REGISTRATION OF CP 75-1632 SUGARCANE

'CP 75-1632' sugarcane (a complex trispecies hybrid of Saccharum officinarum L., S. spontaneum L., and S. barberi Jezwiet) (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-sucrose, 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 can 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 miliability factor of 1.057 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.

P. Y. P. Tai, J. D. Miller, B. Glaz, J. L. Dean, M. S. Kang, and J. R. Orsenigo (4)

References and Notes


REGISTRATION OF GUARD WHEAT

'Guard', SD 8015, CI 17934, is a hard red spring wheat (Tritium aestivum L. (Reg. no. 690) developed by the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, South Dakota State University, Brookings, in cooperation with USDA-ARS. It is an F4-derived head selection with resistance to Hessian fly, Mayetiola destructor (Say) from a cross between 'Eureka' spring wheat (CI 17758) and 'Dawn' winter wheat (CI 17891). The cross was made in 1977. F1 and F2 generations were greenhouse and field grown, respectively, at Brookings in 1978. This cycle was repeated for the F4 and F5 generations in 1979. Hessian fly resistance was initially identified in the F5 generation with additional selection in the F6. The F5 and F6 generations were also evaluated at the Crop Quality Council Test in 1982.

Guard was named and released by the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station on 1 Feb. 1983. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Foundation Seed Stocks Project, South Dakota State Univ., Brookings, SD 57007. An application for protection under the Plant Variety Protection Act with the certification option will be submitted.


References and Notes

1. Associate professor, South Dakota State Univ. (SDSU) Plant Science Dept., Brookings, SD 57007; former graduate assistant (now plant breeder, Rohm & Haas, Fargo, ND 58022); research entomologist, ARS-SDSU, Kansas State Univ., Dep. of Entomology, Manhattan, KS 66506; research technician and professor, SDSU Plant Science Dept.; former associate professor, SDSU (presently breeder with Funk Seed Int., Lubbock, TX 79404). Journal Article 1980 of the South Dakota Agric. Exp. Stn., South Dakota State Univ., Brookings, SD 57007. Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Accepted 25 June 1984.

REGISTRATION OF ROGAN WESTERN WHEATGRASS

'Rogan' western wheatgrass (Pascopyrum smithii (Rydth.) Löve (= Agropyron smithii Rydth.)) (Reg. no. 14) was developed by the USDA Agricultural Research Service in co-