cation yield-test trials, B73 × B98 had 0.43 t ha\(^{-1}\) (4.9%) greater yield, 26 g kg\(^{-1}\) more grain moisture, 0.8% more root lodging, 9.2% less stalk lodging, and 1% fewer dropped ears than the trial means. Inbred B98 has a tall plant type with dark green, narrow leaves in upright leaf orientation. It has above average resistance to plant diseases and to first- and second-generation European corn borer infestation, which is reflected in the plants’ good health under Iowa conditions. Plants have a two-ear tendency and produce at least one good ear under heat and drought stress. Yellow, flinty kernels are produced on ears with 14 to 16 rows. The ear has a red cob, and kernel weight and yield are similar to those of B73. Coincidence of silk emergence and pollen shed is similar even under stress conditions. Inbred B98 has the potential to be either a male or a female in the production of hybrid seed. Maturity classification is AES800.

Breeder seed of B97 and B98 was produced by self-pollination. Breeder seed is maintained by the Iowa Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station and distributed (100 seeds per request) by the Committee for Agricultural Development, 23 Curtiss Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011.

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References and Notes

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Registration of C762-17, a Parental Line of Sugarbeet

Sugarbeet (Beta vulgaris L.) parental line C762-17 (Reg. no. PL-33, PI 560130) was developed by the USDA-ARS. This line was released in 1989 for potential use as a parent in hybrids. A cytoplasmic male-sterile (CMS) equivalent has been developed and is available. C762-17 is a monogerm (mm), O-type, green hypocotyl (rr), self-fertile (S) line that will segregate at a low frequency for genetic male sterility (A-:aa). It has high resistance to curly top virus and high combining ability (hybrid performance) for root and sugar yield. It has low sucrose concentration traits. As a line, it has a small, compact, dark green canopy. As a line and in hybrids, C762-17 has superior hybrid performance and reaction to disease can be identified in variety and disease nursery trials. The performance of this line in experimental hybrids and disease nurseries suggests that hybrid performance and reaction to disease can be very early.

Breeder seed is maintained by the USDA-ARS and provided to sugarbeet breeders in quantities adequate for production.

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References and Notes

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Registration of C790-6, C790-15, and Parental Lines of Sugarbeet

Sugarbeet (Beta vulgaris L.) parental lines C790-6, C790-15, and C790-54 (Reg. no. PI 34, PI 35, and PI 36) were developed by the USDA-ARS in cooperation with the Beet Sugar Development Foundation and the California Beet Growers Association. These parental lines were released in 1992 for potential use as parents in three-way hybrids. These lines are known to combine well with multigerm testers and have adaptation throughout California. Breeder seed and ALS testers and have adaptation throughout California. Breeder seed is maintained by the USDA-ARS and will be distributed (100 seeds per request) by the Committee for Agricultural Development, 23 Curtiss Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011.

References and Notes
1. Absolute seed is AES800.

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