

under dryland conditions at Tetonia, ID. Centennial has pubescent, purple auricles; semierect, short flag leaves, and dark green plant color at heading. Centennial has short, ovate, awned heads; anthers are yellow, lacking purple pigmentation, glumes are glabrous and nonwaxy; chaff color is whitish-yellow at maturity. Centennial heads 3 and 6 d earlier than Penawawa at Aberdeen and Tetonia, respectively. Lodging resistance of Centennial is superior to 'Treasure' and comparable to Penawawa. Centennial had the second highest and highest average yield across all locations in the Western Regional Spring Wheat Nursery in 1986 and 1988, respectively. Yields of Centennial in University of Idaho yield trials are comparable to 'Fieldwin' at lower elevations in southeastern Idaho, comparable to Treasure, Penawawa, and 'Wakannz' at high elevations on dryland, and 8% superior to the same cultivars under irrigation at high elevation. Centennial has the highest average test weight of current soft white spring cultivars in southeastern Idaho growing conditions, 1% higher than 'Owens' and 3% higher than Penawawa. The flour protein, ash content and milling percentage of Centennial are intermediate between Treasure and Penawawa in southeastern Idaho environments. Centennial is resistant to stripe rust, susceptible to stem rust (causal organism *Puccinia graminis* Pers.:Pers.), moderately susceptible to black chaff [causal organism *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *translucens* (J., J. & R.) Dye], and susceptible to current populations of Hessian fly (*Mayetiola destructor* Say) in the Pacific Northwest.

Breeder and foundation seed of Centennial will be maintained by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station and may be obtained from the University of Idaho, Foundation Seed Program.

E. SOUZA,* D.W. SUNDERMAN, J. WHITMORE,
AND K. O'BRIEN (1)

References and Notes

1. E. Souza, D.W. Sunderman (Retired), and K. O'Brien, Dep. of Plant, Soil, and Entomological Sci., U. of ID, Aberdeen Res. and Ext. Ctr., Aberdeen, ID 83210. J. Whitmore, Tetonia Res. and Ext. Ctr., Univ. of ID, Tetonia, ID. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 31 Dec. 1990. *Corresponding author.

Published in Crop Sci. 31:1095-1096 (1991).

REGISTRATION OF 'ICGV 87141' PEANUT

'ICGV 87141' PEANUT (*Arachis hypogaea* L. ssp. *hypogaea* var. *hypogaea*) (Reg. no. CV-42, PI 546372) was released in 1989 by the Central Subcommittee on Crop Standards, Notification and Release of Varieties, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, for rainy season cultivation in Zone V. The latter consists of southern Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh (except north coastal districts), Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Kerala states in India. In 1985 to 1988 testing in All India Coordinated Research Project on Oilseeds (AICORPO) trials under the designation ICGS 76, ICGV 87141 produced an average 36% higher seed yield than the cultivar 'Kadiri 3' (4). It has also shown an average seed yield advantage in the range of 16 to 45% compared with other cultivars such as 'C 198', 'Kadiri 2', 'TMV 10', and 'M 13'. The average seed yield of ICGV 87141 in these trials was 1.21 t ha⁻¹; however, it has a potential to produce 1.82-2.56 t ha⁻¹ under good management conditions.

ICGV 87141 was developed at the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India. It was selected from a cross between an adapted cultivar, TMV 10 (2) and

an early-maturing germplasm line, Chico (1), following bulk pedigree method. Its pedigree is (TMV 10 × Chico) F₂B₂-NIB₁-B₁-B₁-B₁-B₁-B₁-B₁-B₁. It was specifically selected for adaptation to low-input rainfed cultivation.

ICGV 87141 has Decumbent-3 growth habit (3), alternate flowering, and medium-to-small elliptic dark green leaves. It has 4 to 6 primary and 4 to 7 secondary branches and matures in 118 to 132 d in the rainy season in India. It has mainly two and occasionally three-seeded medium sized pods with 73% meat content. Pods of ICGV 87141 have moderate-to-prominent reticulation with slight-to-moderate constriction and beak. Seeds have a tan seedcoat and 100-seed mass of 44 g. They contain 43% oil (similar to Kadiri 3) and 20% protein. The oil quality showed an oleic/linoleic fatty acid ratio of 1.69.

ICGV 87141 has field tolerance to bud necrosis disease caused by Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (4). It has shown good recovery for pod yield from mid-season drought (4). ICGV 87141 also performs well in Sudan.

The ICRISAT Center maintains breeder seed for distribution.

S. N. NIGAM, S. L. DWIVEDI,* Y. L. C. RAO,
AND R. W. GIBBONS (5)

References and Notes

1. Bailey, W.K., and R.O. Hammons. 1975. Registration of Chico peanut germplasm. Crop Sci. 15:105.
2. Desale, S.C., P.S. Patil, J.K. Pawar, and G.D. Patil. 1980. TMV 10, a high yielding variety of groundnut for southern Maharashtra. J. Maharashtra Agric. Univ. 5:192-194.
3. IBPGR, ICRISAT. 1985. Descriptors for Groundnut (Revised). Int. Board for Plant Genetic Resources, Rome and Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru, India.
4. ICRISAT. 1990. Groundnut Variety ICGV 87141 (ICGS 76). ICRISAT Plant Material Description no. 24:1-4.
5. S.N. Nigam, S.L. Dwivedi, and Y.L.C. Rao, Legumes Program, ICRISAT, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India; and R.W. Gibbons, ICRISAT Sahelian Center, Niamey, Niger. ICRISAT Journal Article no. 1059. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 31 Dec. 1990. *Corresponding author.

Published in Crop Sci. 31:1096 (1991).

REGISTRATION OF 'VA 116' TOBACCO

'VA 116', a flue-cured tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum* L.) cultivar (Reg. no. CV-101, PI 543922), was developed by the Southern Piedmont Agricultural Experiment Station and released in 1990 because of its high yield and high-quality cured leaf. It was developed from a cross between 'NC 82' (1) and 'Coker 319' (2). The initial cross was made in 1980. Individual plants were selected through the fifth generation using the pedigree system of breeding. Selection in earlier generations emphasized plant type and resistance to tobacco black shank. Greenhouse and field screenings were continued to identify resistance to other diseases. Final selections were made from replicated yield and quality trials. The base for this variety is F₆ seed collected from eight plants in a single F₅ progeny row.

VA 116 was evaluated in the Flue-Cured Tobacco Regional Small Plot Test in 1986 and 1989 and the Regional Farm Test in 1989. VA 116 is about 100 cm tall, produces 19 harvestable leaves when topped, and flowers 64 d after transplanting. From the Regional Variety Test, the average yields of VA 116 and the two standard cultivars 'NC 2326' and 'NC 95' were 3039, 2545, and 2849 kg ha⁻¹, respectively. VA 116 has acceptable cured leaf chemical and physical characteristics and acceptable smoke flavor based on evaluations conducted as part of the Regional Flue-Cured Variety Evaluation Program.