References and Notes

8. Dep. of Soil and Crop Sciences, Texas Agric. Exp. Stn., Texas A&M Univ. System, College Station, TX 77843-2474. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 30 Nov. 1996. *Corresponding author (k-elzik@tamu.edu).

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Registration of KS3579 Winter Rapeseed Germplasm

KS3579 winter rapeseed [Brassica napus L. subsp. oleifera (Metzg.) Sinsk. f. biennis] (Reg. no. GP-5, PI 594321) was developed by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station and has improved winter survival compared with other rapeseed tested under Great Plains conditions. KS3579 was selected in the F6 generation from the cross WRER12/Jet Neuf. This cross was made in 1988 by personnel of the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station and released in 1995 (3). The line possesses glabrous leaves/stems, nectaries, and a favorable combination of agronomic and host-plant resistance traits. Its yield, fiber properties, and maturity and lint percentage. Fiber micronaire (4.97 vs. 4.65 units), lint (1152 vs. 1098 kg ha-1), and yield (1407 vs. 1210 kg ha-1) were superior to those of ‘DES 119’ (4) and had similar fiber strength (258 vs. 262 kN m kg-1), fiber elongation (7.5 vs. 8.3%) of Arkot 8110 differed significantly from that of DES 119. At 3 of 19 locations in 1996, KS3579 was either the best surviving line or not significantly different from the best surviving line. Over three years occurred, KS3579 was either the best surviving line or not significantly different from the best surviving line. At 9 locations where differential winterkill was observed, KS3579 averaged 62% winter survival, compared with 33% for ‘Ceres’ winter rapeseed. During the growing season of 1993-1994, KS3579 averaged 88% winter survival, compared with 30% for ‘Ceres’ winter rapeseed. During 1994-1995, KS3579 averaged 90% winter survival, compared with 81% for ‘Ceres’ winter rapeseed.

Registration of Arkot 8110 Germplasm Line of Cotton

Arkot 8110 (Reg. no. GP-663, PI 595850) is a germplasm line of cotton (Gossypium hirsutum L.) developed by the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station and released in 1995 (3). The line possesses glabrous leaves/stems, nectaries, and a favorable combination of agronomic and host-plant resistance traits. Its fiber properties are relatively poor.

Arkot 8110 originated from a 1981 cross of ‘Tamcot Camd-E’ (1) and ‘Pee Dee 6520’ (5). Individual plants selected from the F2 population were reselected using the same procedures to produce the line designated as 8110-27. Over 19 tests from 1988 through 1993 at four Arkansas sites in the Mississippi Delta, Arkot 8110 yielded significantly more lint (1152 vs. 1098 kg ha-1) than ‘DES 119’ (4) and had similar lint percentage. Fiber micronaire (4.97 vs. 4.65 units), fiber strength (258 vs. 262 kN m kg-1), and fiber elongation (7.5 vs. 8.3%) of Arkot 8110 differed significantly from that of DES 119. At 3 of 19 locations in 1996, Arkot 8110 was either the best surviving line or not significantly different from the best surviving line. Over three years occurred, Arkot 8110 was either the best surviving line or not significantly different from the best surviving line. At 9 locations where differential winterkill was observed, Arkot 8110 averaged 62% winter survival, compared with 33% for ‘Ceres’ winter rapeseed. During the growing season of 1993-1994, Arkot 8110 averaged 88% winter survival, compared with 30% for ‘Ceres’ winter rapeseed. During 1994-1995, Arkot 8110 averaged 90% winter survival, compared with 81% for ‘Ceres’ winter rapeseed.

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