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 F₂ 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 solanacearum E. F. Smith), and moderate resistance to fusarium wilt [Fusarium oxysporum Schlecht. 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 longer 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.

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References and Notes

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REGISTRATION OF 'WHITMAN' SPRING TRITICALE

'WHITMAN', PI508249, is a spring hexaploid triticale (X Triticeae) 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 Experiment Stations of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho and the USDA-ARS in 1987.

Whitman (PI508249, VT080011) was selected in the F₂ generation from the cross between two triticale cultivars, 'Kiss' × PI466703. It has an awned, lax spike with glumes that are very long, wide, and white. Kernels are elliptical, red, soft, and long, with a deep crease. The germ is large. 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 exceeded the average grain production of the spring wheat 'Waverly', by 4% and the spring triticale 'Grace' by 22% from 1983 to 1986. Whitman is approximately 45 cm taller than Daws with height between individual plants varying up to 12%. Test weight of Whitman has averaged 16% below that of 'Lewjain' and tends to decrease even more when grown under water and/or heat stress. It heads earlier than Daws but it matures about the same time. Kernel protein content of Whitman averages 1 to 2% points above the soft white winter wheat cultivars that have been included in the experiments.

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

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 State Crop Improvement Association under the supervision of the Agronomy and Soils Dep. and the Agricultural Research Center, Washington State University at Pullman, WA 99164.

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References and Notes

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REGISTRATION OF GERmplASMS

REGISTRATION OF KS204 ALFALFA GERmplASm WITH RESISTANCE TO FIVE DISEASES, THREE INSECTS, AND THE STEM NEMATODE

KS204 ALFALFA germplasm (Medicago sativa L.) Reg. No. GP-208 (Pl 520597) was released by the Agricultural Research Service, USDA and the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, 12 Apr. 1988. It provides resistance to anthracnose (race 1) caused by Colletotrichum trifolii Bain), bacterial wilt caused by Clavibacter michiganense subsp. insidiosum Davis et al. 1984, downy mildew caused by Peronospora trifoliorum d. By, Fusarium wilt caused by Fusarium oxysporum Schlecht. f. sp. medicaginis (Weimer) Snyder & Hans., Phytophthora root rot caused by Phytophthora megasperma Drechs. f. sp. medicaginis Kuan and Erwin, pea aphid [Acrystosiphon pisum (Harris)], blue alfalfa aphid...