

Late-maturing hay-type. Blooms and matures seed an average of 10-14 days later than commercial varieties. Well adapted to grow in a mixture with alfalfa for hay or pasture. Leaves abundant, broad, well-distributed, noticeably light green in color. Vigorous and high in vegetative production, with rapid recovery after harvest. In the Pacific Northwest, where it is best adapted, most winter-hardy among leafier varieties. Of 7 orchardgrass varieties, lowest in lignin content & higher in digestibility. Disease resistant particularly more resistant to leaf spot than many varieties.

The following were developed by J.L. Starling. Donated by Pennsylvania State University, Pennsylvania Agr. Exp. Sta., University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, United States; U.S. Regional Pasture Laboratory. Received 1969.

PI 578562. *Dactylis glomerata* L.

Cultivar. "PENNMEAD". CV-6. Pedigree - 4-clone synthetic made up of clones from a group of selections originally made at the Pasture Laboratory. One clone traces back to Danish variety Roskilde. The other 3 from domestic collections made in NY, PA, and MD. Maturity intermediate between early Potomac and late Pennlate. Highest yielding in tests in Pennsylvania in both total annual yield as well as in aftermath production. Resistance to leaf streak (*Scolecotrichum graminis*) similar to Pennlate and Potomac. Rust reaction similar to Pennlate.

The following were developed by R.M. Love, University of California, Department of Agronomy, Davis, California 95616, United States. Received 1969.

PI 578563. *Dactylis glomerata* L.

Cultivar. "PALESTINE". CV-7. Pedigree - Increase of introduction received in 1947 from Dahlia in the Carmel Mountains of Samaria, Israel. Tufted perennial tetraploid ($2n=28$): culms 100-160cm high; blades mostly flat, 2 to 5mm wide; panicle 13 to 18cm long; dense cluster of spikelets 1 cm or less broad; florets mostly tight; much less shattering than typical pasture varieties. Summer dormant, drought escaping. Adapted to Mediterranean-type climate having 250mm or more of precipitation.

The following were donated by Barzen of Minneapolis, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States. Received 1969.

**PI 578564. *Dactylis glomerata* L.
BRAGE.**

The following were donated by Stebbins Genetic Collection, Davis, California, United States. Received 1970.

**PI 578565. *Dactylis glomerata* L.
501. Collected in Spain.**

**PI 578566. *Dactylis glomerata* L.
507P. Collected in Spain.**

**PI 578567. *Dactylis glomerata* L.
563. Collected in Iran.**

**PI 578568. *Dactylis glomerata* L.
567B. Collected in Iran.**