

States. Received 09/29/1995.

PI 592423. *Solanum jamesii* Torrey

Wild. BAM 040. Collected 10/05/1995 in Arizona, United States. Coconino County. Mormon Lake S of Flagstaff. E side of lake among tumbled rocks on W facing slope. Plants yellowing and apparently only a few flowered and fruited. Four small mature fruit collected by Dr. Hammond of N Arizona University who had observed plants there in 1994.

The following were developed by Bernard P. Goplan, Agriculture Canada, Saskatoon Research Station, 107 Science Crescent, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0X2, Canada; J.E.R. Greenshields, Agriculture Canada, Research Branch, Res. Stn., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0X2, Canada. Received 1982.

PI 592424. *Lotus corniculatus* L.

Cultivar. "CREE"; Saskatoon Compoiste 58; SL-611. CV-34. Pedigree - Winterhardy introduction (S-3505) from Russia and 11 winterhardy accessions (S-4201 to S-4211) from Macdonald College, Quebec. Not morphologically distinguishable from Empire and Leo, semi-erect type of growth and approx. the same height and date of first bloom. Equal to Leo in winterhardiness, superior to Empire in forage yield and winterhardiness, seed yield and seedling vigor, and superior to Leo in seed yield. Yields 13% more hay than Empire and approx. the same as Leo. Yields 15 and 6% more seed than Empire and Leo, respectively.

The following were developed by R.L. McGraw, Missouri Agr. Exp. Sta., Univ. of Missouri, Dept. of Agronomy, Columbia, Missouri 65211, United States; Paul Beuselinck, USDA, ARS, University of Missouri, Department of Agronomy, Columbia, Missouri 65211, United States. Received 1985.

PI 592425. *Lotus corniculatus* L.

Breeding. MU-81. GP-61. Pedigree - Three cycles of intercrossing plants that trace to 56 foreign introductions and 35 experimental synthetics, or cultivars. Highly heterogenous population developed to provide a diverse genetic source.

The following were developed by D.A. Miller, University of Illinois, Department of Agronomy, Turner Hall 1102 S. Goodwin Ave, Urbana, Illinois 61801, United States; Paul Beuselinck, USDA, ARS, University of Missouri, Department of Agronomy, Columbia, Missouri 65211, United States; L.J. Eling, USDA, ARS, University of Missouri, Dept. of Agronomy, St. Paul, Minnesota 55108, United States; I.T. Carlson, Iowa Agr. Exp. Sta., Iowa State University, Dept. of Agronomy, Ames, Iowa, United States. Donated by University of Minnesota, Department of Agronomy, 1509 Gortner Ave., St. Paul, Minnesota 55108, United States. Received 1983.

PI 592426. *Lotus corniculatus* L.

Breeding. NC-83. GP-6. Pedigree - Developed from 30 selected clones from Illinois (8), Missouri (9), Iowa (6), and Minnesota (7). Yields significantly more forage than the check Leo. Possesses great variability for vigor, erectness of growth habit, plant height, stem length, number of stems/plant, umbels/plant, pods/umbel, seeds/umbel, seed weight, seed yield, maturity, plant width, disease resistance, and persistence. Useful for additional selection because of broad genetic base. Probable area of adaptation northern half of the U.S.

PI 592427. *Lotus corniculatus* L.

Cultivar. "NORCEN"; NC-83 SYNTHETIC. CV-6. Pedigree - Developed from 9 clones selected from 30 superior clones from 4 breeding programs. Broadleaved, intermediate growth habit with diverse genetic background. Resiliency to adapt to different environments within the North Central