

much more like *C. dactylon*, but rhizomes wanting and growth habit quite distinctive.

The following were developed by Robert Dunn, Montana State University, Department of Plant & Soil Science, Bozeman, Montana 59717-0002, United States; Gilbert Stallknecht, Montana State University, Central Agric. Research Center, HC 90, Box 20, Moccasin, Montana 59462, United States; Raymond L. Ditterline, Montana State University, Department of Plant and Soil Science, Bozeman, Montana 59717-0312, United States; J.G. Scheetz, National Plant Materials Center, National Resources Conservation Service, Route 1, Box 1189, Bridger, Minnesota 59014-9718, United States; David M. Wichman, Central Agricultural Research Center, HC90-Box 20, Moccasin, Montana 59462, United States; J.L. Eckhoff, Montana State University, Eastern Agric. Research Center, Sidney, Montana 59270, United States; Leon E. Welty, Montana State University, Northwestern Agric. Research Center, Kalispell, Montana, United States; H.F. Bowman, Montana State University, Dept. of Plant, Soil & Environmental Sciences, Bozeman, Montana 59717, United States; David Sands, Montana State University, Department of Plant Pathology, Bozeman, Montana 59717, United States; M. Majerus, USDA-NRCS Plant Materials Ctr., Bridger, Montana 59014, United States. Received 07/11/1996.

PI 595198. *Eragrostis tef* (Zuccagni) Trotter

Cultivar. Pureline. "BRIDGER"; MT 88-220. CV-189. Pedigree - Single plant selection from land race PI 494366. Subsequent generations handled as bulk composites. Intended for grain production. Very early maturing compared to other teff lines, producing mature seed 2-6 weeks earlier than other teff lines. Stems short, weak, and prone to lodging. Panicle very lax, flexible, greenish-gray, and medium length (30-40 cm). Seed color brown. Leaves thin and plant not particularly leafy.

The following were developed by Chris Clark, Louisiana State University, Department of Plant Pathology, & Crop Physiology, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803-1720, United States; Don LaBonte, Louisiana State University, Department of Horticulture, Julian C. Miller Hall, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803, United States; W.A. Mulkey, Sweet Potato Research Station, P.O. Box 120, Chase, Louisiana 71324, United States; L.H. Rolston, Louisiana State University, Department of Entomology, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803, United States; J.M. Cannon, Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service, Louisiana, United States; P.W. Wilson, Louisiana State University, Department of Horticulture, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803, United States. Received 06/1996.

PI 595199. *Ipomoea batatas* (L.) Lam. var. *batatas*

Cultivar. "DARBY"; L87-59. Pedigree - Originated in 1987 as a seedling from a polycross nursery. Female lineage L83-523 and W-151. Characteristics similar to Beauegard but with potential for earlier and improved production in sandy soils. Purple stemmed vines that begin fading gradually, =20cm from apex, to green with purple mottling. Canopy biomass similar to Centennial and covers soils surface completely. Skin dark rose at harvest, fades slightly in storage, and becomes smoother. Cortex 3-4mm in depth, sometimes light yellow, and flesh uniformly orange. Intermediate resistance for soil rot (*Streptomyces ipomoeae*). Resistant to fusarium wilt or stem rot (*Fusarium oxysporum*). Susceptible to southern root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne incognita*) and reniform