sting and lesion ectoparasitic nematodes than Gahi 1 and Millex 22.

Gahi 3 should be adapted to well-drained, sandy soils wherever other pearl millets can be successfully grown. It is suited for pasture, green chop, dehydration, pelleting, or silage production. Like other pearl millets, Gahi 3 contains none of the prussic acid glucoside present in sorghums.

Breeder seed of the inbred parents for Gahi 3 will be maintained in limited isolated increase by the Univ. of Georgia Coastal Plain Exp. Stn., Tifton, Ga.

REGISTRATION OF NC 6 PEANUTS
(Reg. No. 20)
W. V. Campbell, J. C. Wynne, D. A. Emery, and R. W. Mozingo

'NC 6' is a large-seeded Virginia-type peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.) cultivar released in 1976 by the North Carolina Agric. Exp. Stn. It was selected for resistance to the southern corn rootworm (Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber) in the fourth generation following a cross of 'GP-NC 343' (2) and 'Va 61R' (1). NC 6 was designated NC Ac 17167 during development and testing. The cross was made in 1966 and the first three generations were grown in the greenhouse using a single seed descent breeding method.

NC 6 has a runner growth habit similar to that of 'Florigiant' (the predominant cultivar in North Carolina and Virginia), although it tends to be intermediate in growth habit on sandy soils. It is comparable in maturity to Florigiant in North Carolina and Virginia requiring approximately 150 days to mature.

NC 6 yielded 15 to 20% more than Florigiant in soils with a high infestation of southern corn rootworm that were not chemically treated for insect control. It averaged 85% less rootworm damaged pegs and pods than Florigiant in similar studies. NC 6 has shown moderate resistance to the potato leafhopper (Empoasca fabae Harris) and is less susceptible to tobacco thrips (Frankliniella fusca Hinds) than any other commercial cultivar tested in the Virginia-Carolina peanut belt.

Yields and value per unit area were slightly less than Florigiant but greater than 'NC 5' for the 1973-75 growing seasons in the Virginia-North Carolina Peanut Variety and Quality Evaluation Program (3). NC 6 has larger fruit and seed sizes than either Florigiant or NC 5. The mill outturn and the percentage of extra large kernels are higher for NC 6 than for Florigiant. NC 6 also has fewer no. 1 size kernels than Florigiant. NC 6 had 10% jumbo pods compared to 2% for Florigiant. These jumbo pods had fewer cracks and total defects than pods of Florigiant. Commercial blanching of medium grade kernels indicated that NC 6 had fewer split seeds after blanching but was harder to blanch than Florigiant. NC 6 compares favorably with Florigiant in flavor, shelf-life, protein content, and oil content.

The North Carolina Agric. Exp. Stn. maintains breeder seed.

REFERENCES

1 Registered by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Accepted 17 Dec. 1976.
2 Professor of entomology, assistant professor of crop science, and professor of crop science, North Carolina State Univ., Raleigh; and assistant professor of agronomy, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State Univ., Suffolk, respectively.

REGISTRATION OF LINDON WHEAT
(Reg. No. 579)
J. R. Welsh, G. Ellis, R. Normann, G. H. Wray

'Lin Don', a hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L. (Reg. No. 579) (Thell.) CI 17440, was named and released in 1975 for dryland production by Colorado State University. This cultivar is from the cross II 21183/CO652363/1. The original cross of II 21183/CO652363 was made as a selection from an individual F2 plant selection followed by selfing in the F2. No further reselection occurred. The F5 was used as selection CO725055 after the F4. It has shown yield trials since 1973 and was entered in the Colorado State University Performance Nursery in 1974 and 1975. In Colorado trials, Lin Don has equaled 'Centurk' in yield and has yielded significantly less than Scout 66 (P. graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici 

Lin Don is midseason in maturity. It is averaging 10 cm shorter than Scout 66 on average. It is white green, yellow, and shattering resistant. The glumes are white, 4 to 6 mm long. The awns are white and 1.29-1.93 kg/hi (1.0-1.5 lbs/bushel) above Scout 66. Lin Don has seedling resistance to races 56, 15, and 4 of leaf rust [P. rubigo-vera (DC.) Wint., Eriks. & E. Henn.] but is susceptible to prevalent races of leaf rust [P. triticili Eriks. & E. Henn.] It has excellent milling and baking properties. The North Carolina Agric. Exp. Stn. maintains breeder seed.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Accepted 24 July 1976.
2 Professor, researchers, lab technician, assistant professor, and associate professor, Dep. of Agronomy, Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins, respectively.