BARLEY VARIETIES REGISTERED, II

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The two varieties of barley submitted for registration in the past year are both smooth-awned and both were originated at the University of Minnesota. In common with all other smooth-awned forms which have been produced in the United States, these varieties owe their smoothness to an original introduction now known as Lion. This smooth-awned parent was first used in the cooperative breeding experiments between the University of Minnesota and the United States Department of Agriculture. The smooth-awned parent used in the cross from which these varieties were originated was a smooth-awned segregate of the Manchuria type from an earlier cross. The F₂ and subsequent generations of the later crosses were grown by the Plant Genetic and Plant Pathology Sections of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station in a special disease nursery at University Farm, St. Paul. The Velvet and Glabron selections were made under these conditions.

VELVET—REG. No. 4 (C. I. No. 4252; MINN. No. 447)

Velvet was the first smooth-awned six-rowed variety distributed in the Mississippi Valley and has been more widely tested than Glabron. The results of the tests in Minnesota are presented in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4. It is partly on its comparison with the well-known Manchuria, Minn. No. 184, that advance registry is asked. Even if the yield were not so favorable as it happens to be, there still would be justification in that a smooth-awned barley possesses agricultural advantages for which a certain amount of yield could be sacrificed.

GLABRON—REG. No. 5 (C. I. No. 4577; MINN. No. 445)

Glabron probably is superior to Velvet under many conditions. The average yields reported in the accompanying tables are not widely different, but such differences as do occur are in favor of this variety. Its stiffer straw probably is of more importance than the actual difference in yield.

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