Regional Small Plot Test as PD-48 in 1983 (1) and 1986 (2) and in the Regional Farm Test in 1986 (2). Clemson PD-48 was approved for release as a new variety by the Flue-Cured Tobacco Variety Evaluation Committee December 1986. It was in the F<sub>10</sub> generation at the time of its release in 1988. It was released because of its higher yield and better quality.

Clemson PD-48 has moderate resistance to black shank [Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotianae (Breda de Haan) Tucker], moderate resistance to bacterial wilt (Pseudomonas solenacearum E. F. Smith), and moderate resistance to fusarium wilt [Fusarium oxysporum Schlescht. f. sp. nicotianae (Johnson)]. The cultivar is about 129 cm tall and produces 18 harvestable leaves when topped. The leaves are of the ‘Hicks’ type, but larger, and can be permitted to remain on the stalk after ripening. They cure well with a predominantly orange color. Clemson PD-48 flowers 62 d after transplanting and has a medium-sized stalk. Yield and quality of the new cultivar are superior to the check cultivars ‘NC 95’ and ‘NC 2326’.

Clemson PD-48 is adapted to the flue cured tobacco growing region of the USA. Breeder seed will be maintained at the Clemson University Pee Dee Research and Education Center, Florence, SC, and foundation seed will be distributed by the South Carolina Foundation Seed Association, Clemson, SC 29634.

R. E. CURRIN, III,* B. A. FORTNUM, AND W. M. PARROTT

References and Notes


Published in Crop Sci. 29:238–239 (1989).

REGISTRATION OF 'WHITMAN' SPRING TRITICALE

'WHITMAN', PI508249, is a spring hexaploid triticale (X Triticocecale Wittmack) (Reg. no. 8) cultivar developed cooperatively by the USDA-ARS and the Washington State University Agriculture Research Center at Pullman, WA. Whitman was released jointly by the Agricultural Experi-

REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS 239

ment Stations of Washington, Oregon, and USDA-ARS in 1987.

Whitman (PI508249, VT080011) was selected in the F<sub>10</sub> generation from the cross between two triticales 'Kiss' × PI466703. It has an awned, lax spike with kernels that are very long, wide, and white. Kernel protein content is red, soft, and long, with a deep crease. The new cultivar Whitman has low winterhardiness, good straw strength, and is early in heading.

Whitman was tested in Washington triticale nurseries from 1981 to 1987 and in Idaho cereal nurseries for 2 yr. Whitman produced 17 and 13% more grain in winter nurseries at Pullman, WA, than the wheat cultivars, 'T. phens', respectively, when yields were averaged over a 4 yr period. In spring nurseries at Pullman, WA, Whitman exceeded the average grain production of the triticales 'Lewjain' and 'Grace' by 4% and the spring triticale 'Grace' by 22% from 1983 to 1986. Whitman is approximately 45 cm tall and produces 17 and 13% more grain in winter nurseries grown at Pullman, WA, than the wheat cultivars, 'Daws' and 'Stephens', respectively, when yields were averaged over a 4 yr period. Kernel protein content of Whitman averages 1 to 2% points above the soft white winter wheat cultivars that have been included in experiments.

Whitman is resistant to local races of common bunt caused by Tilletia foetida Wall. Liro. It has resistance to leaf rust caused by Puccinia striiformis West, leaf rust caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks, and stem rust caused by Puccinia graminis tritici Eriks. Whitman is susceptible to Cephalosporium stripe rust and Henn. Whitman is resistant to common bunt caused by Cephalosporium gramineum Nis.

Whitman is adapted to the wheat growing areas of Idaho, eastern Oregon, and eastern Washington. Breeder and foundation seed will be maintained by the Washington Improvement Association under the supervision of Whitman (PI508249). Whitman is resistant to local races of common bunt caused by Tilletia foetida Wall.

C. J. PETERSON JR.* AND E. F. SMITH

References and Notes


Published in Crop Sci. 29:239 (1989).