inbred. Maturity is in the AES 900 range. It is a tall, vigorous-growing inbred with a fairly low ear placement. T226 has good stalk qualities but only a fair root system. The plants produce a large, single ear with a medium husk cover and it will produce a large, single-ear hybrid. The plants produce only a fair amount of pollen, but grain yield is good. The medium flat, dark yellow kernels are produced on a red cob.

T232 (Reg No. GP115), released in 1969, was selected from a cross between the varieties Jellicorse and Teko Yellow. Jellicorse is a white prolific variety from Tennessee while Teko Yellow is a large-eared yellow variety from South Africa. Teko Yellow has good resistance to stalk and ear rots, viruses, and sorghum downy mildew (*Peroxsclerospora orghi*, Weston and Uppal). T232 has a maturity comparable to T204 (AES 1000). It is a tall, vigorous-growing inbred with upright leaves and a fairly high ear placement. The inbred has a tendency to root lodging, but the stalks remain green after the grain matures. Pollen production is good and grain yield is fair. This inbred produces two or three medium-sized, slightly tapered ears on each stalk and it imparts this character in hybrids. The medium-large, dark yellow kernels are produced on a red cob. The hard, dimple-dent grain imparts excellent grain quality in hybrids. T232 has high general combining ability. It has excellent resistance to the corn virus disease complex and transmits this resistance in hybrids. It also has good resistance to the corn earworm (*Heliothis zea*, Bod-)

gie), kernel and cob rots, and sorghum downy mildew caused by *Peroxsclerospora orghi*, Weston and Uppal.

REGISTRATION OF TIFRUST-13 PEANUT GERMPLASM
(Reg. No. GP 30)


Tifrust-13 peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* l., *hypogaea* var. *hypogaea*) was named and released as a germplasm line 7 Dec. 1981 by the ARS, USDA, the Univ. of Georgia Coastal Plain Exp. Stn., the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, and the Agricultural Res. Organization, Israel. The genotype has resistance to peanut rust caused by *Puccinia arachidis* Speg. in greenhouse and field tests conducted in Georgia, Puerto Rico, and India. It has a larger seed and greater productivity than most other sources of rust resistance.

Tifrust-13 (ICG 7883) was developed by mass selection in the USA and Puerto Rico from PI 315608, an accession from Israel Line 136. Line 136 was an off-type in an introduction from the USA and Puerto Rico from PI 315608, an accession from Israel. Its source was recorded as a matter of open record when this germplasm contained genetic information or to the development of a new cultivar.

Seed stocks will be maintained and distributed by the Dep. of Agronomy, Univ. of Georgia Coastal Plain Stn., Tifton, GA 31793, and by the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru P.O., Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India.

REGISTRATION OF TIFRUST-14 PEANUT GERMPLASM
(Reg. No. GP31)


The peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) line Tifrust-14 was developed cooperatively by ARS-USDA, the Univ. of Georgia Coastal Plain Stn., and the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT). It has moderate resistance to rust (caused by *Puccinia arachidis* Speg.) but lacks several desira-

1Registered by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Cooperative investigations of ARS-USDA, the Univ. of Georgia Coastal Plain Stn., Tifton, GA 31793; research plant pathologist, ARS-USDA, Frederick, MD; plant pathologist, germplasm botanist, and plant breeder, ICRISAT, Patancheru, A. P. 502 324 India; and agronomist, Agric. Res. Organization, Bet Dagan, Israel, respectively.