NC96BGTD1 showed 3.8% susceptible plants while NC96-BGTD2 and NC96BGTD3 were homogeneous. In addition, the three germplasms were inoculated with 30 isolates of the powdery mildew fungus with distinct differences in virulence formula and aggressiveness. These isolates had virulence to all previously identified alleles for powdery mildew resistance with the possible exception of *Pm18*. NC96BGTD1, NC96BGTD2, and NC96BGTD3 showed susceptible or intermediate reactions to 2, 8, and 6 isolates, respectively. None were susceptible to commonly occurring isolates. Data and pedigree analysis indicated that these germplasms each contained at least one resistance gene in addition to *Pm3a*.

Small quantities of seed (2 g) of each germplasm line are available upon written request to the corresponding author. Appropriate recognition of source should be given if a line contributes to research or development of new cultivars or germplasm.

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Registration of ICGV-SM 83005 Peanut Germplasm

ICGV-SM 83005 (Reg. no. GP-91, PI 598135), an improved spanish peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L. subsp. *fastigiata* var. *vulgaris*) germplasm, was developed at the Asia Center of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Patancheru, India. It was first tested at the SADC/ICRISAT (Southern African Development Community/International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics) Groundnut Project, Malawi, in 1982 as an advanced breeding line. After initial evaluations in the 1982–1983 crop season in Malawi, it was included in the SADC regional peanut yield trials in 1983– 1984 as ICGMS 5. Subsequently, it was redesignated as ICGV-SM 83005. After extensive evaluation in regional, national, and on-farm trials, it was released in 1995 as 'Chipego' by the national program in Zambia. It is particularly well adapted to the low- and medium-rainfall areas of Zambia. It has also performed well in other countries of the southern African region (3).

ICGV-SM 83005 originated from a single F_4 plant selection in a selected bulk population of the 1978 cross, 'Robut 33-1'/NC Ac 2698. Robut 33-1 is a virginia (subsp. *hypogaea* var. *hypogaea*) cultivar released in 1978 as 'Kadiri 3' in India (1). NC Ac 2698 (PI 119924-1), a breeding line from North Carolina State University, Raleigh (4) belongs to the spanish group (subsp. *fastigiata* var. *vulgaris*). Phenotypically similar F_5 progenies of the F_4 plant were selected and bulked at harvest. This process of selection and bulking of the phenotypically similar plants was repeated in successive generations until the bulk was phenotypically homogeneous. The pedigree of ICGV-SM 83005 is Robut 33-1/NC Ac 2698 F_2-B_2-P_1-B_1-B_1-B_1-B_1-B_1-B_1.

ICGV-SM 83005 has a Decumbent 3 growth habit, sequential flowering, and elliptical dark green medium to large sized leaves (2). It has four primary branches, and secondary branches are generally absent. Plant height and canopy width are about 40 cm. The maturity period in the southern African region ranges from 108 to 133 d, depending on the location and season. It has mostly two-seeded, thin-shelled pods which are characterized by absent to slight beak, slight to deep constriction, slight reticulation, and slight to moderate ridge. Pod length averages 32 mm; pod width, 10 mm. Meat content ranges from 64 and 73%, with an average of 69%, and 100-seed weight ranges from 28 and 62 g, with an average of 46 g, depending on the location and season. The testa of ICGV-SM 83005 is tan, and seeds are elongated with round ends. Oil content in dry seed ranges from 42 to 52%, with an average of 46%. The oleic to linoleic fatty acid ratio for ICGV-SM 83005 is 1.1 and protein content is 21% (based on data of one season and one location in Malawi).

During the 1983–1984 to the 1992–1993 seasons, ICGV-SM 83005 was evaluated in 39 regional and on-station trials in southern Africa. ICGV-SM 83005 outyielded local controls by 3.6% in Malawi (19 trials), 11.7% in Zambia (10 trials), 5.7% in Zimbabwe (4 trials), 12.1% in Mozambique (2 trials), 121.7% in Lesotho (1 trial), and 37.2% in Swaziland (1 trial). The pod yield of ICGV-SM 83005 in these trials ranged from 1.11 to 3.65 t ha^{-1} (3).

In 24 multilocational trials conducted during the 1985–1986 to 1990–1991 seasons by the national program in Zambia, ICGV-SM 83005 outyielded the local control cultivar Comet by 8.7%. The average seed yield of ICGV-SM 83005 in these trials was 0.77 t ha^{-1} (3).

Breeder seed of ICGV-SM 83005 is maintained by the SADC/ICRISAT Groundnut Project, Malawi. Limited quantities of seed are available upon request from the Genetic Resources Division, ICRISAT Asia Center. Seed of ICGV-SM 83005 is also deposited with the National Seed Storage Laboratory, 1111 Mason St., Fort Collins, CO 80521-4500.

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