pods. Seeds are yellow with shiny coat luster and black hila (up to 1.0% brown hila). Elf's greater lodging resistance contributes to a higher yield potential under conditions where early lodging is a barrier to higher seed yields. Elf is susceptible to phytophthora rot caused by Phytophthora megasperma (Drech.) var sojae A. A. Hildeb.

Foundation seed of Elf was produced in 1977 and released to certified seed growers in several states in 1978. The Illinois Agric. Exp. Stn. will maintain breeder seed. Additional information on Elf has been published (1, 2).

REFERENCES


REGISTRATION OF GNOME SOYBEAN

R. L. Cooper, and A. J. Martin,
A. K. Walker, and A. F. Schmitthenner

'GNOME' soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merr.] originated as an F2 plant selection out of high-yielding determinate (dt; dt) advanced F1 line from a cross of 'Williams' x 'Ransom' made at the Illinois Agric. Exp. Stn. in 1970. Before its release, Gnome was identified as HW74-618.

Gnome was tested intensively in both 75 and 17 cm rows in Illinois in 1975 and 1976 and in Ohio in 1977 and 1978. It was also in the Regional Preliminary Tests in 1976 and 1977 and the Uniform Regional Tests in 1978 (primarily in 75 cm row widths). Gnome was jointly released by the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, the Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska, and South Dakota Agric. Exp. Stns. and AR-SEA-USDA on 1 Aug. 1979.

Gnome is a Group II determinate variety out of the same cross and advanced F1 line as Elf. Its similar to Elf in plant type but is 8 days earlier in maturity and 2 days later than Beeson. Plant height averages 65 cm as compared with 93 cm for Beeson. The shorter growth contributes to better resistance to lodging. It has purple flowers, tawny pubescence and tan pods. Seeds are yellow with shiny coat luster and black hila. Gnome's greater lodging resistance contributes to a higher yield potential under conditions where early lodging is a barrier to high seed yields. Gnome is susceptible to phytophthora rot caused by Phytophthora megasperma (Drech.) var sojae A. A. Hildeb.

Foundation seed of Gnome was produced in 1979 and was released to certified seed producers in 1980. The Ohio Agronomic Research and Development Center will maintain breeder seed.

REGISTRATION OF CL 61-620 SUGARCANE

D. G. Holder and E. H. Todd

The new sugarcane cv. 'CL 61-620' was selected from 59-994' pollinated by a mixture of pollen from 54-378' and 54-336' and is derived from Saccharum officinarum L., and S. barberi Jesw. The cross was made at Clewiston during the 1967-1968 crossing season. CL 61-575 was developed by U.S. Sugar Corporation and was first planted commercially in 1977.

CL 61-620 matures early with high sucrose content, cane tonnage, and is adapted to organic soils in areas of the Florida industry. In replicated trials of CL 61-620 produced more sugar/ha than the controls 41-223, 'CL 54-378,' 'CL 54-336,' and equal sugar, respectively, at four locations, respectively. The earliest recommended harvest is November, but the variety can be harvested throughout the normal harvest season. Ripening of CL 61-620 is enhanced by glyphosate. Stalks of CL 61-620 are medium in diameter, medium in fiber (10.5%), solid, and they grow semi-recumbently. CL 61-620 is moderately to resistant to red rot (caused by Physalospora tucumanensis H. Syd. and P. Syd.), and resistant to rust (caused by Puccinia melanocephala H. Syd. and P. Syd.) and eyespot (caused by Bipolaris sacchari (Butler) Shoemaker). Seed cane will be maintained by U.S. Sugar Corporation, Clewiston, FL 33440.

REGISTRATION OF CL 68-575 SUGARCANE

D. G. Holder and E. H. Todd

CL 68-575 matures early with high sucrose content, cane tonnage, and is adapted to organic soils in areas of the Florida industry. In replicated trials of CL 68-575 produced more sugar/ha than the controls 59-994, 'CL 54-378,' 'CL 54-336,' and equal sugar, respectively. The earliest recommended harvest is November, but the variety can be harvested throughout the normal harvest season. Ripening of CL 68-575 is enhanced by glyphosate. Stalks of CL 68-575 are medium to large in diameter, medium in fiber (10.5%), solid, and they grow semi-recumbently. The variety does not flower. The leaf sheaths are medium in diameter and they strip adequately.

CL 68-575 is very susceptible to sugarcane mosaic virus, and is adapted to organic soils in areas of the Florida industry. In replicated trials of CL 68-575 produced more sugar/ha than the controls 59-994, 'CL 54-378,' 'CL 54-336,' and equal sugar, respectively. The earliest recommended harvest is November, but the variety can be harvested throughout the normal harvest season. Ripening of CL 68-575 is enhanced by glyphosate. Stalks of CL 68-575 are medium to large in diameter, medium in fiber (10.5%), solid, and they grow semi-recumbently. The variety does not flower. The leaf sheaths are medium in diameter and they strip adequately.

REGISTRATION OF H65-7052 SUGARCANE

D. G. Holder and E. H. Todd

The new sugarcane cv. 'H65-7052' was selected from 65-499' pollinated by a mixture of pollen from 41-223, 'CL 54-378,' 'CL 54-336,' and equal sugar, respectively. The earliest recommended harvest is November, but the variety can be harvested throughout the normal harvest season. Ripening of CL 68-575 is enhanced by glyphosate. Stalks of CL 68-575 are medium to large in diameter, medium in fiber (10.5%), solid, and they grow semi-recumbently. The variety does not flower. The leaf sheaths are medium in diameter and they strip adequately.