ICGV 92206 and ICGV 92243 are high-yielding Spanish breeding lines developed at the IAC from these lines. These lines are available upon request. Seeds of these four lines are also deposited with the U.S. National Seed Storage Laboratory, 1111 S. Mason St., Fort Collins, CO 80521-4500.

H. D. UPADHYAYA,* S. N. NIGAM, M. J. V. RAO, A. G. S. REDDY, N. YELLAIH, AND N. REDDY (4)

References and Notes


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Registration of REL-1 and REL-2 Sugarbeet Germplasms for Tissue Culture Genetic Manipulations

Two clones of sugarbeet (Beta vulgaris L.), REL-1 (Reg. no. GP-187, PI 598071) and REL-2 (Reg. no. GP-188, PI 598072), have been developed and released for use in tissue-culture-mediated genetic manipulations such as transformation and somatic cell selection. High intensities of shoot regeneration from callus, as well as low frequency of shoot vitreousness, make these germplasms unique.

REL-1 was jointly released by the USDA-ARS and the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station on 15 Oct. 1987. It is a cloned individual having approximately 50% of its germplasm from clone 6926-0-3 (a selection from SP6926-0 based on good in vitro shoot regeneration from leaf callus) (1), 25% from Owen's annual 03 cytoplasmic male-sterile O-type tester, and 25% from 58-81, which is a monogerm East Lansing breeding clone with a selection background for resistance to black root seedling disease (caused by Aphanomyces cochlioides Drechs.), chosen for good shoot regeneration ability from callus. REL-1 produces shoots from 100% of the callused leaf disks individually plated on a modified Murashige-Skoog medium (2) with 1.0 mg L^{-1} 6-benzyladenine (3). REL-1 leaf disk callus produces well-dispersed suspension cultures. Although REL-1 has not been evaluated for tolerances to