REGISTRATION OF "PREAMBLE" BARLEY

"PREAMBLE" winter barley (Hordeum vulgare L.) (Reg. No. 214; PI 518550) was developed by the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, Department of Agronomy, and released in 1988. Preamble originated from the cross 'Harrison'/P65-119-8A7 made by J.W. Johnson, formerly of the Department of Agronomy, University of Maryland, in the fall of 1974. The pedigree method of breeding was used beginning in the F₂ generation, and a bulk F₄ head-row selection made in 1978 and designated MD 75444-4 was the source for Preamble. This line was evaluated in preliminary trials at Beltsville, MD from 1978 to 1982, and in statewide trials for 6 yr (1983-1988). It was also tested in two Uniform Winter Barley Nurseries (semihardy and hardy varieties) for 6 yr (1985-1986) at locations throughout the winter barley region in the eastern and southern USA and in Ontario, Canada.

During the 6-yr period, 1983-1988, Preamble averaged 5828 kg ha⁻¹ in 21 Maryland performance trials, outyielding 'Barsoy' and 'Henry' by 7 and 3%, respectively. It averaged 4095 kg ha⁻¹ in 2 yr (1985-1986) of testing in the Uniform Winter Barley Nurseries across 34 environments in the southern and eastern USA. In the uniform nurseries, Preamble's most outstanding yield performance occurred at the northern locations (from Virginia to Ontario), where its average yield in 18 environments over 2 yr was 9349 kg ha⁻¹.

Preamble offers a well-adapted, high-yielding alternative to common midseason six-rowed winter feed barley cultivars for production in the Middle Atlantic region. It heads about 2 d later than Henry, and about 10 d later than the earliest-heading cultivars such as Barsoy and 'Sussex'. Preamble is semiprostrate in winter growth habit, and has exhibited excellent winter survival in the region.

Preamble is characterized by awnless to awnletted (main spikelets only) six-rowed spikes with glabrous glumes that are cream- to tan-colored at maturity. Beaks are sharply pointed. Kernels are average in size, with a mean 1000 kernel weight of 30 g. Test weight of Preamble is good in Maryland, being similar to that typically measured for Henry. Preamble is midtall to tall (94-109 cm), but has excellent standability and is superior even to shorter cultivars such as Barsoy and equivalent to 'Wysor' in this characteristic.

Preamble is moderately resistant to powdery mildew, incited by Erysiphe graminis DC. ex Merat f. sp. hordei Em. Marchal, and leaf rust, incited by Puccinia hordei Oth. It is intermediate in disease reaction to net blotch, incited by Pyrenophora teres Drechs., and moderately susceptible to scald, incited by Rhynchosporium secalis (Oud.) J.J. Davis.

Breeder seed of Preamble will be maintained by the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, Department of Agronomy, College Park, MD 20742. Classes of seed authorized are foundation, registered, and certified. Seed will be maintained by the Maryland Crop Improvement Association, P.O. Box 169, Queenstown, MD 21658. Plant Variety Protection will not be sought for this cultivar.

D.J. SAMMONS* AND R.J. KRATOCHVIL (1)

References and Notes

1. Associate professor and graduate research technician, respectively, Dep. of Agronomy, Univ. of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. Scientific Article No. A-4888, and Contribution No. 7925 of the Maryland Agric. Exp. Stn. Dep. of Agronomy, College Park, MD 20742. Registration by CSA. Accepted 30 April 1989. *Corresponding author.

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REGISTRATION OF 'DESTINY' KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

"DESTINY" Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis L.) (Reg. no. 36; PI 531525) was developed and released by Jacklin Seed Co. of Post Falls, ID, and Jonathan Green and Sons, Inc. of Farmingdale, N.J. using germplasm obtained from the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Destiny originated as the progeny of a single highly apomictic plant selected from the F₄ progeny of NJE P-59 × 'Baron' Kentucky bluegrass (1). NJE P-59, the maternal parent, is a moderately low-growing, turf-type bluegrass with an exceptionally attractive early-spring color. NJE P-59 (2) was selected from the 14th fairway of Colonia golf course, Colonia, NJ. Destiny is a facultative apomict with over 90% of all progeny indistinguishable from their maternal parent. Most aberrant plants are smaller and weaker than their maternal parent. Aberrants are usually not apparent in solid-seeded turfs and have little, if any, effect on turf performance, appearance, or uniformity. Jacklin 222 and H74-222 were the experimental designations of Destiny. The first certified seed of Destiny was produced in northern Idaho in 1987.

Destiny is a moderately low-growing, turf-type Kentucky bluegrass with an attractive, dark green color. It has good cool-weather color retention and an attractive early-spring color. Destiny is capable of producing a moderately aggressive turf of medium texture and density. It has shown excellent winter hardness and moderate heat tolerance in New Jersey tests. Destiny has demonstrated moderately good resistance to the leaf spot and melting-out disease incited by Drechslera poae (Baudys) Shoem, and stem rust caused by...