

disease resistance genes may be observed.

**PI 576442. *Triticum aestivum* L., nom. cons.**  
Breeding. IN93HF307-1; 92944BX-2-1; 93ID3. Pedigree - Boone/FL85267-G15-PG9-3 (FL85267-G15-PG9-3 is from Ella//74265/7924/3/Florida303 sib). Soft red winter wheat line that has the H9 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 disease resistance genes may be observed.

**PI 576443. *Triticum aestivum* L., nom. cons.**  
Breeding. IN93HF391; 92646D2-7; 93ID40. Pedigree - FL85238-G94-6\*3/KS86HF012-23-6. Soft red winter wheat line that has the H21 gene (rye translocation 2BS/2RL) 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 disease resistance genes may be observed.

**PI 576444. *Triticum aestivum* L., nom. cons.**  
Breeding. IN93HF407; 92669A1-3; 93ID41. Pedigree - Boone/3/FL7925-G47-J10-L1-N1//KS86HF012-23-6/FL85238-G28-G4. Soft red winter wheat line that has the H21 gene (rye translocation 2BS/2RL) 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 disease resistance genes may be observed.

**PI 576445. *Triticum aestivum* L., nom. cons.**  
Breeding. IN93HF622; 92690A4-7; 93ID27. Pedigree - Pioneer 2580//FL85238-G94-6\*2/KSHF012-23-6. Soft red winter wheat line that has the H21 gene (rye translocation 2BS/2RL) 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 disease resistance genes may be observed.

The following were developed by Thomas C. Kilen, USDA, ARS, Soybean Production Research, P.O. Box 196, Stoneville, Mississippi 38776, United States; Lavone Lambert, USDA, ARS, P.O. Box 225, Stoneville, Mississippi 38776, United States. Received 12/27/1993.

**PI 576446. *Glycine max* (L.) Merr.**  
Breeding. D89-9121. GP-166. Pedigree - Sharkey X T83-5367. T83-5367 is from Hampton 266A X PI 171451. Maturity Group VII. Potential parent to develop multiple pest resistant cultivar. Resistant to soybean looper (*Pseudoplusia includens*), velvetbean caterpillar (*Anticarsia gemmatalis*), corn earworm (*Helicoverpa zea*). Resistant to phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora sojae*), and stem canker (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*). Determinate growth habit. Flowers white. Pubescence tawny. Pods tan.