

Cultivar. Population. "SABRE"; NY 86111. CV-190. Pedigree - Oneida VR / Flemish population. Parents resulted from recurrent phenotypic selection for resistance to anthracnose (Race 1), verticillium wilt, fusarium wilt, phytophthora root rot, and seed set. Similar to Saranac in fall dormancy. Highly resistant to anthracnose (Race 1), (*Colletotrichum trifolii*), verticillium wilt (*Verticillium albo-atrum*), fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum*), bacterial wilt (*Clavibacter michiganense* subsp. *insidiosum*), and pea aphid (*Acyrtosiphon pisum*). Resistant to phytophthora root rot (*Phytophthora medicaginis*). Moderately resistant to alfalfa stem nematode (*Citylenchus dipsaci*). Flower color 70% purple, 30% variegated, with trace of yellow, white, and cream.

The following were donated by J.G. Hermsen, Institute for Plant Breeding (IVP), P.O. Box 386, Wageningen, Netherlands. Received 12/18/1989.

PI 584993. *Solanum phureja* Juz. & Buk.
Breeding. IVP 48; BE 2680; Q 27844.

PI 584994. *Solanum phureja* Juz. & Buk.
Breeding. IVP 101; BE 2680; Q 27845. Vigorous, rich in flowering. Highly pollen fertile. Diploid plants known as 'haploid inducers'. Improved form of IVP 35.

PI 584995. *Solanum phureja* Juz. & Buk.
Breeding. IVP 35; BE 2680; Q 27846. Diploid plants known as 'haploid inducers'.

The following were developed by P. Stephen Baenziger, University of Nebraska Lincoln, Department of Agronomy, 330 Keim Hall, Lincoln, Nebraska 68583-0915, United States; J.W. Schmidt, University of Nebraska, Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, Nebraska, United States; C. E. Peterson, USDA, ARS, Department of Horticulture, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706, United States; David D. Baltensperger, University of Nebraska, Panhandle Res. & Ext. Center, 4502 Avenue I, Scottsbluff, Nebraska 69361-4939, United States; B. Moreno-Sevilla, University of Nebraska, Dept. of Agronomy, Lincoln, Nebraska 68583, United States; D.R. Shelton, University of Nebraska, Dept. of Agronomy, Lincoln, Nebraska 68583, United States. Received 01/11/1995.

PI 584996. *Triticum aestivum* L., nom. cons.
Cultivar. Pureline. "NIOBRARA"; NE89522. CV-822; PVP 9500318. Pedigree - TAM105*4/Amigo//Brule. Awed, white-glumed, hard red winter variety. Foliage gray-green to green, with waxy bloom at anthesis. Spike middense and tapering. Glume midlong and narrow to midwide. Kernels red colored, hard textured, and ovate to elliptical. Kernel has no collar, rounded cheeks, midsize germ, large brush of short length, and a narrow and shallow crease. High yield potential, average grain yield 3890 kg ha⁻¹. Maturity medium. Heterogeneous for secalins encoded by the Sec-1 locus which is indicative of the Amigo translocation (1A/1R). Has Sr6 and is heterogeneous for the Amigo gene. Moderate resistance to stem rust (*Puccinia graminis*). Moderately susceptible to leaf rust (*Puccinia recondita*) and is susceptible to the Great Plains biotype of Hessian fly (*Mayetiola destructor*) and soilborne wheat mosaic virus. Milling and baking quality characteristics acceptable.

The following were developed by J. H. Hatchett, USDA-ARS, Kansas State University, Waters Hall - Dep. of Entomology, Manhattan, Kansas 66506-4004, United States; Robert A. Graybosch, USDA-ARS, University of Nebraska, Dept. of Agronomy, 322 Keim Hall, Lincoln, Nebraska 68583, United States; P. Stephen Baenziger, University of Nebraska Lincoln, Department of Agronomy, 330 Keim Hall, Lincoln, Nebraska 68583-0915, United States; L. A. Nelson,