

- PI 597479. *Glycine max* (L.) Merr.
Cultivated. Pureline. "Bokwangkong"; IT157860; SY 9716006.
- PI 597480. *Glycine max* (L.) Merr.
Cultivated. Pureline. "Namhaekong"; IT157951; SY 9716007.
- PI 597481. *Glycine max* (L.) Merr.
Cultivated. Pureline. "Jangsukong"; SY 9716008.
- PI 597482. *Glycine max* (L.) Merr.
Cultivated. Pureline. "Sinpaldalkong"; SY 9716009.
- PI 597483. *Glycine max* (L.) Merr.
Cultivated. Pureline. "Keunolkong"; SY 9716010.
- PI 597484. *Glycine max* (L.) Merr.
Cultivated. Pureline. "Bukwangkong"; SY 9716011.
- PI 597485. *Glycine max* (L.) Merr.
Cultivated. Pureline. "Keomjeongkong 1"; IT189211; SY 9716012.
- PI 597486. *Glycine max* (L.) Merr.
Cultivated. Pureline. "Kwangankong"; SY 9716013.
- PI 597487. *Glycine max* (L.) Merr.
Cultivated. Pureline. "Hwaseongputkong"; SY 9716014.

The following were developed by R. P. Knowles, Agriculture Canada, Saskatoon Research Station, 107 Science Crescent, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada. Received 1985.

- PI 597488. *Phalaris arundinacea* L.
Breeding. S-8799; W6 6558; NSL 197088. GP-31. Pedigree - Developed from open-pollinated seed of a single panicle of common reed canarygrass with good seed retention. A single panicle selection from common reed canarygrass, then 9 generations of selection for seed yield and seed retention using isolated plots of spaced planting. Forage and seed yields are 90 and 300%, respectively, of check cultivars. Selection for tryptamine-free alkaloids in generation 8. Seed has the usual gray-black color except for 2% yellow seed.

The following were donated by USDA, SCS, Plant Materials Center, Route 6, Box 417, Americus, Georgia 31709, United States. Received 1963.

- PI 597489. *Lespedeza cuneata* (Dum. Cours.) G. Don
Cultivated. AM-312; OKINAWA. Collected in Japan.

The following were developed by C.T. Hash, Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India; B.S. Talukdar, Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Cereals Program, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India; J.R. Witcombe, School of Plant Biology,