

Restorer line of single cross grain hybrid ICMH 356. Height medium (109 to 172cm) with 3 to 7 basal tillers per plant. Flowers 49 to 54 days from planting. Panicles compact, candle shape, short (14-16cm). Grains medium sized (8.5g 1000-1), obovate in shape, and slate gray in color. Downy mildew severity ranged from 0 to 4% in India compared with 0 to 20% for P7-04, the resistant control. Grain yield from 1477 to 3373kg ha-1 in the rainy season 1993 and dry season 1994.

The following were collected by University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Donated by Paul Salon, USDA, NRCS, Big Flats Plant Materials Center, Box 360A, Corning, New York 14830, United States. Received 08/11/1995.

PI 591338. *Salix exigua* Nutt.

Clone. 9051639; INT-61. Collected in Ontario, Canada. Duffins Creek, Ajax, Southern Ontario. Delta and flood plain. Female clone with robust growth and profuse root suckering ability. Shrub up to 3-4 meters in height, growing in colonies with many stems, spreading by underground stolons. Branchlets slender, reddish-brown, at first silky-hairy, soon becoming smooth. Bark of older stems brown to grayish. Leaves alternate simple and deciduous, 5-12cm long, 5-15mm wide. Potential use for shoreline and streambank stabilization riparian zones. Useful in soil bioengineering projects as long as sufficient moisture is available.

PI 591339. *Salix exigua* Nutt.

Clone. 9051650; INT-60. Collected in Ontario, Canada. Baseline Road, Ajax, Southern Ontario. Along Duffins Creek, flood plain. Female clone with robust growth and profuse root suckering ability. Shrub up to 3-4 meters in height, growing in colonies with many stems, spreading by underground stolons. Branchlets slender, reddish-brown, at first silky-hairy, soon becoming smooth. Bark of older stems brown to grayish. Leaves alternate simple and deciduous, 5-12cm long, 5-15mm wide. Potential use for shoreline and streambank stabilization riparian zones. Useful in soil bioengineering projects as long as sufficient moisture is available.

PI 591340. *Salix exigua* Nutt.

Clone. 9051652; INT-66. Collected in Ontario, Canada. Regional Road 4, Whitby. Lynde Creek, flood plain. Male clone with robust growth and profuse root suckering ability. Shrub up to 3-4 meters in height, growing in colonies with many stems, spreading by underground stolons. Branchlets slender, reddish-brown, at first silky-hairy, soon becoming smooth. Bark of older stems brown to grayish. Leaves alternate simple and deciduous, 5-12cm long, 5-15mm wide. Potential use shoreline and streambank stabilization riparian zones. Useful in soil bioengineering projects as long as sufficient moisture is available.

PI 591341. *Salix exigua* Nutt.

Clone. 9051643; 4-1BR. Collected in Ontario, Canada. Hwy 7, Green River. Wide flood plain with wet meadows. Pedigree - 9051639 / INT-63 (from University of Toronto). Male clone with robust growth and profuse root suckering ability. Shrub up to 3-4 meters in height, growing in colonies with many stems, spreading by underground stolons. Branchlets slender, reddish-brown, at first silky-hairy, soon becoming smooth. Bark of older stems brown to grayish. Leaves alternate simple and deciduous, 5-12cm long, 5-15mm wide. Potential use for shoreline and streambank stabilization riparian zones. Useful in soil bioengineering projects as long as moisture is available.

The following were collected by Jose F. M. Valls, EMBRAPA, S.A.I.N. Parque Rural - C.P. 10.2372, CEP 70.770, Brasilia, Federal District 70770, Brazil; Roy N. Pittman, USDA, ARS, University of Georgia, Plant Genetic Resources Conservation Unit, Griffin, Georgia 30223-1797, United States; G.P. Silva,