REGISTRATION OF CULTIVARS

Department of Agriculture and the Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations and was released to the industry in 1957.

C.P. 50-28 is an early-maturing, medium-barrel, early-flowering cultivar. It is adapted to the cold organic and sandy soils of Florida because of its outstanding stubbling or ratooning ability. Although the fiber content of C.P. 50-28 is objectionable to some processors, the cold tolerance and exceptional stubbling qualities are distinct advantages of this cultivar.

Seedcane of C.P. 50-28 will be maintained by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the U.S. Sugarcane Field Station, Canal Point, Fla.

REGISTRATION OF C.P. 56-59 SUGARCANE1
(Reg. No. 7)

C. O. Grassl, E. R. Rice, and L. P. Hebert2

The sugarcane cultivar ‘C.P. 56-59’, a tri-species hybrid involving Saccharum officinarum L., S. spontaneum L., and S. barberi Jeswiet, is a selection from the cross ‘Cl. 47-83’ × ‘C.P. 34-79’. The cross was made at Canal Point, Fla., during the 1956 crossing season. C.P. 56-59 was developed through the research efforts of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations, and the Florida Sugar Cane League, Inc., and was released to the industry in 1967.

C.P. 56-59 is an early-maturing, medium-barrel, nonflowering cultivar that is recommended for the cold-land area several miles from Lake Okeechobee and for early harvest on the warm-land areas near the Lake. The fiber content is less than from C.P. 50-28 but greater than from Cl. 41-223. C.P. 56-59 produced slightly less sugar per ton of cane but 26% more sugar per acre than Cl. 41-223, the most widely grown cultivar in Florida. C.P. 56-59 was moderately resistant to the mosaic disease in greenhouse inoculation tests.

Seedcane of C.P. 56-59 will be maintained by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the U.S. Sugarcane Field Station, Canal Point, Florida.

REGISTRATION OF C.P. 56-63 SUGARCANE1
(Reg. No. 8)

L. P. Hebert, E. R. Rice, and C. O. Grassl2

The sugarcane cultivar ‘C.P. 56-63’, a tri-species hybrid involving Saccharum officinarum L., S. spontaneum L., and S. barberi Jeswiet, is a selection from the cross ‘Cl. 47-83’ × ‘C.P. 36-105.’ The cross was made at Canal Point, Fla., during the 1956 crossing season. C.P. 56-63 was developed through the cooperative research of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations, and the Florida Sugar Cane League, Inc., and was released to the industry in 1968.

C.P. 56-63 is an early-maturing, medium-barrel, nonflowering cultivar that sheds the lower leaves as it matures. C.P. 56-63 is recommended for growing in the warm lands bordering Lake Okeechobee because it is late maturing. C.P. 56-63 is moderately resistant to the mosaic disease in greenhouse inoculation tests.

Seedcane of C.P. 56-63 will be maintained by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the U.S. Sugarcane Field Station, Canal Point, Fla.

REGISTRATION OF C.P. 57-603 SUGARCANE1
(Reg. No. 9)

P. H. Dunckelman, E. R. Rice, and L. P. Hebert2

The sugarcane cultivar ‘C.P. 57-603’, a tri-species hybrid involving Saccharum officinarum L., S. spontaneum L., and S. barberi Jeswiet, is a selection from the cross ‘Cl. 47-83’ × ‘C.P. 34-79’. The cross was made at Canal Point, Fla., during the 1956 crossing season. C.P. 57-603 was developed through the cooperative research of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations, and the Florida Sugar Cane League, Inc., and was released to the industry in 1968.

C.P. 57-603 is a large-barrel cultivar that is very high in fiber content. In milling quality, fiber content, and juice extracted, it surpassed C.P. 50-28 but greater than from Cl. 41-223, the most widely grown cultivar in Florida. C.P. 57-603 is a late-maturing non-flowering cultivar that sheds the lower leaves as it matures. C.P. 57-603 is recommended for growth in the warm areas at a distance from Lake Okeechobee.

Seedcane of C.P. 57-603 will be maintained by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the U.S. Sugarcane Field Station, Canal Point, Fla.

REGISTRATION OF C.P. 57-614 SUGARCANE1
(Reg. No. 10)

E. R. Rice, P. H. Dunckelman, and L. P. Hebert2

The sugarcane cultivar ‘C.P. 57-614’, a tri-species hybrid involving Saccharum officinarum L., S. spontaneum L., and S. barberi Jeswiet, is a selection from the cross ‘Cl. 47-83’ × ‘C.P. 34-79’. The cross was made at Canal Point, Fla., during the 1956 crossing season. C.P. 57-614 was developed through the cooperative research of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations, and the Florida Sugar Cane League, Inc., and was released to the industry in 1968.

C.P. 57-614 is a large-barrel cultivar that is very high in fiber content, matures early in the season, and is high in sugar content. It is relatively tolerant of low temperature areas at a distance from Lake Okeechobee and produces good stubble crops in the cold lands. Although C.P. 57-614 has less sugar per acre than C.P. 50-28, it surpasses that cultivar by 11% in indicated yields of sugar per ton of cane and has given good yields of plant cane and stubble crops.

Seedcane of C.P. 57-614 will be maintained by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the U.S. Sugarcane Field Station, Canal Point, Fla.

1Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received Sept. 15, 1969.