf sheaths). In 21 replicated tests (7 plant cane, 7 first ratoon, and 7 second ratoon), it produced the same amount of sugar/ha as the commercial variety in Florida ('CP 63-588') at both early and late harvests. It has a millability factor of 0.96 compared to 1.00 for CP 63-588. Stalk weight for CP 69-1052, averaged across tests, was 1.56 kg compared to 1.60 kg for CP 63-588.

CP 69-1052 has adequate resistance (for coastal Florida) to sugarcane mosaic virus, leaf scald (caused by Xanthomonas albilineans [Ashby] Dowson.), ear blast [caused by Ustilago maydis (Ashby) H. Syd. & P. Syd.], and rust (caused by Ustilago scitaminea H. Syd. & P. Syd.) in Florida and northern Mexico. It is resistant to black root rot [caused by Sclerotium oryzae Catt.] in the southern United States where a high level of winterhardiness is required. It is susceptible to most of the common cereal diseases.

'Sundance.' Norstar resembles Sundance more than Winalta. In baking quality, Norstar is superior in winterhardiness to Winalta and at least equal to Kharkov 22. Norstar has medium to strong flour properties, similar to Winalta. It has been developed by bulking the progeny from 400 unselected plants in 1968. The line was tested in Canada in the Cooperative Winter Wheat tests from 1971 to 1975, and was included in the Northern Regional Performance Nursery in 1977 and 1978. Norstar originated from the cross 'Winalta'//Alabaska' made at the Agriculture Canada Res. Stn., Lethbridge, Alberta. It received License No. 1771 in Canada on 27 July 1977.

In tests covering 21 station-years from 1971 to 1975, Norstar averaged 11% higher in yield than Winalta. In tests covering 27 July 1977. Norstar originated from the cross 'Winalta'//Alabaska' made at the Agriculture Canada Res. Stn., Lethbridge, Alberta. It received License No. 1771 in Canada on 27 July 1977.

REGISTRATION OF NORSTAR WHEAT1
(Reg. No. 626)

M. N. Grant

'Norstar' (Triticum aestivum L. emmer) is a hard red winter cultivar developed at the Agriculture Canada Res. Stn., Canal Point, FL 33438. It was released on 27 July 1977.

'Norstar' originated from the cross 'Winalta'//Alabaska' made at the Agriculture Canada Res. Stn., Lethbridge, Alberta. It received License No. 1771 in Canada on 27 July 1977.

Norstar resembles Sundance more than Winalta. In baking quality, Norstar resembles Sundance more than Winalta. Norstar has medium to strong flour properties, similar to Winalta. It has been developed by bulking the progeny from 400 unselected plants in 1968. The line was tested in Canada in the Cooperative Winter Wheat tests from 1971 to 1975, and was included in the Northern Regional Performance Nursery in 1977 and 1978. Norstar originated from the cross 'Winalta'//Alabaska' made at the Agriculture Canada Res. Stn., Lethbridge, Alberta. It received License No. 1771 in Canada on 27 July 1977.

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