
REGISTRATION OF ‘HEARTLAND’ BARLEY

‘HEARTLAND’ barley (Reg. no. 200) (Hordeum vulgare L.) (Canadian Reg. no. 2434) was developed by the Agriculture Canada Research Station, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada, and released 25 July 1984. It was tested as BT 346 and originated as a single F₄ plant derived from the cross ‘Klondike’/BT 416, made by R.I. Wolfe.

Heartland is a six-rowed spring barley with smooth awns. The covered kernels have white (yellow) aleurone; long glume awns with short, sparse glume hairs; and short, long-haired rachillas. The spike is mid-long, semi-erect, and semi-lax. Heartland is mid-maturing with short, strong straw. It is resistant to Pyrenophora teres (Died) Dresch., Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici Erics. and E. Henn., and moderately resistant to Ustilago nuda and U. hordei pers. Heartland is susceptible to U. nuda (Jens.) Rostr. It does not meet quality standards for Canada Western (CW) malting grades, but is eligible for all other Western Canadian barley grades, including no. one feed.

Heartland has yielded 11 and 17% more than ‘Bonanza’ and ‘Diamond’, respectively, and equal to ‘Bedford’. Test weight is equal to Bedford and higher than Diamond. Heartland has kernel plumpness between that of Bonanza and Bedford. Straw strength of Heartland is equal to that of Bedford, while straw length is less than Bedford, Bonanza, or Diamond by a minimum of 10 cm. On the average, Heartland matures 1 day later than Bonanza.

This cultivar is named for its area of best adaptation, that being eastern Saskatchewan and western Manitoba, the Canadian “heartland”. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Seed Section, Agriculture Canada Research Substation, Indian Head, Saskatchewan, and Foundation seed will be distributed by Secan (Canada) Association, Ottawa, Ontario.

M. C. Therrien, R. B. Irvine, K. W. Campbell, and R. I. Wolfe (1)

References and Notes

1. Manager, USDA-SCS Plant Materials Center, Knox City PMC. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Knox City Plant Materials Center, Knox City.

REGISTRATION OF ‘SANTA CRUZ’ GUAR

‘SANTA CRUZ’ Guar (Cyamopsis tetragonoloba) (Reg. no. 7) was developed and released cooperatively by the USDA-ARS, and the Texas and Arizona Agricultural Experiment Stations in 1984.

Santa Cruz is a result of testing and selection from a controlled natural crossing block of T64001-16-5-1-2-1 × PI 338780-B, made at Chillicothe, TX, in 1971. The glabrous female parent is a non-branching, late maturing, tall (122 cm), high-yielding selection from the cross ‘Mills’, made at College Station, TX, in 1964. The pubescent parent is a non-branching, late maturing, tall (109 cm), bacterial blight-resistant plant introduction from a native stand near Crystal Beach, Galveston County, TX in 1971. Sabine is an annual legume that spreads from seed. It is the cultivar of Illinois bundleflower for Oklahoma. Sabine maintains green foliage until frost, shows good drought tolerance, and has good regrowth ability. Sabine began in the early 1970s and continued until its release in 1983. It was compared to native collections. In initial evaluation rows, Sabine proved superior to all other native collections. Sabine has been tested in over 30 field plantings in Oklahoma with good to excellent results. It is best adapted to areas receiving 381-mm or greater precipitation per year. It is excellent for range and pasture mixtures and for reclamation, erosion control, revegetation mixtures and wildlife plantings. Breeder seed of Sabine was produced under isolation at Knox City PMC. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Accepted 10 June 1985.

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References and Notes

1. Manager, USDA-SCS Plant Materials Center, Knox City PMC. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Knox City Plant Materials Center, Knox City.