

Agricultural Research Ctr., Bldg. 001, 3rd Floor, Barc-West, Beltsville, Maryland 20705, United States. Received 1975.

**PI 597642. *Pavonia* sp.**

Wild. 06951 ORIGINAL. Collected in Kenya.

The following were developed by Steven Smith, University of Arizona, Department of Plant Sciences, 303 Forbes Hall, Tucson, Arizona 85721, United States; Abdullah A. Al-Doss, Plant Protection Department, College of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2460, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Received 04/11/1997.

**PI 597643. *Medicago sativa* L. ssp. *sativa***

Breeding. Population. AZ-97MEC. GP-331. Pedigree - Derived from 51 surviving plants from 12 Middle Eastern ecotypes grown in Tucson, AZ. The ecotypes are: Ed-Damer, Hudieba and Gaidun from Sudan, and Egypt II-V, Hasawi, Hejazi, Qassimi, and NE-NAF-1 and 3 from Saudi Arabia. Broad-based, very nondormant (fall dormancy rating >9), composite population adapted to long-season, low-desert environments. Intended as a source of potentially novel variation for use in alfalfa breeding and research, especially where increased cool-season productivity is needed.

**PI 597644. *Medicago sativa* L. ssp. *sativa***

Breeding. Population. AZ-97MEC-ST. GP-332. Pedigree - Derived from 2 cycles of simple weighted index selection in the greenhouse within AZ-97MEC for increased shoot weight under saline and non-saline irrigation. Broad-based source of very non-dormant (fall dormancy rating >9) alfalfa germplasm with increased forage production potential under moderate salt stress. Adapted to long-season, low-desert environments and intended as a source of potentially novel variation for use in alfalfa breeding and research, especially where increased cool-season productivity is desired.

The following were developed by Norman L. Taylor, University of Kentucky, Department of Agronomy, N-122 Agric. Sci. Bldg. -N, Lexington, Kentucky 40546-0019, United States; James A. Anderson, USDA, ARS, Washington State University, 209 Johnson Hall, Pullman, Washington 99164, United States; E.G. Williams, CSIRO, Division of Horticulture, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia. Received 04/22/1997.

**PI 597645. *Trifolium* hybrid**

Breeding. HBC/F2-C. GP-177. Pedigree - Backcross of the hybrid *Trifolium ambiguum* (kura clover) X *T. repens* (white clover) to *T. repens*. Hexaploid possessing approx. 48 chromosomes. Morphologically intermediate between the two parents (*T. ambiguum* and *T. repens*) and appears to exhibit both stolons and rhizomes but not to the degree exhibited by the parents. Susceptible to bean yellow mosaic virus, and peanut stunt virus, however the *T. ambiguum* parent was resistant to both viruses. Less winter hardy than kura clover and will backcross to white clover, necessitating field isolation. Vegetative material.

The following were collected by David Spooner, University of Wisconsin, Department of Horticulture, 1575 Linden Drive, Madison, Wisconsin 53706,