

The following were developed by G. A. Kielly, Agriculture Canada, Swift Current Research Station, Box 1030, Swift Current, Saskatchewan S9H 3X2, Canada. Received 12/27/1993.

PI 576438. *Elymus dahuricus* Turcz. ex Griseb.
Cultivar. "JAMES"; W6 14904. CV-169. Pedigree - Developed using pure line breeding technique from Chinese plant introduction Sc 1732. Hexaploid (2n=42) short-lived perennial caespitose grass. Leaves wide (11-15mm) and lax with long (130-235mm) leaf sheaths and internodes (130-235mm). Seed spikes (130-150mm) borne on culms 100-150cm long. Two to four spikelets per node, 3 most common. Each spikelet may contain 3-5 florets. Heads erect, green. Excellent establishment vigor, high establishment year dry matter yield and high seed yield.

The following were developed by Charles G. Cook, USDA, ARS, Subtrop. Agric. Res. Lab., 2413 E. Hwy 83, Weslaco, Texas 78596, United States; A.W. Scott, Jr., Rio Farms, Inc., Route 1, Box 326, Monte Alto, Texas 78538, United States. Received 12/27/1993.

PI 576439. *Gossypium hirsutum* L.
Breeding. C21S781-2. GP-603. Pedigree - Two cycles of selection from TX-CAMD-S-7-81, a strain from crossing Tamcot SP21 and SP21S. Upland cotton line that possesses the glabrous trait for all plant parts, which reduce fiber trash content and imparts resistance to the bollworm (*Helicoverpa zea*), tobacco budworm (*Heliothis virescens*), and sweetpotato whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*). Highly resistant to the bacterial blight pathogen, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv *malvacearum*. Good tolerance to the reniform nematode, *Rotylenchus reniformis*. Crop maturity very early. Bolls storm resistant. Plant type and fruiting habit suitable to machine harvest by packing or stripping.

The following were developed by Todd Pfeiffer, University of Kentucky, Department of Agronomy, N-122 Agricultural Science Building, Lexington, Kentucky 40546-0091, United States. Received 12/27/1993.

PI 576440. *Glycine max* (L.) Merr.
Cultivar. "CALHOUN"; KY85-09073; Lot No. 86-93-S-4. CV-322; PVP 9400221. Pedigree - Ripley X Pershing. Determinate maturity group IV (relative maturity 4.4). While about 8mm taller than semi-dwarf parent Ripley, maintains good lodging resistance. Flowers purple. Pubescence gray. Pods tan. Seeds yellow with buff hila and positive seed peroxidase activity. Resistant to race 1 and susceptible to race 7 of phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora sojae*).

The following were developed by Fred B. Maas, USDA-ARS, Purdue University, Dept. of Entomology, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907, United States. Received 12/27/1993.

PI 576441. *Triticum aestivum* L., nom. cons.
Breeding. IN93HF265-4; 92984BX-3-4; 93ID17. Pedigree - PSR EXP. A916/IN8686A1-8. The IN 8686A1-8 is from a complex cross involving Parker 76 as the H18 donor. Soft red winter wheat line that has the H18 gene for resistance to biotype 'L' of the Hessian fly (*Mayetiola destructor*). Awned with white glumes at maturity. During the breeding procedure, selections were grown with minimal vernalization (less than seven days) and most of the plants should flower without a long vernalization period. Some winter segregates may occur. Segregation for plant height, straw strength, milling and baking quality, and various