Sutter is highly tolerant to the barley yellow dwarf virus, having the \( Y_{d2} \) gene for resistance from CI 1237. It is moderately tolerant to scald, powdery mildew, net blotch, and scab. Sutter is similar to the parental cultivar, Winter Tennessee, in its ability to tolerate cold, wet soils.

Sutter is expected to have restricted distribution, providing a distinctive genotype for specialized conditions. Its late maturity will probably limit production to irrigated areas or to soils of high water-holding capacity, and to moderately early planting. Late maturity also provides protection against late spring frosts. Tolerance to cold, wet soils makes Sutter more competitive with wheat than other barley cultivars under such conditions. It is expected to replace a portion of the acreage devoted to 'Alias 68,' Winter Tennessee, under environmental conditions indicated above.

Under environmental conditions indicated above, Sutter has exceeded the average yield of these cultivars by 28% in nine location-year tests. In eight location-year comparisons under dryland conditions, where late cultivars also are grown, the performance of the four has been comparable.

Sutter was released in 1971. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Agronomy and Range Science Department, University of California, Davis 95616.