breeding from the second cycle of selection for yellow endosperm (Table 1). Only ROKY76 and RWD16 were not developed by pedigree breeding. ROKY76 was isolated from ROKY8 as a mutant, and it is similar to ROKY8 but produces red seed. RWD16 was selected from 'Custer' plants resistant to milo disease caused by *Perionia circinata* (Mangin) Sacc. in a disease nursery at Garden City, KS in 1963. Fourteen of the lines were selected at Perkins (OK inbred station), while eight of the lines were selected at Woodward (WD inbred designation), OK. All of the R-lines showed good combining ability when evaluated in hybrid combination during 2 or more years of testing at four locations. The R-lines represent a variety of maturities, heights, and panicle types as well as grain colors and sizes. ‘Short Kaura’, SA7665, and ‘Korgi’ were the sources of yellow endosperm.

BWD4 is a kafir type similar in maturity and height to ‘Redlan’. The Dwarf Kafir parent in its pedigree came from a cross of 'Beaver Milo' X 'White Kaoiang' x 'Standard Blackhull Kafir'. 'Rice Kafir' was probably a farmer selection of 'Blackhull Kafir'. BWDY18 was bred to be a seed parent similar to 'Wheatland' but with yellow endosperm. BWDY18, BOKY54, and BOKY55 were the first yellow endosperm female parents released. The A-line counterparts in A1 cytoplasm have been developed for all four R-lines. Selected plant and kernel characteristics for all lines are presented in Table 1.

Seed will be maintained and distributed in germplasm amounts by the Dep. of Agronomy, Oklahoma State Univ., Stillwater, OK 74078.

D. E. WEIBEL AND J. B. SIEGLINGER (1)

### References and Notes

1. Professor and former agronomist USDA-ARS (now deceased), Dep. of Agronomy, Oklahoma State Univ., Stillwater, OK 74078. Journal article 4482 of Agric. Exp. Stn., Oklahoma State Univ., Stillwater, OK 74078. This research was conducted in cooperation with the USDA-ARS, Southern Region, Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Accepted 25 June 1984.

### REGISTRATION OF RTX433 SORGHUM PARENTAL LINE

RTx433 [Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench] (Reg. no. PL-141) is a nonsenescing, tropically adapted, three-dwarf sorghum for use in hybrids for high yield of grain. It was developed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Department of Soil & Crop Sciences, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, and released in 1983.

RTx433 was selected from the progeny of a cross made in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, in 1969-1970. The pedigree is (Tx414 X SC0108-6-6-2-F4)-15-1-2-11-®-®, and selection was terminated at F$_{4}$ in 1976. Tx414 was developed as a restorer inbred with resistance to race 1 of head smut caused by *Sphacelotheca reiliana* (Kuehn) Clint. SC0108-6-6-2-F$_{4}$ was