Registration of Crop Cultivars

REGISTRATION OF KNOB BARLEY

(Reg. No. 118)

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‘Knob’ winter barley, (Hordeum vulgare L. emend. Lam.) CI 11910, was developed by the Department of Agronomy, University of Kentucky. It originated from the cross ‘Aizu 6’ (CI 9016) x an awnless F2 plant from a cross of ‘Kenbar’ (CI 7574) x ‘Wong’ (CI 6728). The cross was made by the senior author in 1955. A head row pedigree breeding system was used to select the variety. Individual heads were selected in the F2 and progeny tested for trueness to type. Progenies that appeared to be true to type were bulked and constituted the seed source. Date of release was July 1, 1969.

Description.—Six-rowed and short-awned on central spikelets, awnless on lateral spikelets, winter barley; early growth semi-prostrate to prostrate; plant early and short; basal leaf sheaths without hairs, green; upper leaf sheaths glabrous, yellow at maturity; auricles white; leaves short, narrow and upright; flagleaves short, narrow; stems yellow at maturity, exposed nodes green, neck snaky, distance flagleaf to spike 10 to 15 cm; collars closed; basal rachis internode straight, short; rachis tough with short hairs on edges; spike dense, short, parallel, nonwaxy and erect; lateral kernels seldom overlap even at tip of spike; lemma awn short on central spikelets awnless on lateral spikelets, awns rough, tips yellow; glume awn equal to length of glume, rough and yellow; glumes half the length of lemma; few short hairs at base of glumes; rachilla short-haired, seldom abortive; lemma yellow with few teeth on marginal nerves, with depression at base; kernels white, short to mid-long; hulls slightly wrinkled.

Knob has been evaluated in regional nurseries since 1967. In Kentucky, Knob, compared with Kenbar, has been equal in winter survival, 1 day earlier in heading, and several days earlier in ripening, 10 cm (4 in.) shorter, superior in lodging resistance, cleaner thrashing, higher yielding, and equal in test weight. Knob is susceptible to loose smut, has resistance to some races of mildew, and escapes damage from other barley diseases common in Kentucky because of its early maturity. Kernels are easily removed from the head by combine harvesting in high humidity areas but will tend to shatter under dry windy conditions.

The Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station will maintain supplies of breeder seed of Knob.

REGISTRATION OF WESTBURN 70 COTTON

(Reg. No. 54)

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‘Westburn 70’ cotton (Gossypium hirsutum L.) was developed by the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, Okla., in cooperation with the Crops Research Division, ARS, USDA. Received Oct. 12, 1970.

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