Olathe cultivar (89-108 kg/100 g) when grown at the same sites. Sierra meets the canning standards of the commercial processors who routinely process this market class.

Sierra was released as a public, nonexclusive cultivar and a research fee will be assessed on each unit (cwt) of certified seed sold. Variety protection has been applied for under the Plant Variety Protection Act, Public Law 91-577, with the option that Sierra may be sold for seed by name only under the certified class. Breeder seed is maintained by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, E. Lansing, MI 48824, in cooperation with the Michigan Foundation Seed Association.

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References and Notes


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REGISTRATION OF 'ARROYO LORO'
WHITE BEAN

‘ARROYO LORO’ white bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) (Reg. no. 88, PI 536019) was developed and released by the Puerto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-ARS. Arroyo Loro was derived from a single backcross with ‘Bonita’ as the recurrent parent and ‘La Vega’ as the nonrecurrent parent. The line originated from a white-seeded single plant selection made in the F2 generation and advanced to the F6 generation as a bulk population with selection conducted each generation in the field for agronomic traits and disease resistance. Arroyo Loro was tested in replicated yield trials at three locations in Puerto Rico in 1978 and 1979 and was jointly released by the USDA-ARS and the Puerto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station in 1979 as breeding line 2W-33-2.

From 1982 to 1985 Arroyo Loro was tested in replicated yield trials at several locations in Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic. A yield stability analysis of results obtained from replicated trials conducted on small farms indicated that Arroyo Loro had desirable yield stability. It shows no appreciable photoperiod sensitivity, generally reaching harvest maturity within 90 d after planting. Arroyo Loro grows and yields well under hot (30–35 °C) and humid tropical conditions.

Arroyo Loro carries the single dominant gene resistance to most strains of bean common mosaic virus (BCMV). When exposed to the indigenous pathogen [Uromyces appendiculatus (Pers.) (Sacc.) Ferraris] in Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic, the rust pustule size of Arroyo Loro is smaller than most genotypes. As a consequence, the level of rust infection of the leaf surface infected with rust. Arroyo Loro is acceptable to consumers in Puerto Rico. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Puerto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station, Rio Piedras, PR 00928.

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References and Notes


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REGISTRATION OF ‘SUNUP’ PROSO MILLET

‘SUNUP’ proso millet (Panicum miliaceum L. PI 536011) was developed and released in 1989 by the University of Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station. It was released because of its superior yield and adaptability in western Nebraska. Sunup (79012-9-B-8) is an increase of an F4 line derived proso millet. Sunup was released because of its superior yield potential over other cultivars in western Nebraska. Sunup is a white seeded proso millet with seed size in-