Georgia Browne originated from a cross made in 1983 between 'Southern Runner' (1) and 'Sunbelt Runner' (2). Pedigree selection was practiced within the F₁, F₂, and F₃, early segregating populations, and performance testing was begun in the F₄ generation as GA T-2741.

Georgia Browne is a distinctively unique peanut cultivar in that it is a runner botanical type, but has a fruit size similar to Spanish types with a large proportion of mature No. 1 seed. Georgia Browne averaged significantly higher yield (>10%) with significantly smaller seed (≈25%) than 'Florunner' (3) in 32 tests over 5 yr (1988-1992) at multilocations in the southeastern USA.

Georgia Browne differs from Florunner in having less vegetative canopy (semidwarf), more decumbent spreading growth habit, darker green foliage, and slightly later maturity (0-7 d) in south Georgia. Georgia Browne has resistance to stem rot or white mold (caused by Sclerotium rolfsii Sacc.), limb rot (caused by Rhizoctonia solani Kühn), and tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV).

Georgia Browne has a longer shelf-life than Florunner as indicated by significantly larger ratios of oleic to linoleic fatty acids (2.5 vs. 1.8) and lower iodine values (90 vs. 94). However, it is similar to Florunner in percent protein, percent oil, and flavor evaluations.

U.S. Plant Variety Protection is pending for Georgia Browne. Breeder seed of Georgia Browne will be maintained by the Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, Tifton, GA 31793-0748. Foundation seed stock will be available from the Georgia Seed Development Commission, 2420 S. Milledge Ave., Athens, GA 30605.

W. D. Branch* (4)

References and Notes
4. Dep. of Crop and Soil Sciences, Univ. of Georgia, Coastal Plain Exp. Stn., Tifton, GA 31793-0748. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 31 Jan. 1994. *Corresponding author.

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Registration of 'VA 93B' Peanut

'VA 93B' peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.) cultivar (Reg. no. CV-51, PI 586468) was cooperatively developed and released in 1993 by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-ARS. Tested experimentally as VA 910212, VA 93B was derived from an advanced-generation bulk of two sister lines, VA 861102 and VA 861109. These lines were derived from single plant selections in the F₁ generation of a cross between 'VA 81B' (1) and VA 780839, a sister line to 'NC-V 11' (3).

VA 93B plants have an erect growth habit and pod, seed, and quality characteristics similar to VA 93B. VA 93B was released because of its early maturity (about 2 to 3 d earlier than VA 81B and 7 to 10 d earlier than other Virginia-type cultivars), more tolerance to the soilborne fungal disease sclerotinia blight (caused by Sclerotinia minor (Jagger)), and higher yield than VA 81B and other cultivars when dug early (2). VA 93B is a large-seeded Virginia market-type peanut, with 85% fancy pods, 29% extra-large kernels, and 66% total sound mature kernels, compared with 82% fancy pods, 28% extra-large kernels, and 64% total sound mature kernels for VA 81B. VA 93B is adapted to the peanut production belt of Virginia and North Carolina.

Quality evaluation data of VA 93B show an average of 85 % whole blanched extra-large kernels, an iodine value of 99, an oleic-to-linoleic ratio of 1.54, and a polyunsaturated-to-saturated ratio of 1.85 for VA 81B. Flavor scores are acceptable and similar to other cultivars.

Production practices for VA 93B should be the same as for VA 81B. Seedling vigor and growth are comparable to VA 81B. The early maturity of VA 93B should help growers reduce the risk from frost damage at harvest by beginning harvest earlier.

Foundation seed of VA 93B will be produced under the direction of the Virginia Crop Improvement Association Foundation Seed Farm, Mt. Holly, VA 22524. Protection is not being applied for VA 93B under the U.S. Plant Variety Protection Act. Breeder seed will be maintained by the USDA-ARS Tidewater Agricultural Experiment Station, Suffolk, VA 23437. Small quantities of seed for research purposes are available upon written request to the corresponding author.

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References and Notes

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Registration of 'McNeal' Wheat

'McNeal' (Reg. no. CV-794, PI 574662) is a hard red spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) developed by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station. McNeal is named in honor of former USDA-ARS scientist F.H. McNeal, a long-time spring wheat breeder for the state of Montana. The cultivar resulted from an F₄ plant selection from the cross RS 6880/Glenman'. RS 6880, derived from the cross PI 125000/Centana/'PK176'/ 'Fronteira', was selected for high protein content. McNeal was evaluated as MT 8849 in a single-row yield nursery at Bozeman in 1987, entered into the Preliminary Yield Nursery at four Montana locations in 1988, and has been evaluated in the Advanced Yield Nursery at nine Montana locations since 1989.