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 glucose present in sorghums.

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

REGISTRATION OF NC 6 PEANUTS

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 543' (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


REGISTRATION OF LINDON WHEAT

J. R. Welsh, G. Ellis, R. Normann, G. H. Hinds, G. Allen, M. Pack, J. F. D. C. Harris, and D. A. Simmonds

'LINDON', a hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum 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.

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

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3 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Supported in part by the Colorado State Univ. Exp. Stn. and the Colorado State Univ. Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT).
4 Accepted 24 July 1976.