REGISTRATION OF PARK BARLEY
(Reg. No. 162)
A. E. Foster, M. K. Anderson, V. D. Pederson, and R. E. Pyler

'Park' barley (Hordeum vulgare L.), C.I. 15768, was developed by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with AR-SEA-USDA and was released 12 Jan. 1978. It was tested as ND 231 and traces to a single F$_3$ plant selected from the cross, 'Dickson'/3/CI 4728/'Traill'/UM570/4/ND B133, made in 1966. Early generations of this cross were grown in the field and greenhouse at Fargo, N. Dak., and the F$_3$ generation was grown in a winter increase nursery at Ciudad, Obregon, Sonora, Mexico.

Park is a six-rowed, rough-awned spring barley. The kernels are covered and medium-sized with a colorless aleurone and short hairs on the rachilla. It is medium-early, mid-tall, and has moderately strong straw. Compared with 'Larker', Park is 1 day later in heading, equal in height, and stronger strawed. Park is resistant to Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks. and Henn. and is much more resistant than Larker to prevalent strains of Helminthosporium sativum P.K. and B., Helminthosporium teres Sacc., and Septoria passerinii Sacc. The yield of Park has exceeded that of Larker by 2% in 60 trials in North Dakota. Park performs best, relative to Larker, under conditions where leaf diseases affect yield.

Park is best adapted to northeastern North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota. The kernel plumpness and test weight of Park are slightly lower than Larker. Quality tests conducted by North Dakota State University, the USDA Barley and Malt Laboratory, Madison, Wis., and industry laboratories indicated that Park is superior to Larker in extract, wort N, and enzyme activity. It has been classified as a cultivar acceptable for malting and brewing by the Malting Barley Improvement Association. Breeder seed will be maintained by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, Fargo, ND 58105.

REGISTRATION OF SC-1 COTTON
(Reg. No. 72)
T. W. Culp and D. C. Harrell

'SC-1' cotton (Gossypium hirsutum L.), released in March 1977, was developed cooperatively by AR-SEA-USDA and the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. It is the product of 30 years of breeding to overcome the undesirable genetic association between lint yield and fiber strength. SC-1 was developed by pedigree selection from the cross 'Coker 421' × PD 4398. Coker 421 is a selection of 'Coker 413'. Coker 413 was developed by pedigree selection in an advanced progeny from the cross Triple Hybrid 108 and 171, AHA 6-1-4, 'Earliestaple', 'Coker 421' × PD 4398. Coker 413 is a selection of 'Coker 406'. Coker 406 was developed by pedigreed selection from the cross 'Coker Wilds' × 'Coker 401'. Coker 401 was developed by pedigree selection from the cross 'Coker 421' X 'Earliestaple'. Coker 421 is a selection of 'Coker 413'. Coker 413 is a typical low fiber strength breeding line. SC-1 is a high fiber strength breeding line of SC-1 was developed in 1966. Early generations of this cross were grown in a winter increase nursery at Ciudad, Obregon, Sonora, Mexico.

'SC-1' is released and offered for production by the South Carolina Foundation Seed Association and sold to qualified producers of certified seed.