
Breeder seed of Seebe is being maintained by the Field Crop Development Centre of Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development, Lacombe, AB, Canada. Distribution rights were granted to SeCan Association, 200-57 Auriga Dr., Nepean, ON K2E 8B2, Canada.

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References and Notes

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Registration of ‘Tukwa’ Barley

‘Tukwa’, a six-row, semidwarf, spring habit, covered feed barley (*Hordeum vulgare* L.) (Reg. no. CV-254, PI 591613), was released in 1993 by the Field Crop Development Centre of Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development, Lacombe, AB, Canada (Canadian Reg. no. 3707). It was derived from the cross 174161/‘Hiproly’ made in 1975 in Alberta. 174161 is a six-row barley introduced from the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), Mexico. Hiproly is a two-row, hulless Ethiopian line.

Using a modified bulk breeding method, seed off F1 plants was bulked to form the F2 generation, grown at Cd. Obregón, Mexico. Head selections were picked and bulked in nurseries alternating between Alberta and Mexico. In the F3 generation, grown at Lacombe in 1983, head selections were made for plant breeding line development. The subsequent F3 head rows, including the one which became Tukwa, were grown at Lacombe in 1984, and were advanced to yield testing. Selections were made in the F3 and following generations for yield, test weight, protein content, straw strength, threshability, and leaf disease resistance. Breeder seed of Tukwa was derived from a bulk of 144 F1 lines.

Tukwa has a green coleoptile and erect juvenile growth habit. Leaf blades are green, medium wide and medium long. The flag leaf is narrow, short, and upright, with white auricles and waxy sheath. Stems have an average thickness of 5 mm. Culms generally have five elongated internodes, an open collar, a snaky neck, and an exsertion above the base of the flag-leaf blade of 0 to 3 cm. The stem is resistant to neck breaking. Tukwa’s spike is medium dense, short and of semierect attitude, with kernels overlapping at the tips. Lemma awns are smooth and long, with purplish tips. The glume awns are rough and long. The first internode of the rachis is 60 kg hL⁻¹ and 38 mg kernel⁻¹ for Duke. In 34 Alberta irrigated and central Alberta black soils, 7887 kg ha⁻¹, 106% of Duke and 99% of Brier, 2% greater test weight; it flowered at the same time as Hector, repotted and nodding at maturity, similar to ‘Lewis’ (Cl 15856). Compared with 85 cm for Duke and 94 cm for Harrington, Tukwa showed moderate resistance to scald [caused by *Puccinia graminis* (Pers.) Eriks. & E. Horr.] and loose smut [caused by *U. avenae* (Pers.) Rostr.; syn. *U. tritici* (Pers.) Rostr.; syn. *U. nuda* (Jens.) Rostr.]. In the six trials where inoculations were taken, Tukwa averaged 4.1, and Brier 5.2 cm (where 0 is least affected). When inoculated with false loose smut [caused by *U. avenae* (Pers.) Rostr.; syn. *U. tritici* (Pers.) Rostr.; syn. *U. nuda* (Jens.) Rostr.]. Equivalent data for checks were not available for the smut inoculations. Tukwa showed moderate resistance to loose smut [caused by *Puccinia graminis* (Pers.) Eriks. & E. Horr.] and loose smut [caused by *U. avenae* (Pers.) Rostr.; syn. *U. tritici* (Pers.) Rostr.; syn. *U. nuda* (Jens.) Rostr.].

In the Western Cooperative Semi-Dwarf Barley Test, Tukwa was derived from a bulk of 144 F1 lines. 174161 is a six-row barley derived from the cross I74161/‘Duke’. In 47 trials of the same test, Tukwa had a test weight of 60 kg hL⁻¹ and 38 mg kernel⁻¹ for Duke. In 34 Alberta irrigated and central Alberta black soils, 7887 kg ha⁻¹, 106% of Duke and 99% of Brier, 2% greater test weight; it flowered at the same time as Hector, repotted and nodding at maturity, similar to ‘Lewis’ (Cl 15856). Compared with 85 cm for Duke and 94 cm for Harrington, Tukwa showed moderate resistance to scald [caused by *Puccinia graminis* (Pers.) Eriks. & E. Horr.] and loose smut [caused by *U. avenae* (Pers.) Rostr.; syn. *U. tritici* (Pers.) Rostr.; syn. *U. nuda* (Jens.) Rostr.]. Equivalent data for checks were not available for the smut inoculations. Tukwa showed moderate resistance to loose smut [caused by *Puccinia graminis* (Pers.) Eriks. & E. Horr.] and loose smut [caused by *U. avenae* (Pers.) Rostr.; syn. *U. tritici* (Pers.) Rostr.; syn. *U. nuda* (Jens.) Rostr.].

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Registration of ‘Chinook’ Barley

‘Chinook’ barley (*Hordeum vulgare* L.) (Reg. no. CV-231, PI 591823) was developed by the Montana Agricultural Research Station and released for commercial production in 1996. It is a selection from the cross ‘Hector’/‘Klages’, which was made in Bozeman, MT, in 1973. A single plant was selected from the F₉-derived MT140523 in 1989 and replicated yield trials in 1991.

Chinook is a two-rowed, white-kerneled, midseason spring barley. It has midlax, midlong spikes that are seminodding before maturity and nodding at maturity, similar to ‘Lewis’ (Cl 15856). It is resistant to septoria leaf blotch (caused by *Septoria nodorum* [Pers.] J.G. White). Chinook was derived from the cross I74161/‘Duke’. In 47 trials of the same test, Tukwa had a test weight of