REGISTRATION OF GERMLASMS

Two-year average forage yields of N.S. 93 were 107% of BIC-7 and 109% of the average yield of six check cultivars in a yield test at Mead. In the same test, N.S. 94 yields exceeded those of NC-83-1 and the average yields of check cultivars by 6 and 12%, respectively. Similarly, N.S. 95 yielded 15% more than NC-83-2 and 12% more than the average of the check cultivars.

Seedling tests for resistance to pea aphid [Acyrthosiphon pisum (Harris)] and spotted alfalfa aphid [Theroaphis maculata (Buckton)] were conducted in Nebraska. Percentages of plants resistant to pea aphids in N.S. 93, BIC-7, N.S. 94, NC-83-1, N.S. 95, NC-83-2, ‘Dawson’, and ‘Vernal’ were 6, 5, 20, 12, 18, 13, 36, and 0%, respectively. Percentages of plants resistant to spotted alfalfa aphid biotypes collected in Nebraska in N.S. 93, BIC-7, N.S. 94, NC-83-1, N.S. 95, NC-83-2, Dawson, and Vernal were 4, 15, 26, 21, 23, 16, 40, and 0%, respectively.

Ten grams of seed of N.S. 93, N.S. 94, and N.S. 95 are available to each applicant upon written request and agreement to appropriately recognize its source as a matter of open record when this germplasm contributes to the development of a new cultivar or hybrid. Submit seed requests to the Dep. of Agronomy, Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68583.

W. R. KEHR AND G. R. MANGLITZ (3)

References and Notes


3. Research agronomist (retired), USDA-ARS and professor of agronomy, Dep. of Agronomy, and research entomologist, USDA-ARS and professor of entomology, Dep. of Entomology, Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68583. Published with the approval of the director of the Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stn. as Journal Article no. 7251. Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Accepted 24 Apr. 1984.

REGISTRATION OF USDA 65009 FEMALE HOP GERMPLASM

USDA 65009 is a new hop germplasm line (Humulus lupulus L.) (Reg. no. GP 15) resulting from a cross between Brewer’s Gold (Accession no. 19001) and the male USDA 19058M, an open-pollinated seedling of the cultivar Early Green.

USDA 6509 was selected from a single seedling from Corvallis, OR in 1967 because of its compact growth habit and high content of resin glands. In seedless years near Corvallis, USDA 6509 averaged 2200 kg of hops per ha with 10.5% alpha and 8.1% beta acids over a 12-year period beginning in 1971. Total alpha acids content ranged from 18.1 to 21.1% and beta acids from 12 to 15% during the past decade. These two acids account for 73% of the content of hop resin glands (2).

their S1 progenies were established in alternate rows with purple- or blue-flowered plants.

N.S. 80 is a synthetic produced from nine S1 progenies averaged 55 to 80% (mean of 69%) cross-pollination during the past decade. These two acids account for about 73% of the content of hop resin glands (2). Therefore, despite the high soft resin content, USDA 65009 is not recommended for commercial production.

Like Brewer’s Gold, the soft resins are unstable at room temperature. Dry compressed cones stored 6 months at 25°C lost about 75% of their initial alpha acids content.

The content of essential oils in USDA 65009 has averaged 55 to 80% (mean of 69%) cross-pollination during the past decade. These two acids account for about 73% of the content of hop resin glands (2). Therefore, despite the high soft resin content, USDA 65009 is not recommended for commercial production.

Like Brewer’s Gold, the soft resins are unstable at room temperature. Dry compressed cones stored 6 months at 25°C lost about 75% of their initial alpha acids content.

The content of essential oils in USDA 65009 has averaged 55 to 80% (mean of 69%) cross-pollination during the past decade. These two acids account for about 73% of the content of hop resin glands (2). Therefore, despite the high soft resin content, USDA 65009 is not recommended for commercial production.

Like Brewer’s Gold, the soft resins are unstable at room temperature. Dry compressed cones stored 6 months at 25°C lost about 75% of their initial alpha acids content.

The content of essential oils in USDA 65009 has averaged 55 to 80% (mean of 69%) cross-pollination during the past decade. These two acids account for about 73% of the content of hop resin glands (2). Therefore, despite the high soft resin content, USDA 65009 is not recommended for commercial production.

Like Brewer’s Gold, the soft resins are unstable at room temperature. Dry compressed cones stored 6 months at 25°C lost about 75% of their initial alpha acids content.

The content of essential oils in USDA 65009 has averaged 55 to 80% (mean of 69%) cross-pollination during the past decade. These two acids account for about 73% of the content of hop resin glands (2). Therefore, despite the high soft resin content, USDA 65009 is not recommended for commercial production.

Like Brewer’s Gold, the soft resins are unstable at room temperature. Dry compressed cones stored 6 months at 25°C lost about 75% of their initial alpha acids content.

The content of essential oils in USDA 65009 has averaged 55 to 80% (mean of 69%) cross-pollination during the past decade. These two acids account for about 73% of the content of hop resin glands (2). Therefore, despite the high soft resin content, USDA 65009 is not recommended for commercial production.

Like Brewer’s Gold, the soft resins are unstable at room temperature. Dry compressed cones stored 6 months at 25°C lost about 75% of their initial alpha acids content.

The content of essential oils in USDA 65009 has averaged 55 to 80% (mean of 69%) cross-pollination during the past decade. These two acids account for about 73% of the content of hop resin glands (2). Therefore, despite the high soft resin content, USDA 65009 is not recommended for commercial production.

Like Brewer’s Gold, the soft resins are unstable at room temperature. Dry compressed cones stored 6 months at 25°C lost about 75% of their initial alpha acids content.

The content of essential oils in USDA 65009 has averaged 55 to 80% (mean of 69%) cross-pollination during the past decade. These two acids account for about 73% of the content of hop resin glands (2). Therefore, despite the high soft resin content, USDA 65009 is not recommended for commercial production.