REGISTRATION OF CP 75-1632 SUGARCANE

‘CP 75-1632’ sugarcane (a complex trispecies hybrid of Saccharum officinarum L., S. spontaneum L., and S. barberi Jeswiet) (Reg. no. 66) was developed through cooperative research by the USDA-ARS, the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences of the University of Florida, and the Florida Sugar Cane League, Inc., and released in 1983.

CP 75-1632 was selected from progeny of the cross, ‘CP 68-1067’ (1) × ‘CP 70-1133’ (3), which was made at Canal Point, FL in November 1973. CP 75-1632 is a high-sucrolose, midseason-flowering cultivar that has an average stalk weight 10% higher than ‘CP 63-588’ (2), the commercial standard. In 22 replicated tests (8 plant cane, 7 first ratoon, and 7 second ratoon), CP 75-1632 produced only 93% as much cane per hectare as did CP 63-588, but produced 7% more indicated sugar per hectare at early harvest and equal sugar per hectare at late harvest. The outstanding feature of CP 75-1632 is its high sucrose content (13.5 and 8.9% higher than CP 63-588 at early and late harvests, respectively). CP 75-1632 has a millability factor of 1.037 compared to 1.000 for CP 63-588. CP 75-1632 has adequate resistance (for commercial production in Florida) to sugarcane mosaic virus, leaf scald (caused by Xanthomonas albilineans (Ashby) Dow), eye-spot (caused by Bipolaris sacchari (Butler) Shoemaker) rust (caused by Puccinia melanocephala H. Syd. and P. Syd.), and smut (caused by Ustilago scitaminea Sydow).

Seedcane of CP 75-1632 will be maintained by USDA-ARS at the Sugarcane Field Stn., Canal Point, FL 33438.

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References and Notes