CROP REGISTRATIONS

Syd.), and smut (caused by *Ustilago scitaminea* Syd. & P. Syd.). CP 84-1198 is resistant to leaf scald (caused by *Xanthomonas albilineans* (Ashby) Dowson), although naturally infected plants are occasionally seen in the field. CP 84-1198 has a millability rating of 0.976 and a fiber content of 9.72%, compared with 0.980 and 10.41% for CP 70-1133 and 0.965 and 10.22% for CP 72-1210, respectively.

Seedcane of CP 84-1198 will be maintained by the USDA-ARS at the Sugarcane Field Station, Canal Point, FL.

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References and Notes

Registration of 'CP 85-1432' Sugarcane

'CP 85-1432' sugarcane (a complex hybrid of *Saccharum* spp.) (Reg. no. CV-97, PI 578050) was selected from a polycross made in November 1982 with 'CP 70-1527' (1) as the female parent. The male parent could have been any one of the six clones in the polycross. CP 85-1432 was developed through cooperative research by the USDA-ARS, the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences of the University of Florida, and the Florida Sugar Cane League, Inc., and was released to growers in Florida in the fall of 1992.

The stalks of CP 85-1432 are yellow-green under the leaf sheath, but turn dark green in exposed areas, and have a medium to heavy wax bloom. Averaged over a three-crop cycle (plant cane and first and second ratoon), the stalk weight for CP 85-1432 was 1.60 kg, compared with 1.34 kg for 'CP 70-1133' (2) and 1.28 kg for 'CP 72-1210' (3).

Averaged over 21 replicated yield trials on muck soils (seven locations harvested in plant cane and first and second ratoon), CP 85-1432 produced essentially the same cane yield (Mg ha⁻¹) as CP 70-1133, but 30% more than CP 72-1210. Sugar content (kg sugar Mg⁻¹ cane) at early harvest dates (late October) was 97% of that of CP 70-1133 and CP 72-1210. Early sugar yields (Mg ha⁻¹) for CP 85-1432 were 94% of those of CP 70-1133, but 118% of those of CP 72-1210. At regular harvest dates (November-March), the sugar content of CP 85-1432 was 3.6% higher than that of CP 70-1133, but was only 97.7% of that of CP 72-1210; sucrose yields were 4 and 27% better than those of CP 70-1133 and CP 72-1210, respectively. These data indicate that CP 85-1432 is a mid-to late-season maturing variety. The economic index (4) for CP 85-1432 at regular harvest was 16 and 30% higher than for CP 70-1133 and CP 72-1210, respectively.

Averaged over six replicated yield trials on sand soils (two each in plant cane and first and second ratoon), CP 85-1432 produced 3 and 19% higher cane yields than CP 70-1133 and CP 72-1210, respectively. Sugar content at early harvest dates was 87 and 95% of those of CP 70-1133 and CP 72-1210, respectively. At regular harvest dates, the sugar content of CP 85-1432 was essentially equal to that of the check varieties. Sugar yields at early harvest dates for CP 85-1432 were 94% of those for CP 70-1133 and CP 72-1210, but 118% of those for CP 72-1210 by 4 and 19%, respectively. The yield for CP 85-1432 at regular harvest exceeded that for CP 70-1133 by 6.8% and that of CP 72-1210 by 23.9%.

CP 85-1432 has shown adequate resistance to the sugarcane mosaic virus (Strain E), leaf scald (caused by *Xanthomonas albilineans* (Ashby) Dowson), eye spot (caused by *Bipolaris sacchari* (E.J. Butler) Shoemaker), and smut (caused by *Ustilago scitaminea* Syd. & P. Syd.). Low levels of sporulating pustules of rust (caused by *Puccinia melanocephala* Syd. & P. Syd.) have been seen on CP 85-1432; however, we have seen no evidence of economic impact. CP 85-1432 has a millability rating of 0.960 and a fiber content of 10.39%, compared with 0.980 and 10.41% for CP 70-1133 and 0.965 and 10.22% for CP 72-1210.

Seedcane of CP 85-1432 will be maintained by the USDA-ARS at the Sugarcane Field Station, Canal Point, FL.

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