

and Soils Department, Auburn, Alabama 36830, United States. Donated by Auburn University, Alabama Agr. Exp. Sta., Auburn, Alabama, United States. Received 1961.

PI 599337. *Vicia sativa* L.

Cultivar. "WARRIOR". CV-2. Pedigree - Composite of 5 lines evaluated for seed and herbage production and cold tolerance. Released 1958. High seed yield. Early maturing variety produces high yields of herbage and is resistant to the vetch bruchid *Bruchus brachialis* and to three species of root-knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne javanica*, *M. incognita*, and *M. incognita acrita*).

The following were collected by J. Arguelles, USDA-ARS, Plant Industry Station, New Crops Research Branch, Crops Research Division, Beltsville, Maryland 20705-2350, United States. Donated by I.A. Wolff, NURDD, Peoria, Illinois, United States. Received 01/24/1984.

PI 599338. *Amaranthus* hybrid

Landrace. No. 22; NUNO 38200; NU 38200; guegui; Ames 3088; PQ A881. Collected 01/12/1959 in Sonora, Mexico. Harvested in Babicora, Sonora. Pedigree - Possible hybrid of *Amaranthus cruentus* and *Amaranthus powellii*, then selected for white seeds. Seeds white. Two types--one with red foliage and flower, and one with green foliage and flower. Tallest and latest flowering plants are red. In the field at Ames, Iowa, most plants matured seeds in 1997 and grew.

The following were donated by Michael Knudson, USDA, NRCS, Plant Materials Center, 3308 University Drive, Bismarck, North Dakota 58504-7564, United States. Received 08/22/1997.

PI 599339. *Dalea purpurea* Vent.

Wild. ND-1481; 9006032; DAPU5; Purple Prairie Clover; Ames 23866. Collected 1975 in South Dakota, United States. Latitude 43 deg. 54' 35" N. Longitude 100 deg. 3' 30" W. Elevation 1800 m. Approximately 5 miles east of Presho, Lyman County. Pedigree - Increase of an ecotype collection from the initial evaluation of 11 North and South Dakota collections. Alternate, pinnately compound leaves. Vigor and foliage abundance superior, and seed amount excellent compared to other ecotype collections. Multiple, upright stems arise annually from a woody crown which is subtended by an extensive tap root system. As the season progresses, the early upright stems tend to become prostrate. Used in range, pasture, reclamation, and beautification.

The following were developed by Robert T. Lewellen, USDA, ARS, U.S. Agricultural Research Station, 1639 E. Alisal St., Salinas, California 93905, United States. Received 09/23/1997.

PI 599340. *Beta vulgaris* L.

Breeding. C67; Y767. Pedigree - Increase of backcrosses of C51 (50% Bvm) to C31 type germplasm. Released 01/14/1998. Multigerm, self-sterile. Approx. 10% of germplasm derived from *B.v.* subsp. *maritima* through C51. Rhizomania resistance from Rz and C51 factor(s). Background similar to