Registration of Crop Cultivars

REGISTRATION OF PRILAR BARLEY¹
(Reg. No. 139)

P. B. Price²

‘PRILAR’ barley (Hordeum vulgare L.), S.D. 67-640, CI 15241, was developed cooperatively by the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Research Service and released in December 1971.

Prilar is a selection from the cross ‘Primus’ × ‘Larker,’ made at Brookings, South Dakota, in 1962. This cross involved an early-maturing, well adapted, high-yielding variety and the standard malting barley of the North Central States. Several years of testing in state and regional nurseries were completed before this variety was released.

Prilar is a smooth-awned, six-rowed, modified Manchurian type spring barley which matures in midseason. It is mid-tall and stiff-strawed, with long, fairly narrow leaves and a rather short, narrow flag leaf. The spikes are long, lax, and nodding, and emerge well from the boot. The medium sized, plump kernels have short-haired rachilla, tightly adhering hulls, colorless aleurone, and thresh free of awns. Prilar possesses good heat tolerance, drought resistance, yielding ability, and grain quality. These features make it a suitable variety for production in South Dakota and adjacent states. Prilar is resistant to stem rust. It is susceptible to common foliar diseases and head blights. These diseases have not measurably reduced grain yield and quality of this variety when grown in South Dakota and drier areas of adjacent states.

Prilar has performed well in commercial production under dryland cultivation in the three principal barley-producing states in the upper midwest during the 1972 and 1973 crop years. Additional information on Prilar has been published.³

Prilar was released as a feed variety. A decision as to the acceptability of this variety for malting purposes will be made by the Malting and Brewing Industry after large scale plant tests have been completed.

Breeder seed of this variety is maintained by the Foundation Seed Stocks Division, South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD 57006.

REGISTRATION OF TAM F-201 FLAX¹
(Reg. No. 31)

E. C. Gilmore and A. O. Ornran²

‘TAM F-201’ flax (Linum usitatissimum L.) was developed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. The variety was selected in the F₄ from the cross ‘Deoro’/’Dillman’. The progeny of several F₂ plants from the cross were selected for winterhardiness at Denton, Texas. TAM F-201 originated as a single plant selection in the F₄ from F₂ progeny 67D168 and was tested as 67D168-4.

TAM F-201 has white petals, yellow anthers, and yellow seed similar to Deoro. Its winterhardiness and seed yield is equal to that of Dillman. It blooms 2 days later than Dillman in southern Texas, and it is 7 to 10 cm taller than Dillman under good growing conditions. TAM F-201 is resistant to races 295, 296, and 370 of flax rust (Melampsora lini Pers. Lev.) which are virulent on Deoro. At maturity TAM F-201 open slightly less than those of Deoro and more than those of Dillman. The cultivar tillers at the juvenile stage and the branches are decumbent but slightly more erect than those of Dillman. Leaflets are slightly wider than those of Dillman.

TAM F-201 is adapted to fall sowing in the fall sowing area of South Texas. Foundation seed will be maintained by Foundation Seedstocks, Department of Soil and Crop Sciences, Texas A&M University.

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