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Registration of RN582 Sorghum Germplasm Line

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Registration of RN582 Sorghum Germplasm Line

RN582 sorghum [*Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench] germplasm line (Reg. no. GP-591, PI 628277) was developed jointly by the USDA-ARS and the Agricultural Research Division, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Nebraska, and was released in September 2001.

RN582 is an S_6 selection from the cross (RTx430 $ms_3ms_3 \times E 35-1$) \times E 35-1. RTx430 was developed and released by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station (Miller, 1984) and was provided to this project containing the nuclear male sterility gene ms_3 , by A.B. Maunder in 1988. E 35-1 is an Ethiopian land race with white seed, tan necrotic plant color, 2-dwarf in height, late maturing, and was obtained from A. Sotomayor-Rios in 1979. RN582 has tan necrotic plant color (pp —), white pericarp (— yy), thin mesocarp (ZZ), normal ($WxWx$) white endosperm, no testa (b_1b_1 —), and juicy culms (dd). RN582 has demonstrated high heterotic potential for grain yield with 10% higher yields when crossed to AWheatland than the check hybrid AWheatland \times RTx430 over the 3-yr period 1998 to 2000, and 20% higher yields when crossed to ATx631 than the white seed tan plant check hybrid ATx631 \times RTx437 in 2001 (Table 1). RN582 is adapted to the northern portion of the U.S. grain sorghum producing region and will reach anthesis 5 d earlier than RTx430 in that environment. RN582 is a strong restorer of fertility in A1 cytoplasm. Fertility reaction in other cytoplasmic sterility systems is not known. Nuclear male sterility has not been observed in RN582. Performance data for RN582 and its hybrids collected in 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001 at Ithaca, NE, are presented in Table 1.

RN582 is a source of tan necrotic plant color and white

Table 1. Descriptive data for RN582, AWheatland \times RN582 and ATx631 \times RN582 hybrids.

	Days to anthesis [†]	Height	Seed set [‡]	Test weight	Yield
		cm	%	kg hL ⁻¹	kg ha ⁻¹
Inbreds[§]					
RN582	82	96	100	63	6020
RTx430	87	133	90	50	4076
BWheatland (BTx399)	71	104	80	59	5581
LSD 0.05	3	13	21	21	1693
Hybrids 1998–2000[¶]					
AWheatland \times RN582	76	165	99	77	10 849
AWheatland \times RTx430	74	139	84	76	9845
LSD 0.05	1	4	11	4	627
Hybrids 2001[#] (tan plant white seed)					
ATx631 \times RN582	77	150	100	56	6707
ATx631 \times RTx437	76	131	100	54	5576
LSD 0.05	1	8	—	6	714

[†] Days from planting to 50% anthesis.

[‡] Percent self seed set under pollinating bag.

[§] Data for inbreds are from a randomized complete block design experiment with $n = 22$ and four replications at 1999 at Ithaca, NE.

[¶] Data for hybrids are means pooled over 3 yr from randomized complete block design experiments with four replications at Ithaca, NE, in 1998 ($n = 44$), 1999 ($n = 44$), and 2000 ($n = 39$).

[#] Data for tan plant white seed hybrids are from a randomized complete block design experiment with four replications at Ithaca, NE, in 2001 ($n = 30$).

seed color with demonstrated high heterotic potential that is adapted to the northern portion of the U.S. sorghum production region. It is suited for the production of high quality grain for feed or food.

Seed of RN582 will be maintained and distributed by the USDA-ARS, Wheat, Sorghum, and Forage Research Unit, Department of Agronomy and Horticulture, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska 68583-0937, and will be provided without cost to each applicant on written request. Requests from outside the USA must be accompanied by an import permit. Genetic material of this release will be deposited in the National Plant Germplasm System where it will be available for research purposes, including development and commercialization of new variety/cultivar. It is requested that appropriate recognition be made if this germplasm contributes to the development of a new breeding line or variety/cultivar.

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References

Miller, F.R. 1984. Registration of RTx430 sorghum parental line. *Crop Sci.* 24:1224.

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