Registration of Crop Cultivars

REGISTRATION OF RIDAWN BARLEY
(Reg. No. 172)
E. A. Hockett and K. M. Gilbertson

'Ridawn' barley (Hordeum vulgare L.), CI 15772, was developed cooperatively by AR-SEA-USDA and the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station and released for commercial production in January 1980. It is a selection from the cross 'Ingrid' 'Englawnless.' The initial cross was made in 1957, with selection for awnless lemmas after both the initial cross and each backcross. After the sixth backcross, 16 F₄ awnless plants were selected in 1966, maintained as separate F₃ lines, and bulked as F₄ lines in 1969. The composite was tested in the Montana and the Western 2-Rowed Barley Nurseries as MT 9503. In 1978, only 1 of the original 16 lines was bulked as Ridawn, since two of the lines exhibited floret sterility.

Ridawn is an awnless, two-rowed, late maturing barley very similar to its recurrent parent, Ingrid, in plant and seed characteristics. The glume awn is equal in length to the glume, which is covered with long hairs. The spikes are medium lax, midlong, and slightly nodding. The kernels are short and have a white aleurone, long hairs on the rachilla, and a finely wrinkled hull. Ridawn is similar to Ingrid for forage yield (grain plus straw), heading date, plant height, tillers/unit area, kernels/spike, and grain protein percent. However, Ridawn is lower than Ingrid in test weight, percentage of plump kernels, and kernel weight. It is about 2 days later in grain maturity, and lodges only one-fourth as much. Ridawn had a lower grain yield than Ingrid in 38 Montana (13% less) and 19 Western Regional tests (17% less), apparently because of its awnlessness.

In 16 Montana tests, forage yield of Ridawn averaged 106% of 'Stepford' and 118% of 'Horsford,' both of which are barley recommended for hay in Montana. The grain yield of Ridawn has been 95% of Stepford and 104% of Horsford in 15 Montana trials. It is 11% shorter in plant height than Stepford and Horsford, lodges only one-fifth and one-eighth as much, and heads 4.5 and 6.5 days later than these two checks, respectively.

Ridawn is recommended for production in areas where Horsford and Stepford are adapted. It should perform best in irrigated and intermountain areas of the western U.S., where moisture is not limited.

Breeder and foundation seed will be maintained by the Foundation Seed Stocks Committee, Dep. of Plant and Soil Sci., Montana Agric. Exp. Stn., Montana State Univ., Bozeman, MT 59717.

REGISTRATION OF BARON KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS
(Reg. No. 20)

R. H. Hurley and Huib Ghijsen

'Baron' Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis L.) was released by Barenbrug, Arnhem, Holland. Its establishment was BAR 64-1. Baron is the result of a clonal selection from a meadow in eastern Holland. Plants from this meadow were evaluated as single plants. One clone was then selected for desirable qualities and increased vegetatively. Seed from this clone was then planted in turf and seed was certified. Baron was certified as having a potential export market of whole seed and seed lots. Baron Kentucky bluegrass is distributed in the United States and Canada by Lofts Pedigreed Seed, Inc., St. Paul, MN 55108.