REGISTRATION OF 'AMQUAIL' THUNBERG LESPEDEZA

‘AMQUAIL’ thunberg lespedeza [Lespedeza thunbergii, (DC.) Nakai] (Reg. no. 13), PI 490362, a perennial, warm-season legume, was developed by the USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Plant Materials Center, Americus, GA. The cultivar was released in 1987 as a wildlife improvement plant for the southeastern USA.

Amquail, a selection from PI 434098, is a vigorous shrub lespedeza that spreads from seed. It blooms and matures seed approximately 6 to 8 wk later than the cultivar VA-70 in the southeastern USA. Soil Conservation Service plant material specialists reports show that Amquail has higher deer browse resistance than L. bicolor. Testing of Amquail began in the early 1970’s and continued until its release in 1987. It was compared to other L. thunbergii collections as well as to L. bicolor cultivars. Amquail has been tested for deer browse resistance, vigor, seed production, wildlife cover and bobwhite quail acceptance in 13 field plantings in Georgia, South Carolina, and Alabama. It is best adapted to the Coastal Plain of Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina. Its full range of adaptability is not known. Amquail has proved to be an excellent wildlife (bobwhite quail) food plant. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Americus Plant Materials Center, Americus, GA. Certified seed will be maintained by the Georgia and Alabama Crop Improvement Associations.

C. M. Owsley* and E. D. Surrency (1)

Reference and Notes

1. USDA-SCS Plant Materials Ctr., Americus, GA 31709; and USDA-SCS, Athens, GA 30601.


REGISTRATION OF ‘TAMRUN 88’ PEANUT

‘TAMRUN 88’ (Reg. no. 34) (PI 520600) is a runner market-type peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.) cultivar that was released by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1988. High shelling percentage and high yield potential were the principal bases for release.

Since 1980 it has been evaluated in 22 Texas yield tests under field screenings were continued to identify disease-resistance. Selection in the earlier generations was for disease resistance to black shank, bacterial wilt, fusarium wilt, and plant type. Greenhouse and material wilt, fusarium wilt, and plant type. Greenhouse and material studies have indicated that early seed development is more rapid than Florunner. The mean size of Tamrun 88 and Florunner averaged 100 seed, respectively, in nine tests conducted in 1983 to 1985 and averaged 6.2% higher yield in total sound mature kernels (TSMK = undamaged seed riding a 6.35 X 19.05 mm slotted grade screen plus sound splits) than Florunner. Tamrun 88 was tested in the Performance Test in 1983 to 1985 and averaged 2.0% higher TSMK than Florunner in the Southeast USA tests.

Seedling emergence of Tamrun 88 has been faster and more uniform than Florunner. Plant characteristics of Tamrun 88 and Florunner are similar. Under field conditions the main stem is somewhat less prominent than Florunner with branch tips more elevated than Florunner. Early seedling growth has been faster and more rapid than Florunner. Maturation is similar but Tamrun 88 is slightly earlier than Florunner. The mean pod size of Tamrun 88 and Florunner averaged less than 8.53 mm in diam. compared to 67.8% for Florunner. Tamrun 88 has 75.3% of the seed greater than 7.14 mm and less than 8.53 mm in diam. compared to 67.8% for Florunner. Tamrun 88 was tested in the Uniform Peanut Performance Test in 1983 to 1985 and averaged 6.2% higher yield, 5.3% higher in total sound mature kernels (TSMK = undamaged seed riding a 6.35 X 19.05 mm slotted grade screen plus sound splits) than Florunner. Test results indicate that the shelling, oleic/linoleic acid ratio, % protein, and % oil of Tamrun 88 and Florunner are similar.

Seed of 192 plant progeny rows, pretested for uniformity, were composited as breeders seed for Tamrun 88. Foundation Seed of Tamrun 88 may be obtained from the Foundation Seed Services (FSS), Department of Soil and Crop Sciences, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, TX 77843.

O. D. Smith* and C. E. Simpson (2)

References and Notes

1. O. D. Smith*, Dep. of Soil and Crop Sciences, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, TX 77843; and C. E. Simpson, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843. Tamrun 88 was released by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1988. *Corresponding author.


REGISTRATION OF ‘CLEMSON PD 48’ TOBACCO

‘CLEMSON PD 48’ (Reg. no. 34) (PI 520600) is a flue-cured tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum L.) cultivar that was released by the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station from a cross of Tamrun 88 and Florunner during the years 1980 to 1986. Test results indicate that the shelling, blanchability, oleic/linoleic acid ratio, % protein, and % oil of Tamrun 88 and Florunner are similar.

Seedling emergence of Tamrun 88 has been faster and more uniform than Florunner. Plant characteristics of Tamrun 88 and Florunner are similar. Under field conditions the main stem is somewhat less prominent than Florunner with branch tips more elevated than Florunner. Early seedling growth has been faster and more rapid than Florunner. Maturation is similar but Tamrun 88 is slightly earlier than Florunner. The mean pod size of Tamrun 88 and Florunner averaged less than 8.53 mm in diam. compared to 67.8% for Florunner. Tamrun 88 has 75.3% of the seed greater than 7.14 mm and less than 8.53 mm in diam. compared to 67.8% for Florunner. Tamrun 88 was tested in the Uniform Peanut Performance Test in 1983 to 1985 and averaged 6.2% higher yield, 5.3% higher in total sound mature kernels (TSMK = undamaged seed riding a 6.35 X 19.05 mm slotted grade screen plus sound splits) than Florunner. Test results indicate that the shelling, oleic/linoleic acid ratio, % protein, and % oil of Tamrun 88 and Florunner are similar.

Seed of 192 plant progeny rows, pretested for uniformity, were composited as breeders seed for Tamrun 88. Foundation Seed of Tamrun 88 may be obtained from the Foundation Seed Services (FSS), Department of Soil and Crop Sciences, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, TX 77843.

O. D. Smith* and C. E. Simpson (2)

References and Notes

1. O. D. Smith*, Dep. of Soil and Crop Sciences, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, TX 77843; and C. E. Simpson, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843. Tamrun 88 was released by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1988. *Corresponding author.