to bacterial blight (Xanthomonas malvacearum (E. F. Sm.) Dows.). Auburn 56-5 is a line selection made by A. L. Smith from 'Auburn 56' and contains excellent resistance to fusarium wilt (Fusarium oxysporum Schlecht. f. vasinfectum (Atk.) Snyder & Hans.). 79N was a selection from the same breeding stock as 'Tamcot SP 21' and possessed the B3, B4, and B5 genes for resistance to bacterial blight. This line was then advanced for 3 years at Tallassee, Ala. following annual selection for resistance to the fusarium wilt-root-knot nematode complex.

Auburn 73B-1, -2, -5, and -12 are all resistant to the fusarium wilt-root-knot nematode complex under field conditions at Tallassee. In addition, these lines are resistant to races 1, 2, 6, 7, 10, and 18 of bacterial blight under field conditions following artificial inoculation. Lint yields of these lines were equal to those of 'Stoneville 603' although all these had a lower lint percentage. Fiber properties of these lines were equal or superior to those of Stoneville 603.

Small amounts of seed of these lines are available, upon written request, as long as present supplies last. Requests should be addressed to the Crop Science Research Unit, USDA-ARS, Dep. of Agronomy and Soils, Auburn University, Alabama 36849.

A. J. Kapppelman, Jr.

References and Notes
2. Research plant pathologist, USDA-ARS, Auburn University, AL 36849. Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Cooperative investigations of USDA-ARS, and Alabama Agric. Exp. Stn., Auburn University, AL 36849. Accepted 2 May 1983.

EIGHT GERMLASM LINES OF PEA RESISTANT TO PEA SEEDBORNE MOSAIC VIRUS

Eight germplasm lines of pea (Pisum sativum L.) (Reg. No. GP23 to GP30) resistant to pea seedborne mosaic virus (PSbMV) were developed cooperatively by USDA-ARS and the Washington Agriculture Research Center. The eight lines, developed by recurrent backcrossing, were released in February 1981. Recurrent parents were 'Scout', 'Tracer', 'Garfield', 'Alaska 4683', 'Campbells Scotch', 'Latah', 'Alaska', and 'Dark Skin Perfection'. The nonrecurrent parent, 'WIS 7105', carried the sbn gene for resistance to the virus (1:2). Initial crosses were made in 1975. Brief descriptions of the lines are as follows:

X78122 (GP23) is a BC1, PSbMV-resistant derived line like its recurrent parent, Scout. It is a wrinkled-seeded canner with white flowers, yellow cotyledons, double pods, and it blooms in the 12th node. Like Scout, it has exceptionally dark green foliage.

X78123 (GP24) is a BC1, PSbMV-resistant derived-line like Tracer, its recurrent parent. It has smooth seeds of a dry edible type with white flowers, green cotyledons, triple pods, and it blooms in the 13th node.

X78124 (GP25) is a BC1, PSbMV-resistant line derived by using Garfield as the recurrent parent. Like Garfield, X78124 is a large smooth-seeded dry edible type with white flowers, green cotyledons and single or double pods, and it blooms in the 14th node.

X78125 (GP26) is a BC1, PSbMV-resistant line derived by using Alaska 4683 as the recurrent parent. Like Alaska 4683, X78125 is a wrinkled-seeded canner with white flowers and green cotyledons. It is single or double podded and blooms in the ninth node.

X78126 (GP27) is a BC1, PSbMV-resistant line derived by using Campbells Scotch as the recurrent parent. Like Campbells Scotch, X78126 is a smooth-seeded dry edible type with white flowers and dark green cotyledons. The line is predominantly single podded and blooms in the ninth node.

X78127 (GP28) is a BC1, PSbMV-resistant line derived by using Latah as the recurrent parent. Like Latah, X78127 is a smooth-seeded dry edible type with white flowers and yellow cotyledons. The line bloom in the 14th node and is primarily single podded.

X78128 (GP29) is a BC1, PSbMV-resistant line derived by using common Alaska as the recurrent parent. Like common Alaska, X78128 is a smooth-seeded dry edible type with white flowers and green cotyledons. The line blooms in the 9th or 10th node and produces both single and double pods.

X78006 (GP30) is a BC3, PSbMV-resistant line derived by using Dark Skin Perfection as the recurrent parent. Like Dark Skin Perfection, X78006 is a wrinkled-seeded freezer with white flowers and green cotyledons. The line blooms in the 14th node and is single and double podded.

Small samples of seed are available upon request from USDA-ARS, Legume Breeding and Production Research Unit, 215 Johnson Hall, Washington State Univ., Pullman, WA 99164. Recipients of the germplasm are requested to acknowledge its source when it contributes to the development of a new cultivar or other improved germplasm.

F. J. Muelbauer