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 STEPTOE BARLEY
(Reg. No. 134)

C. E. Muir and R. A. Nilan

‘STEPTOE’ barley (Hordeum vulgare L.), CI 15229 was developed in the Department of Agronomy and Soils, Washington State University. The parent varieties, Washington Selection 3564 and ‘Unitan’, were crossed in 1959 and the selection, 6428-66, was made in 1966. This selection was in the F₁ generation when approved for release in March 1972. Steptoe will be released to growers in 1973.

Steptoe is a six-rowed, rough-awned, spring, feed barley. It produces an erect spike and large, plump kernels with colorless aleurones and long rachilla hairs. Prior to release, Steptoe was evaluated for 5 years at four locations in eastern Washington and for 3 years in the USDA Rocky Mountain Uniform Nursery. It yields about 20 to 25% more than Unitan, has superior lodging resistance, slightly shorter straw, and slightly higher test weight. Other plant and spike characteristics are similar to those of Unitan.

Steptoe was approved for release in March 1972. Steptoe will be released to growers in 1973.

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

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

C. W. Schaller and J. D. Kimble

‘UC 566’ barley (Hordeum vulgare L.), CI 15477, was developed at the University of California, Davis. It is a composite of 19 F₁ generation lines. ‘CM 67/2 ‘Numar.’ The original cross was made in 1960 and was in the F₁ generation when approved for release.

UC 566 is a six-rowed, smooth-awned, late, malting barley. It has short, moderately strong, dense, erect spikes. The kernels are large, and have colorless aleurones and long, soft rachilla hairs. UC 566 is highly resistant to the barley yellow dwarf virus, and it has been moderately susceptible to the barley yellow dwarf virus. UC 566 is more lodging resistant. In terms of malting quality, it produces about 5% more malt than Piroline.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the Crop Science Society of America, Information Paper. College of Agriculture Research Center, Washington State University, Pullman. Received July 2, 1973.

REGISTRATION OF UC 566 BARLEY
(Reg. No. 135)

R. A. Nilan and C. E. Muir

‘VANGUARD’ barley (Hordeum vulgare L.), CI 15280, was developed in the Department of Agronomy and Soils, Washington State University. The variety originated from the cross (‘Betzes’ × ‘Haisa II’) × ‘Piroline.’ The original cross was made in 1960 and was in the F₁ generation when approved for release.

Vanguard is a two-rowed, rough-awned, medium height, spring, malting barley. Most plant and spike characteristics are similar to those of Piroline. However, Vanguard kernels are slightly smaller, the hulls are slightly more wrinkled, and the increase is broader in the basal two-thirds of the kernel. In terms of lodging resistance, Vanguard kernels have short-hairled rachilla.

Vanguard is adapted to eastern Washington and northern Idaho but also may be produced in Montana. Vanguard was approved for release by the Washington, Idaho, and Oregon Agricultural Experiment Stations and was released to growers in May 1971.

Vanguard was tested agronomically at numerous locations in eastern Washington for 10 years and in the Uniform Two-Row Barley Nursery for 3 years. In commercial malting tests were conducted in 1970 by the Malting Barley Improvement Association. Vanguard was designated a malting barley in 1971. Vanguard, Vanguard kernels have short-haired rachilla. Vanguard averages about 5% more malt than Piroline.

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

REGISTRATION OF UC 566 BARLEY
(Reg. No. 136)

R. A. Nilan and C. E. Muir

‘UC 566’ barley (Hordeum vulgare L.), CI 15280, was developed in the Department of Agronomy and Soils, Washington State University. The variety originated from the cross (‘Betzes’ × ‘Haisa II’) × ‘Piroline.’ The original cross was made in 1960 and was in the F₁ generation when approved for release.

Vanguard is a two-rowed, rough-awned, medium height, spring, malting barley. Most plant and spike characteristics are similar to those of Piroline. However, Vanguard kernels are slightly smaller, the hulls are slightly more wrinkled, and the increase is broader in the basal two-thirds of the kernel. In terms of lodging resistance, Vanguard kernels have short-hairled rachilla.

Vanguard is adapted to eastern Washington and northern Idaho but also may be produced in Montana. Vanguard was approved for release by the Washington, Idaho, and Oregon Agricultural Experiment Stations and was released to growers in May 1971.

Vanguard was tested agronomically at numerous locations in eastern Washington for 10 years and in the Uniform Two-Row Barley Nursery for 3 years. In commercial malting tests were conducted in 1970 by the Malting Barley Improvement Association. Vanguard was designated a malting barley in 1971. Vanguard, Vanguard kernels have short-haired rachilla. Vanguard averages about 5% more malt than Piroline.

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