REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS

REGISTRATION OF NORDIC BARLEY
(Reg. No. 131)
G. A. Peterson, A. E. Foster, O. J. Banasik, and V. D. Pederson

‘Nordic’ barley (Hordeum vulgare L. emend. Lam.), CI 15216, was developed at North Dakota State University. It originated from a single F1 plant selected in 1964 from the cross ‘Dickson’/3/CI 4738/’Traill’/UM 570 made in 1961. Early generations were grown alternately at the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, Fargo, and in a winter increase nursery at Cd. Obregon, Sonora, Mexico. It was tested as ND B139 for agronomic performance and disease reaction in North Dakota, other North Central States, and Manitoba, Canada. The Department of Cereal Chemistry and Technology at North Dakota State University, the USDA, Barley and Malt Laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin, and industry laboratories collaborated in quality testing. Nordic was named and released in January 1971.

Nordic is a six-rowed, rough-awned, spring barley with medium-sized kernels of the covered type, having short rachilla hairs and colorless aleurone. The spike is medium-lax, midlong, and seminodding. Plants of the cultivar are midtall with moderate straw strength and midseason maturity. Nordic has field resistance to prevalent strains of spot blotch, net blotch, Septoria leaf blotch, and stem rust but is susceptible to loose smut, leaf rust, and powdery mildew. Grain yields of Nordic have been similar to Dickson but slightly greater than ‘Larker’ in North Dakota and adjacent areas. The kernel plumpness and test weight are superior to Dickson and slightly below Larker. Nordic is adapted to the major barley growing areas of midwestern United States. Industry has rated Nordic as not acceptable for malting and brewing.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, Fargo, North Dakota 58102.

REGISTRATION OF ESSEX SOYBEAN
(Reg. No. 97)

T. J. Smith and H. M. Camper

‘Essex’ (Glycine max (L.) Merr.) originated as an F1 line selected at the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station from the cross ‘Lee’ × S5-7075. Prior to release in 1972 it was identified as V66-180. S5-7075 is a selection from the cross N48-1248 × ‘Perry’. N48-1248 is a selection from the cross ‘Roanoke’ × a selection from ‘Ogden’ × ‘CNS.’

Essex is characterized by high seed yields, excellent standing ability, good seed quality, and a determinant growth type. Maturity is 3 to 5 days earlier than ‘York’ and ‘Dare’ and 4 days later than ‘Hill.’ Mature plant height is normally 4 to 6 inches shorter than York and Dare. Both the main stem and the branches are abruptly terminating and well podded to the tip. The relatively dense plant forms a solid, full, and colorless pod. The white straw is medium short with lodging resistance superior to Yorkstar and all previous Cornell varieties. The white chaff is awnless and upright, with red chaff is awnless and upright, tending to nod at maturity. The kernels of Essex resemble Avon most closely. Relative comparisons of Essex are: lodging resistance similar to ‘Avon’, resistance to leaf rust, and is not normally infected by ergot.

Three-year average performance data for Essex from 69 reporting stations grown in the Eastern Soft Wheat Nurseries were reported by Pardieu.

The generation sequence of seed production was registered with the Crop Science Society of America. Received April 2, 1973.

REGISTRATION OF ARROW
(Reg. No. 527)

Neal F. Jensen

‘Arrow’ wheat (Triticum aestivum L. emend. Lain.) originated as an F1 line from the cross ‘Lee’ × S5-7075, CI 15079, in 1961. Prior to release in 1972 it was identified as V66-180. S5-7075 is a selection from the cross N48-1248 × ‘Perry’. N48-1248 is a selection from the cross ‘Roanoke’ × a selection from ‘Ogden’ × ‘CNS.’

‘Arrow’ is a soft white winter wheat developed at the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. Arrow is adapted to the major barley growing areas of midwestern United States. Industry has rated Nordic as not acceptable for malting and brewing.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, Fargo, North Dakota 58102.

REGISTRATION OF BOUNTY
(Reg. No. 528)

Byrd C. Curtis, David R. Johnston, and H. Allan Mannt

‘Bounty’ (Triticum aestivum L. emend. Lain.) originated as a selection from ‘Dickson’ × ‘CNS.’

Bounty 208 has high resistance to stem rust, moderate resistance to leaf rust, and is not normally infected by ergot.

Three-year average performance data for ‘Bounty’ from 69 reporting stations grown in the Eastern Soft Wheat Nurseries were reported by Pardieu.

The generation sequence of seed production was registered with the Crop Science Society of America. Received April 2, 1973.

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REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS