from the cross ‘Cebada Capa’/‘Wong’/awnleted ‘Hudson’ selection. The Cebada Capa/Wong selection used in the cross had short straw, good standing ability, and resistance to leaf rust and powdery mildew. It lacked winterhardiness and was very susceptible to scald. The other parent, which originated from an awnleted plant selected from a farmer’s field of Hudson, appeared to be similar to Hudson in all respects except head type. It had scald resistance and good winterhardiness.

Rapidan is a six-rowed, awnleted cultivar of winter growth habit. It matures in midseason and is short to midtall. The spike is dense, midlong, erect, and has kernels which are short to midlong, with long-haired rachilla. The short awns on the central florets are rough. It is moderately resistant to leaf rust, resistant to some races of scald, and although resistant to powdery mildew under field conditions, it is mixed for seedling reaction under greenhouse conditions. Under some conditions, it has been moderately susceptible to net and spot blotch.

The performance of Rapidan in the Semi-hardy Barley Nursery grown annually at from 12 to 16 locations throughout the southeastern United States is presented in Table 1.

Rapidan is slightly more winter hardy than ‘Hanover’, but is slightly less hardy than Wong. When compared at 41 locations in 1968 in the Uniform Barley Winterhardiness Nursery, Rapidan had an average survival of 52% compared with 43% and 57% for Hanover and Wong, respectively.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the Research Division, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

REGISTRATION OF VANGUARD BARLEY1
(Reg. No. 135)

R. A. Nilan and C. E. Muir

‘VANGUARD’ barley (Hordeum vulgare L.), CI 15229 was developed in the Department of Agronomy and Soils, Washington State University. The variety originated from the cross (‘Betzes’ × 'Haisa II’) × ‘Piroline.’ The selection was made in 1960 and was in the F14 generation when approved for release.

Vanguard is adapted to the two-row and six-rowed areas of eastern Washington and northern Idaho but also may be produced in Montana. Vanguard was released to growers in 1973.

Vanguard is a two-rowed, rough-awned, early maturing, spring, malting barley. Most plant and kernel characteristics are similar to those of Piroline. However, Vanguard is slightly smaller, the hulls are slightly more wrinkled and the increase is broader in the basal two-thirds of the kernel. Vanguard kernels have short, moderately stiff straw, and slightly higher test weight. Other plant and spike characteristics are similar to Piroline.

Vanguard was tested agronomically at more than 100 locations in eastern Washington for 10 years and in the USDA Uniform Two-Row Barley Nursery for 3 years. Commercial malting tests were conducted through the auspices of the Malting Barley Improvement Association. Vanguard was designated as a malting barley in 1971. Compared to Piroline, Vanguard averages about 5% more in test weight and is somewhat higher extract, soluble nitrogen and protein than Piroline.

Breeder seed will be maintained by Washington State University.

REGISTRATION OF UC 566 BARLEY2
(Reg. No. 137)

C. W. Schaller and J. D. Fjellanger

‘UC 566’ barley (Hordeum vulgare L.), CI 15477, was developed at the University of California, Davis. UC 566 is a composite of 19 F7 generation lines, produced from the cross ‘CM 67/2 ‘Numar.’ The original crosses and the final selection completed in 1972.

UC 566 is a six-rowed, smooth-awned, early maturing, spring, feed barley. It has short, moderately stiff straw, and dense, erect spikes. The kernels are large, elongated, and white. Most plant and kernel characteristics are similar to ‘Numar’ except that ‘UC 566’ has a shorter awn and matured slightly earlier than ‘Numar.’

Breeder seed will be maintained by the University of California.