had 8% stronger fiber, and was 34% earlier. In comparison with Gumbo 500, all but WC-19NSS yielded as much or more lint, but none were as early. Fiber length was similar for all six lines. Fiber was 5 to 16% stronger in WC-19NSS, WC-20NSS, WC-22NSS, and WC-24NSS but fiber was finer only in WC-19NSS.

The four lines with good yield potential that are also earlier than Stoneville 825 and WC-16N (WC-15NL, WC-17NL, WC-18NSS, and WC-24NSS) should be evaluated in a short-season, narrow-row production system, which usually favors early maturing lines and decreases pink bollworm populations. WC-24NSS is of particular interest because of its yield potential, earliness, and relatively high fiber strength.

Seed (25 g) of these germplasm lines may be obtained from F.D. Wilson, USDA-ARS, Western Cotton Research Laboratory, 4135 E. Broadway Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85040.

F. DOUGLAS WILSON* (5)

References and Notes
5. USDA-ARS, Western Cotton Research Laboratory, 4135 E. Broadway Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85040. Registration by CSSA. Received 30 June 1991. *Corresponding author.

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REGISTRATION OF TX85C5820-5 GREENBUG-RESISTANT WHEAT GERMPLASM

TX85C5820-5, (Reg. no. GP-331, PI 547900) is a winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) released as germplasm resistant to currently known U.S. field biotypes of the greenbug [Schizaphis graminum (Rondani)], by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in February 1991. Its greenbug resistance is conditioned by a wheat–rye translocation involving chromosomes 1A of wheat and 1R of rye. The original cross made in its development was a short-statured wheat, short wheat/‘Scout’, TX69A345-2/‘Insave F.A.’ rye. The wheat parent, ‘TX69A345-2, was selected from a bulk population of crosses and backcrosses of numerous short-statured wheats to Scout. F2 plants of this cross were backcrossed to TAM 105. Backcrosses progeny were crossed to the wheat parent and a spontaneous substitution line to testing or breeding purposes only.

This germplasm line was released to plant breeders of public institutions under the Experiment Station on Seed Release Policy entitled “A Statement of Responsibilities of Policies Relating to Development and Propagation of Publicly Developed Varieties of Propagated Crops.” Release to private plant breeders is limited by a specific memorandum of agreement with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station restricting line to testing or breeding purposes only.

Requests for small amounts of seed should be sent to the Foundation Seed Service, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843. Seed will be maintained by Texas A&M University Research and Extension Center, Amarillo, TX.

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