

unicut types, since it has both basal and stem branching and can be cut two to three times during winter-spring growing season. In Egypt, where this type of berseem is commonly used, is considered a droughty type due to unusually long tap root characteristic. Considered very nutritious for livestock and commonly grown in Upper Nile River above Cairo. Growth habit lower than other berseem types, has peculiar glaucous appearance enabling one to distinguish it from other types. Due to somewhat decumbent nature, is often sown with erect plant types such as barley and/or wheat. Seed color predominantly yellow, approx. 400,000 seeds/kg.

The following were developed by J. Katznelson, Volcani Institute of Agricultural Res., Regional Experiment Station, Neve-Ya'Ar, Haifa, Israel; Walter Graves, 7665 Volclay Drive, San Diego, California 92119-1219, United States. Received 06/28/1996.

PI 595101. *Trifolium alexandrinum* L.

Cultivar. Pureline. "TAVOR"; Tabor. Pedigree - Derived from Egyptian berseem landrace named Fahl, obtained in 1994 from the Hazera Ltd. Company, Haifa, Israel. Multiplied at UC-Riverside under isolation conditions. Development accredited to Dr. J. Katznelson, Volcani Agricultural Research Center, Bet Dagan, Israel. Upright winter annual developed in Israel. Commonly referred to as unicut berseem clover type, since is only stem branching and won't regrow after cutting. In Egypt, where this type of berseem is commonly used, seed is broadcast in fall, irrigated once and allowed to mature for animal forage, usually donkeys. Sown on land needed for cropping in spring following late spring cutting. May be sown with barley or wheat and often precedes cotton or summer vegetables. Coarse plant, thick, hollow stems, long internodes, very low leaf/stem ratio. Hay quality can be poor. Flowers in spring much earlier than other types of berseem clovers. Susceptible to *Ascochyta*. Poor winter hardiness. Can attain heights up to 80 cm in 100 d of growth. Seed color predominantly yellow, small percentage with purple pigmentation, weight approx. 400,000 seeds/kg.

The following were collected by C. J. DeMooy, Colorado State University, Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, Department of Agronomy, Fort Collins, Colorado, United States. Donated by A. E. Hall, University of California, Department of Botany & Plant, Sciences, Riverside, California 92521, United States. Received 02/01/1995.

PI 595102. *Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. *ssp. unguiculata*

Cultivated. BOTS 70; UCR 853. Collected 09/01/1987 in Botswana.

PI 595103. *Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. *ssp. unguiculata*

Cultivated. BOTS 279A; UCR 1079. Collected 09/01/1987 in Botswana.

PI 595104. *Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. *ssp. unguiculata*

Cultivated. BOTS 514E; UCR 1319. Collected 09/01/1987 in Botswana. Photosensitive, purple mottling.

The following were developed by Coastal Seeds, Inc., United States. Received 07/15/1996.