REGISTRATION OF CROP GERMPLASMS

F. DOUGLAS WILSON (4)

References and Notes


REGISTRATION OF SNAP-COWPEA GERMPLASMS

FIVE vegetable (snap-type) cowpea (Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp.) breeding lines, no. 750, 754, 779, 868, and 1552 (Reg. no. GP-54 through GP-58) were developed at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India, for resistance to bacterial-blight disease (caused by Xanthomonas campestris pv. vigniocola) (3). They were bred for cultivation during the summer months (April through June) in northern India, where the environment is hot with long days, and to replace the blight susceptible snap-cowpea cultivar ‘Pusa Dofasli’ (1). All lines were photoinnovative with early and synchronous flowering, and determinate growth habit in most field environments in India (3). No. 779, 868, and 1552 were tested in several locations in India beginning in 1980. No. 1552 had broad adaptation, high yields, and podding. The crop is harvested by hand. Number 750-1 and 750-2 are selections from 750 with different plant growth habit and earliness. Seed (25g) of these germplasm lines may be obtained from USDA-ARS, Western Cotton Research Laboratory, 4135 E. Broadway Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85040.

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References and Notes
